

PERSIAN INTERPRETATION OF FINE ART

T. Toshboltaeva

Senior Lecturer, Department of Uzbek Literature,
QDPI Institute, Doctor of Philosophy, (RhD)

ANNOTATION

Alisher Navoi's work, a classic example of Uzbek classical literature, is a great factor in the rise of the spiritual thinking of mankind. Not only the works of the poet in Turkish, but also his works in Persian, which are an incomparable example of the Zullisonai tradition, are the reason for many studies. In this The article examines the Persian heritage of the poet "Devoni Foni" Alisher Navoi on the example of the analysis of his gazels.

Keywords: Devon, ghazal, fine arts, rati, talme, tashbe, husni ta'lil.

Nizamiddin Mir Alisher Navoi, the great representative of Uzbek classical literature, the sultan of the word, has been captivating the hearts of readers for many centuries with his diltartar gazelles in Turkish and Persian and beautiful mukhammas and rubais.

Navoi's works of epic type are the whole world. Lyric works are also a separate world. We read them over and over. Every time we read, we discover new sides of the work, our hearts are filled with excitement.

Zullisonine is one of the oldest traditions in the history of Oriental poetry.

This tradition acquires a more beautiful and special charm in the work of Navoi, who wrote with a pen both in the Persian-Tajik language and in Turkish. In his Turkish works "Navoi" used the pseudonym "Foni", in his Persian works. His gazelles in the Persian-Tajik languages became popular even during the period of their creation. The reason for this is that the core of this poetry contains "various soulful words and soulful meanings". Devoni Foni, which is a great result of his artistic activity in the Persian-Tajik language, is a collection of 1109 works, such as preludes, odes, gazelles, musadds, marches, rubais, tasks, lugzes, and their total volume is 6179 verses. Copies of Devona Foni are kept in 2 Parisian, 2 Turkish, 2 Herat and 1 Tehran libraries. Of these, the Parisian copy is considered the most perfect copy. Literary scholars such as Hamid Suleiman, Abdugani Mirzaev, Rasul Khadizoda, Shoislam Shomukhammedov, Botir Valikhodzhaev, Rakhim Vakhidov, Ergashali Shodiev, Alisher Shomukhammedov, Yakubjon Iskhakov conducted scientific research on Devoni Foni. A talented poet from Kokand Khabibullo Said Gani translated the Persian gazelles of Navoi into Uzbek.

When reading the Devoni Phony, we see that the gazelles in it are mainly divided into 2 types - independent and tatabbu gazelles. Among the ghazals, we see that the most inspired are the ghazals of Khwaja Hafiz Shirozi, then the ghazals of several poets such as Sheikh Saadi, Amir Sheikh Suhaily, Abdurrahman Jami. Navoi gazelles in Turkish are well studied. But there is still a lot of work to be done when it comes to his writings in Persian. With this in mind, we have tried to take certain steps. The poet's ghazals in Persian also cover various themes and ideas, in the ghazals we see the skillful use of artistic patterns that Atullah Husseini called "natural beauties" unique to Navoi.

The following ghazal is one of the traditional ghazals written on the theme of love. It has images of a mistress and a mistress. The beloved of the lyrical hero is so beautiful and cheerful that wherever she goes, flowers sprout, and the earth turns into a meadow. Take the first stanza of the ghazal.

There is a lot of sadness in my heart

Ki on choki girebonho rasida to ba domonho.(1)

In the grief of Jamalinga, the collar of flowers was entwined, and the stitches of these collars reached the hem.

The skill of the poet is that he creates a beautiful image, likening the collar of flowers to a bud, and the stitch of the hem to the opening of a flower, and creates a beautiful example of HUSNI TALIL.

Ba property garden market chaman bin, kaz gulu nasrin,

Shop Ki in sayri tu oyin basta dasti sun.

Check out the Chaman Bazaar in the garden, they have decorated the shops with flower prose for your walk.

Naboshad chun dahanat duru dandonu la'li lips,

The lip is like a flower bud, and it is beautiful.

Here the poet introduces such close concepts as mouth-mouth, tooth-tooth and lip, and the art of proportion arises. Even if a bud makes lips from a petal or teeth from dew, which gives a special grace to flowers in the early morning, it cannot compare with your teeth like a pearl, with your lips like a ruby. The pearl of the tooth and the pearl of the mouth are revealed through the art of description.

There is a lot of help, and there are a lot of Navruzists.

Tahorruk dar shacharho, chilva dar gulhoyu raikhanho.

Mashuka, yor is so alive, blooming flowers in the chaman, swaying trees not from the breath of a light breeze or Navruz, but because the yar stepped on the chaman from pain. In this verse we can see a high example of the art of proportion through words like tree, flower, basil, novruz, chaman. The spiritual development of the ghazal thus leads to the manifestation of divine love. This can be substantiated by citing the images of Soki and Mugbakchi.

You'll have a good time Muggle

Asirash gunchay dilho fidayash jafhari jonho.

It is known that usually mugbach is attributed to the baby and mother. So, O Mugbacha, you made your ruby lips even more colorful, that is, you made them "lilac", now the bud of my bloody tongue has become your prisoner, and this "pearl of my soul" is dedicated to you.

If Fani is in a good mood, he begins to open up,

Chu abrash ohi atashboru obi chashmu afghanho.

If Phony misses your visa, it is not surprising that he will sigh like a cloud, tears and smoke, he skillfully used a roaring type of exaggeration. At the same time, it is also observed that the fiery flame is likened to a cloud.

When we read Navoi's gazelles, we are once again convinced of his high skill. The following gazelle is a vivid proof of this.

Wasfi mayo ba navishtan my student for paper,

Paper color is pink.

Narasam sharh ba itmam agar z-onki shawad
Pen and paper Shahi Toby.

If I want to draw an image of May on paper, I need to decorate the paper with pink May, that is, the paper will also be pink. If I wrote his comment on the page, even the pen of the Heavenly Profound Tree King would not be enough, the comments would not reach the end, because it is an attribute of the divine May... Intoxication Sufi lover of the one and only creator, an attribute of the soul intoxicated with hope vision...

Let's look at the following verses.

Take the page, Malindar, sorry for the comment.

If the number is high, the drowning will be during the day.

Sof kun safhay dil z-on, ki shud az sodadam

Ganchnama zi poi ganchi Faridun kogaz.

The poet's heart is so sad that the paper sinks in sorrow from his pain. Usually in classical literature the heart is compared with a window, i.e. a sheet of paper with nothing written on it. This gem is again that divine love.

Faridun is a just king, famous for the abundance of his treasures. Talme's art is manifested in quoting the name of Faridun.

Host Varaqi sina zi la'lu alife dogam

Kaz deli Layli magar az jonibi Majnun kogaz.

So Foni, zi gamu dardi dili hash navesht

Nashavad yoft agar boldash aknun kogaz.

The heart and mind of a person can be compared to a book. Each of its pages is filled with the fate of a lover and forced moans. In this verse, the lover says that his beloved has a red spot on his tongue in anticipation of his fate, and that the leaves of his tongue were stained with red blood during his Hajj. In the next verse, using the art of the talme, he expresses the names of Layla and Majnun. Here Majnun wrote his lamentations for his beloved with the blood of his heart. there is a story about how he wrote a letter to Layla.

At the end of the ghazal, when the poet concludes his thoughts, Foni says, stop, you have written so much about your heartache and sadness, if you try to write again, you will not find paper, so the pain and sorrow are countless.

Reading the gazelles of Alisher Navoi. we can clearly see the greatness of his vocabulary in the example of his works in the Persian-Tajik language. His gazelles gifted with a pen, tatabbu' and mukhtara', represent not only Uzbek, but also Persian-Tajik literature of the second half of the 15th century. it is a priceless treasure added to his treasury.

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