

In The Works Of Alisher Navoi And Asad Dilmurod Pahlavon Muhammad Image

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Abstract: *This article is a comparative study of Alisher Navoi's Holoti Pahlavon Muhammad and Asad Dilmurod's Pahlavon Muhammad. It analyzes the image of Pahlavon Muhammad in both works and comments on their similarities and differences. Alisher Navoi's The State of Pahlavon Muhammad also describes the definitions of Pahlavon Muhammad and their interrelationships. Asad Dilmurod's ability to interpret a historical figure artistically is studied.*

Keywords: *"The state of Pahlavon Muhammad", "Vaqfiya", "Soqiynoma" Gushtigir, tazkira, novel, genre, method.*

INTRODUCTION

Pahlavon Muhammad was a contemporary, colleague, friend and esteem of Alisher Navoi, and was one of the great figures of the 15th century Herat Cultural Center. He was a very versatile person, famous for his math, astronomy, chemistry, philosophy, literature, art and wrestling, and wrote poems under the pseudonym "Gushtigir". The notes written by his contemporaries give a certain idea of the personality of Pahlavon Muhammad. Only Alisher Navoi mentions it in four of his works. Written on the occasion of Pahlavon Muhammad's death, Holoti Pahlavon Muhammad reveals aspects of his personality and talent. Information about the great wrestler, Sufi, and poetry. This work was written in 1496, and Holoti Pahlavon Muhammad belongs to the memoir-biographical genre. This artistic-historical work realistically reflects not only the life of Pahlavon Muhammad and the social environment of that time, but also the relationship of this great figure with Alisher Navoi. Hazrat Alisher Navoi writes about this great contemporary: Without hesitation and exaggeration, there was no one who did not love and wish for Pahlavon until the king begged and the Ahl al-Din the Jew and the Tarsag. " A.Navoi. [1;2] In the play, the qualities of Pahlavon Muhammad's biography are described in a consistent and detailed manner. Hazrat Navoi places deep meaning in every image, every thought. He proves his ideas on the basis of deep logic. In particular, the author writes: "In the description of the kindness of all the works of the wrestler, and in the interpretation of the sincerity of his poetry and image in every way, the language of the speakers is weak and the speech of the friends is weak." Pahlavon Muhammad was one of the great figures of his time. According to Navoi, he was a very polite and well-mannered, kind and caring person. Such qualities as generosity, humanity, humility, honesty earned him the respect of all. The hero's courtesy and hospitality were such that his house was full of people day and night, a variety of food was always ready, and the sultan enjoyed it from the ayan to the poor and strangers. In particular, Navoi received literary and spiritual support from Pahlavon. That is why Hazrat Navoi considers him as his kind mentor and spiritual teacher. Alisher Navoi begins the fourth session of the Majlis un-nafois with an article dedicated to Pahlavon Muhammad. This commentary focuses on his work. Tazkira is an Arabic word meaning "remembrance", "to write". It is an anthology-collection of the most important information about the life and work of poets, with examples of their works. H.Umurov. [6;14] In this tazkirah, Pahlavon describes Muhammad as "azharu min ash-shams" - Arabic: brighter than the sun. A.Navoiy. [2;88] Alisher Navoi also mentions his great friend in Waqfiya and Soqiynoma.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

We can definitely call Alisher Navoi's works about Pahlavon Muhammad autobiographical works, because through these works we get information about the personality, character and abilities of Pahlavon Muhammad. The Navoi tradition continues today. The identity of Pahlavon Muhammad is being investigated. Asad Dilmurod wrote a novel about him called "Pahlavon Muhammad". In the novel, the image of Pahlavon Muhammad is embodied as a historical figure. Below is a comparative analysis of Alisher Navoi's Holoti Pahlavon Muhammad and Asad Dilmurod's Pahlavon Muhammad.

Comparative method - a method based on which two or more literary events are compared; scientific and theoretical generalizations are issued. This method can be used to conduct research in a number of areas. B.Karimov. [5;14]

If we look at the commonalities of both works, both works are about one person, Pahlavon Muhammad. There are more differences between the two works than there are similarities. First of all, the difference is time and space. Alisher Navoi wrote

Holoti Pahlavon Muhammad in the 15th century, while Asad Dilmurod's novel Pahlavon Muhammad saw the light of day in the 21st century. In terms of genre, Navoi's work is a case in point, while Asad Dilmurod's is a novel.

A detailed description of the protagonist, the details of the events, the fluency of the narrative style, the clarity and simplicity of the language, the depiction of some scattered information and details in order to reveal the deeper purpose.

A novel is a French word and a genre of prose; the process of formation and perfection of a particular person or several persons is a work depicted in artistic space and time.

RESULTS

Holoti Pahlavon Muhammad is a biographical work, through which we obtain valuable information about the personality of Pahlavon Muhammad. The play emphasizes that the image of Pahlavon Muhammad is the highest symbol of courage and bravery, a person who has reached both physical and spiritual maturity. Pahlavon Muhammad is described as the smartest man of his time. Alisher Navoi writes: . A. Navoi. [1;2] From this description it is clear that Pahlavon Muhammad was in everyone's heart, but at the same time he had a lot of knowledge. He praised the completeness of his knowledge in all disciplines and the fact that he was an invincible fighter of the time.

In Asad Dilmurod's novel, this image is fictionalized. The wrestler sought to show the inner world of Muhammad, the feelings and experiences of his personality, and the spiritual factors that gave him unparalleled strength as a person and a fighter. The author describes the complex and complicated fate of his protagonist in an interesting way, rich in artistic colors. During the reading of the work, the reader walks through the streets of ancient Herat, imagines the breath of our great poet Alisher Navoi, awakens a wonderful feeling in his heart. The work focuses not on facts, but on the essence of images. The beautiful qualities of Pahlavon Muhammad are masterfully highlighted. It skillfully portrays meekness, open-handedness, meekness, forgiveness, and devotion, as well as great talent. That is why the beginning of the work begins not with data and facts, but with a description of the natural landscape and a description of Alisher's thoughtful state. The novel "Pahlavon Muhammad" is notable for being a product of a new approach to history and people in history, in which man is portrayed as a creature who can pass his destiny to his own glory, rather than an appendix to history.

CONCLUSION

That is, the play reflects history through man, not man through history. The novel focuses on reflecting the essence of the spiritual world of each character mentioned, understanding the reason why the inner world is like that. Alisher Navoi's writings about Pahlavon Muhammad were undoubtedly the foundation of Asad Dilmurod's novel. He portrays the image of Pahlavon Muhammad and his thoughts on Pahlavon Muhammad.

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