

STAGES OF WORLD RESEARCH OF "RIYAZ DAVLA"

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ANNOTATION

This article provides a step-by-step guide to the emergence of a complete edition of "Riyaz ud-Dawla" one of Ogahi's historical works. The first full edition by A. Urozbaev is especially relevant. The work differs from other works in the description of the events that took place during the reign of Allakulikhan with very valuable and clear facts. The main description of the text is the gradual chronology of the history of the study of copies of the work in the funds of world manuscripts, in particular in Russia and Uzbekistan, and at the same time the work has its first full edition. It is safe to say that the publication of the first full edition of the work today is one of the great achievements of history.

Keywords: Mauritian service and ancient heresy, "righteous king", monographic work, perfect and flawless manuscript, Day collection, "Signature of Agahi", digitized library.

The place of Muhammad Rizo Erniyozbek oglu Ogahi in the history of our classical literature and culture, rich in bright talents, is very significant. He left a very rich legacy as a solemn lyric poet, a talented translator, and a brilliant historian. For this reason, well-known scientists and cultural figures and poets of his time, such as Muhammadrahim Feruz, Ahmad Tabibi, Muhammad Yusuf Bayani, Kamil Khorezmi, described it in his description. In particular, the following verses of Kamil Khorezmi very accurately express the features of Ogahi's personality and fame.

Ulki is the awareness of the wise,
Fahm is the essence of the shield of knowledge.
The word is more than guhardin,
and Fazl is the world in that knowledge.

From the time of Ogahi, interest in his multifaceted work, translation and historical works has continued. Well-known orientalists Bartold, Samoilovich, Yakubovsky, Yahyo Gulyamov, K. Munirov to historiography; To the literary history of V.Zohidov, V.Abdullayev, G.Karimov, S.Dolimov, R.Majidiy, F.Ganikhojaye, B.Valikhodjaye, N.Jumakhoja; In the works of Gaybulla as-salam, J.Sharipov, N.Kamilov on translation studies, opinions on important aspects of Ogahi's scientific and literary activity are expressed. Agahi's historical works, rich in historical facts and information, are valuable sources in the study of events of the Khiva Khanate of the XIX century. One of such works is "Riyaz ud-davla", which is the first independent book in the series of historical works by Muhammad Rizo Erniyozbek oglu Ogahi. composition and classification of history ", " Mauritian service and ancient superstition ".

"Riyaz ud-davla" covers some of the most important events of the Khiva khanate during the reign of Allakulikhan (1825-1842) and related to the life of the surrounding countries. Ogahi wrote the work in 1844 under the auspices of the historian Muad Yaqub Mehtar.

The play deals with the socio-political, economic and cultural situation of the time, the relationship of different ethnic groups living in the khanate and neighboring areas, military

trips, a description of diplomatic relations, enlightenment issues, some politicians, famous poets, writers, faqihs, the nature of the region, description of many locations and addresses etc. The play states that the sultan should not oppress the citizens, should always be aware of the state of the faqihs, should not be proud of the king's honor, should be generous to the petitioners, should be just and generous, and should make his citizens happy and cheerful. Although the ideas of Khorezmian thinkers about the "Righteous King" are the product of a dream, they have a great socio-political significance. Oriental philosophy was inspired by these ideas. In 1827-1828, during the reign of Allakulikhan, the Karakalpaks revolted against injustice, oppression, inequality and injustice under the leadership of Aydotbi. Agahi points out that this uprising will not be ineffective, ending the continent like the article "Sparks will burn" and emphasizing that the people are as powerful as a flood.

If the jam dies in a space of sparks,
there will definitely be a fire.
And if every soridin gathers a drop,
There will be a gradual flood. ²

Awareness of the plight of the people in the country Agahi was deeply distressed by the situation in the country and expressed his grief and sorrow as follows: "The poor and the destitute died of starvation." According to O. Mutalov, a major researcher of Khiva khanate historiography, Yuri Breigel, many works on Khiva khanate are not scientifically perfect because they do not use the manuscripts of Munis and Ogahi.⁴

Some aspects of the work A.O'rozboyev.⁵ This magnificent memoir is still awaiting its literary, philosophical researchers. According to F. Ganikhojaye, 5 perfect and 2 imperfect manuscripts of the work are known.⁶ 3 complete copies are kept in the manuscript fund of the Institute of Oriental Studies named after Abu Rayhon Beruni in Tashkent (N - 821/11, 5364/11, 7472) and 2 in St. Petersburg. Two unfinished copies belonging to the collection of P.I. Larh and A. Kuhn are also kept in St. Petersburg. Part of the work was published by G. Karimov and S. Dolimov. The publication made by them was a great courage given the socio-political situation of the time. In addition, many of the views expressed by S. Dolimov and G. Karimov in the preface to the publication "Ogahiy - historian" have not lost their relevance.⁷

The Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan Paragraph 3 of the Resolution No. 283 of March 1, 2013 "On the celebration of the 210th anniversary of the birth of Muhammad Rizo Erniyozbek oglu Ogahi and the establishment of the Ogahi School of Creativity in Khiva" and the publication of a collection of Ogahi works in 2019-2021 function is defined. To date, 7 volumes of this series have been published by Sharq Publishing and Printing Joint-Stock Company in 1000 copies each. One of these volumes was written by Professor Abdulla, Doctor of Philology, Urgench State University This is the first full edition of Riyaz ud-davla, prepared by Urozbaev.

The first complete edition of the work, prepared by A. Urozbaev, was made on the basis of a manuscript kept in the manuscript fund of the Institute of Oriental Studies named after Abu Rayhon Beruni under item number 5364. In turn, this copy was used in the manuscript fund of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg under the item number D 123 (560 os). Hilola Nazirova was a great help in getting acquainted with

the first complete copy prepared by A. Urozbaev, which is most likely considered by researchers as "Ogahiy dastkhati". 'kidladi.

"In this edition, the verses are transcribed in order to make them as clear as possible in their recitation, and their original and semantic translations are attached." Translation of verses, hadiths and Arabic phrases and sentences is a practical project of Khorezm Mamun Academy "Study of ancient and unique manuscripts and sources, creation of their digital library". The head of the grant A.Urozbaev, researcher Lochinbek Abdukarimov reviewed the book. FI - 69, St. Petersburg Institute of Manuscripts and Tashkent State Oriental Studies Prepared in collaboration with the scientific project "Comprehensive study of Khorezm literary sources" kept in the Center of Oriental Manuscripts at the Institute.

It is well known to experts that the chronicles of Ogahi are historically and literary. In conclusion, Ogahi's rich and meaningful creative heritage is one of the bright pages of our literary and cultural history. Poetry is still a great example and school for our artists. His translations are still published today and make a worthy contribution to acquainting our people with the best examples of world literature. His historical works are important in the study of the history of Turkestan at that time, the socio-cultural life, the way of life of those times. The views of a meticulous and potential historian, a talented poet, and a skilled translator on his contemporaries help to better understand the decline of the khanates that ended with Tsarist Russia.

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