

RESEARCH BY AHMAD YASSAWI IN THE PERIOD OF INDEPENDENCE

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ABSTRACT

The most important and reliable information about the life and legacy of the Sheikhs-Walids has been published during the years of independence. This article explores the work done by Yassawi philosophers during independence on the life, work and tarikat of Ahmad Yassawi.

Keywords: independence, yasawi studies, sheikh, manokib, article, mutasavvuf, tarikat, fiction, literature, research, Turkish, poetry

ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ АХМАДА ЯССАВИ ПЕРИОДА НЕЗАВИСИМОСТИ

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АННОТАЦИЯ

Наиболее важная и достоверная информация о жизни и наследии шейхов-валидов была опубликована в годы независимости. В данной статье исследуется работа, проделанная философами-яссавистами в годы независимости по изучению жизни, деятельности и тариката Ахмада Яссави.

Ключевые слова: независимость, ясавистика, шейх, манокиб, статья, мутасаввувф, тарикаты, художественная литература, литература, исследования, турецкий язык, поэзия

INTRODUCTION

By the time of independence, there was an increased emphasis on the study, propaganda, and research into the personality, heritage, and manners of the Sheikh-Walids previously held by the Eldan Khan. This created a legal basis for supporting the affairs of the Yosin. Khoja Ahmad Yassawi of Nasafi (Eugene Efimovich Berezikov) [3. 48.] badiya was written on the basis of many legends, as well as such works as: "Rasail", "Devoni Hikmat" by Ahmad Yassawi, "Nasaim ul-Muhabbat" by Alisher Navoi, "Tarihi Anbiyo wa Hukamo", "Rashahoti Aynul Hayat" by Fakhriddin Ali Safi. It describes the life of Khoja Ahmed Yassawi and his activities to promote and strengthen Islam. It is also a wonderful story about the reasons why Yassawi came to Yassy from Bukhara and lived underground from the age of 63.

In the period from 1991 to 1993, scholars of Turkic peoples published hundreds of articles on the life, sect and poetry of Yassawi, held scientific conferences, meetings. In Turkey, the Ahmed Yassawiyy Foundation was founded, and the Yassawiyy magazine was published as his publication. Several issues of Devani Hikke were published. In particular, Hikmatlar, prepared

for printing by Ebrahim Hakkul, was translated into Turkish and published in Istanbul in 1995 by Erhan Sesayi Toplu. These publications have been the subject of various discussions.

"Sufism" under one volume of works of Najmiddin Komilov "Ethics of a Perfect Man" (1996) and "Age of Tauhid" (1999) [2.448. one of the milestones in our cultural life was his publication under the title".

"Formation and Development of Uzbek Sufi Poetry" by Ibrahim Haqqul (ideology, consistency). Ibrahim Haqqul's doctoral dissertation "Formation and Development of Uzbek Sufi Poetry (Goyavism, Consistency, World of Images)" (1995), under his supervision, published articles such as "Yassaviy and Malamatiy Maslagi," on the relationship of tariqat and poetry the collection entitled "Khoja Ahmad Yassawi: Life, Creativity, and Traditions" (2001) investigated the life, creativity, and tariqat of Ahmad Yassawi.

The young scholar Nadir Khan Hasan published a monograph "Sources and Devoni Hikmat on Yassawi Studies" in his separate chapter of his doctoral thesis defended on the same topic was devoted to "Yassawi Studies in Uzbekistan". Nadirhan Hasan on "Yassovaniye in Turkey. [6.56.] the booklet contains conversations between Ahmad Yassawi and Turkish Yassawi scholars: Mahmud Asad Jushon, Hasan Kamil Yilmaz, Najdat Yilmaz, Mustafa Uzun, Muhammad Sarhind Taishi, Mustafa Kara, Suleyman Ulutom and Mustafa Tahrali on the subject of life, work and tariqat.

Hamidhon Islomiy relied on rare manuscripts, little known about Yassawi, in the treatise of Islamic "Sultan ul-Arif Khoja Ahmad Yassawi" [7.25.] . The work presents several famous personalities who occupied a worthy place in the history of Central Asian spirituality, such as Sufi Muhammad the Wise, Sayfuddin Kuylaki, Khoja Bayazid, one of Amir Temur's Sahibqiran pir, Sayyid Ahmad Ata, a descendant of Mr. Rasulullah, and their views on Yasawi.

Shokhsanam Davronova in her article titled "mutasavvuf alloma siyimosi in the historical novel" drew attention to the literary tradition and creative personality of the writer in the novel "Yassavi's last journey" : the novel "Yassavi's last journey" attracts attention in terms of creating the artistic world of the mystic scholar and enlightened poet Ahmad Yassavi as well as its moral and educational content and understanding the issue of perfect human education" [1.115], he wrote. The scholarly work was replaced by "Jalaluddin Rumi." [Rdiy Fisch Gennadievich], written by the Russian writer, orientalist, and translator Rdiy Fisch. Jalaluddin Rumi - M.: Young Guard, 1972 - 285 p.; Jalaluddin Rumi. - 2nd ed. revised. - M.: Nauka, 1985. - 268 p.; The Fish of Radium. Jalaladdin Rumi. A novel. Translation from Russian by Jamal Kamal. - Tashkent: Yangi asr avlodi, 2016.] seeks to be compared with the historical and biographical novel. Because this novel, translated from Russian by Jamal Kamal, covers the period of Jalaluddin Rumi's life from his childhood to the last stage of his life. It revives the figure of Rumi, reflects the norms of Turkish life and the roots of national spirituality.

During the years of independence, spiritual translations of the Holy Qur'an appeared. The science of interpretation was revived. The most important and reliable information about the spirit of Sunnah, the ways of Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) and his companions, the life and legacy of the Sheikhs-Walits was published. In our opinion, they will serve as an important reference point for literary scholars, the main source for further expansion of the world of themes and images, ways of thinking and self-expression of people of literary creation.

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