



FEATURES OF ALISHER NAVOI'S EPIC «SAB'AI SAYOR»

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received 17 th August 2022 Accepted: 17 th September 2022 Published: 23 rd October 2022	Navoi's creativity deserves great attention in the world of literature. His skillful use of artistic tools, use of Turkish, Arabic and Persian language expressions, description of events, and at the same time, his approach to the divine theme with a delicate taste, were clearly demonstrated on a wide scale. At the same time, he fights for the truth against injustice and superstition, he closely connects the hard life of the working people, traditions, and the courage of the heroes of the people through one work.

Keywords: Uzbek poet, Saba'i Sayyor, Navoi's

Every work of the great Uzbek poet Alisher Navoi is distinguished by its meaning and content, especially by its uniqueness. The creation of dictionaries of Navoi's works from the 15th century, their copying by calligraphers showed that Navoi's work was worthy of global importance at the time when Navoi lived. Studying the Arabic words included in the language of Navoi's works on the basis of the «Saba'i Sayyor»¹ epic from the «Khamsa» epic shows Navoi's spirituality and worldview more clearly. As the language is learned, enlightenment and culture are understood more deeply. «The study of Alisher Navoi's work has a long and complicated history. This history begins in the 15th century, with the works of Navoi's contemporaries. Over time, interest in Navoi's work, activities, and heritage has become a separate field of science. In this, artistic skill, the depiction of events with consistent forms, special attention to each issue, one plot is a big one. At the same time, it is necessary to mention the accuracy of the poetic approach. Alisher Navoi wrote the epic «Sabai Sayor» in an unconventional way, expressing the seven in the story through artistic textures, expressing the seven. Through the image of Bahram, the legend is used to shed light on the important aspects of the events of his time and express his relationship to these events. This work differs from other epics in its structure, the number of symbols, and the setting of issues. It combines seven stories about the adventures of Bahrom and Dilorom to create a whole composite epic.

Navoi's creativity deserves great attention in the world of literature. His skillful use of artistic tools, use of Turkish, Arabic and Persian language expressions, description of events, and at the same time, his approach to the divine theme with a delicate taste, were clearly demonstrated on a wide scale. At the same time, he fights for the truth against injustice and superstition, he closely connects the hard life of the working people, traditions, and the courage of the heroes of the people through one work.

In the first line of the epic «Saba'i Sayyor», Navoi skilfully describes the fact that God has given man a soul, different from other creatures, language and intelligence, and he mentions that man is a great being:

Ey siposing demakda el tili lol,
Elga til sendin o'ldi tilga maqol.
Sendin insong'a toru pudi jasad,
Jasad ichra ko'ngul-ko'ngulda xirad.

«The language of the people is unable to express your definition, you gave a language to a person, you gave a speech, you connected a soul with a mind to a body and you made a person dear».²

In fact, as Professor Aziz Qayumov noted: «What is important is that, no matter what issue, event, place and time Navoi approaches, he puts man in the central place, he insists that all existence, nature should serve for man, landscape image is definitely connected with his recreation».

Adam erkanda aylamak mavjud,
Bo'lsa mavjud qilmog'ing nobud³

You created the non-existent man and paid attention to him. It is in your hands to make a man exist and to destroy him.

In the present passage, he sincerely describes the creation of man by the grace of God and the departure of man from this world when God wills.

¹ Mallaev N. Alisher Navoi and folk art.-T.: Literary and art publishing house named after Gafur Ghulam, 1974, p. 17.

² Alisher Navoi. 10 roofs. Hamsa. Sab'ai is a traveler. Tashkent: 1992. - P. 9

³ Issues of Alisher Navoi's literary skills (Collection of articles). T.: Science. 1993. – P. 109

In general, Alisher Navoi's work covers religious and worldly issues, human values, feelings, virtues and vices from a deep point of view, like a diary of life. Navoi's creative work, rich ghazals, priceless epics of educational importance, works are among the masterpieces of world culture. Mark Tuton, professor of the University of California (USA), said at the highly prestigious international conference on Navoi's creative heritage held in Berlin, Germany: «When I started studying Navoi's creative heritage, I was convinced of how great a genius he is»⁴.

In 2014, Mark Tuton successfully defended his PhD thesis on a comparative analysis of Navoi's epic «Khamsa» with the works of other medieval authors. It is known that Navoi's works were recognized as a real poetic language in the history of the Uzbek people. In the 15th century, Arabic and Persian were considered literary and scientific languages in Central Asia. Scholars who created during these times wrote works in these two languages, regardless of nationality, although the poet Sakkoki's poems were written in Uzbek in the court of Mirzo Ulugbek and brought pleasure to many listeners, Uzbek language and his poetry were far from attention. Little by little, Uzbek literature began to rise up under the leadership of Navoi, his works and art examples. Uzbek literature began to rise with Navoi's works. During this period, Navoi created the epic «Khamsa». «Khamsa», written as a competition with Nizami and Khisrav Dehlavi, consists of five epics and contains about 50,000 verses. The epic «Saba'i Sayyor» in «Khamsa» uses a different molding style from other epics, and tells seven stories of seven strangers. The fourth and most amazing of the epics that make up Navoi's «Khamsa» is «Saba'i Sayyor». Although Navoi called this beautiful epic «Sabai Sayyor», the Navoi Khans and the publishers of «Khamsa» named it «Haft Manzari Bahram», the epic gained fame with this last name⁵.

Each of Alisher Navoi's scientific works has its own directions, different from each other. In this article, the specific features of the epic «Sabai Sayor» were mentioned. As Navoi's rich legacy is recognized at major international scientific conferences, Navoi remains an honored writer and encyclopedic thinker of the peoples of the world.

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⁴ Tuxtasin Jalolov. Interpretations of «Khamsa». - Tashkent: Gafur Ghulam, 1968, p. 72.

⁵ <https://uzbekistan.lv/>