



STUDY OF CREATIVE ACTIVITY OF ALISHER NAVOI IN THE WEST IN SCIENTIFIC ASPECT

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Annotation: in this article, a number of scientific and artistic works of Alisher Navoi have been translated into foreign languages, hundreds of scientific researches have been carried out on this world-wide heritage. It was long before the study of Uzbek classical literature began abroad. In particular, Alisher Navoi and his work were given information that Western scientists are in the center of attention.

Keywords: scientific-artistic works, translation, foreign languages, inheritance, word art, context, scientific research.

Alisher Navoi is a great person who forms a period in the history of consciousness and thought, artistic culture of our people, an immortal word artist who glorifies the world in honor of pride and honor of our nation [1:25] . The study of such poet's creativity in the context of national and international traditions has an important scientific and theoretical significance. After all, by studying, the individuality of the poet's creativity, his role in national and world literature is determined. To date, a number of scientific and artistic works of Alisher Navoi have been translated into foreign languages, hundreds of scientific researches have been carried out on this world-famous heritage.

It was long before the study of Uzbek classical literature began abroad. In particular, several centuries have passed since Alisher Navoi and his work became the center of attention of Western scientists.

Navoi's works were known in Europe as early as the XVI centuries. In the second part of the work of the Armenian writer of Tabriz, Christopher Tabriz, published in Venice in the Italian language in 1557 year, "the visit of the three young sons of the Sarandib King", The Adventure of Bahram and Dilorom, taken from the friend of Navoi "Sab Sayyar", is



described. He also creatively translated the epic of the Georgian poet Sisishvili Navoi "Sab'ai sayyor" of the XVII century, creating the epic "Seven Beauties".

In 1697, the French scientist Artoleme d'erbelo gave the name of Navoi's biography and works in the Encyclopedia "library of the East", while the Orientalist Silvestre de Sasi (1758 - 1838) in his research touched upon Alisher Navoi's activity as a poet and statesman.

By the XIX century in Europe the publishing of works of Alisher Navoi and dictionaries based on them began. French Orientalist Katrmer published in Paris in 1841 the works of Navoi "Discussion ul-Lugatayn" and "history muluki ajam".

Russian scientist I.N.Beryozin inserts excerpts from the works of the poet into his book "Turkish khrestomatiya". Russian Orientalist V.V.Velyaminov published in St. Petersburg the dictionary "Al-dictionary un-Navoiyat val-istishhodat ul-chigatoiyat" ("Navoi dictionary and evidence of chigatoy language") of Aloyi binni Muhibi in 1868. And the French Orientalist Pave de curtail compiled a dictionary using the works of Navoi.

In the West, it can be said that the study of the life and creative activity of Alisher Navoi in the scientific aspect began in the XIX century. German scientist in 1818 year X.Purgstall created the work "writings on Navoi", in which he touched on the works of Alisher Navoi's generation, poetry, statesman and creativity. Russian Orientalist P.Savelyev writes a special article "Alisher Navoi" dedicated to the poet's work in 1835.

In 1856, M.Nikitsky's "Amir Nizamiddin Alisher: as a statesman and poet" is the first master thesis devoted to the work of the poet. M.Nikitsky declares Alisher Navoi "translator of Persian-Tajik literature", since he has studied the life and activity of Navoi quite fully, without giving a high assessment of his work as a poet, scientist and statesman, he does not understand the creative traditions in Oriental classical literature.

It is precisely in this style that the unusual views of French Orientalists M.Belen ("Alisher Navoi", 1868), E.Bloshe ("catalog of Turkish manuscripts stored in the National Library"), L.Buva ("plates from the civilization of the Timurid period", 1926;" Mongol Empire", 1927), the English Orientalist E.Braun ("history of Persian literature in the Tatar khanates", 1920), Russian Orientalist V.Continued in the research and scientific articles of bartolds. In Particular, V.Bartold in his article "Mir - Ali Shir I politimeskaya jizn" ("Mir



Ali-Sher and political life") gives a positive assessment of Navoi's activities as a statesman, but does not understand the essence of his literary heritage. The scientist wrote in this article: "Alisher Navoi in his devonies and other works of art will be shown only as an imitation of Persian poets,"and when he writes, he approaches the issue not with the eyes of a literary critic, but with the eyes of a historian, and in every detail he wants to see clarity, logic, reality and concrete reality. [2: 72]

In fact, the potential of creativity in the Muslim East is determined not by the fact that, unlike Western literature, it creates a new plot, but by the fact that within the framework of traditional realities, themes, heroes one can say a new idea. It is precisely this lack of understanding of this tradition that led the above scholars to give an unpleasant assessment to the work of Apisher Navoi.

Finally, the Orientalist scientist Ye.E.Through a comparative study of the Friends of Bertels Apisher Navoi and Farididdin Attar ("Navoi I Attar") proves that hazrat Navoi is an original poet. In this way, Alisher Navoi's creativity is studied abroad in a wide scientific aspect unbiased. [2: 78]

German scientist A.Kurella's study" the rediscovery of the great poet " has launched a new stage in Western Navoi studies. After this research, the personality of Navoi in the West began to be studied in two directions - both as a great creator and as a statesman. M. from English scientists Sabtelni, V.Feldmen, D.Genchturk, D.Devin, K.Adaxl, G.Scientific research and translation activities of Dick, Organization of a symposium dedicated to the creativity of Alisher Navoi in Berlin, as well as translators of the works of Navoi scientists and poets: B.Haynkele, K.Hence, Yu.Paul, M.Kirhner, Z.Klaynmihel, E.The reports of Taube and others on various topics indicate that Western Navoiology is becoming more and more developed. All this shows the growing interest and need for the creativity and personality of Alisher Navoi in today's globalisation process all over the world.

In conclusion, Alisher Navoi has made revolutionary changes in the world of Eastern art vocabulary. He raised the prestige of fiction in the Turkic language to a high level. The generation of mankind is legally proud of such a great child of the world.

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