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FROM THE HISTORY OF RESEARCH ON NAVOIOLOGY

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Article history:		Abstract:
Received:	11 th July 2022	This article discusses the role of a number of scientists working in the
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The work of the great thinker poet Alisher Navoi is an extraordinarily beautiful example of art born from the purity of heart, soul and thought, overflowing with the pleasure of freedom from the fountain of love and wisdom, enlightenment and faith. The mutuality of personality and creativity, heart and appearance has not weakened the attention to these bright masterpieces of the art of classical speech, but has strengthened it and opened the way for the expansion of the sphere of influence. It is known that the study of Alisher Navoi's work was started in the first quarter of the last century on the basis of truly scientific criteria. The first steps in this direction were taken by scientists such as Abdurauf Fitrat, Sadriddin Ainiy, Olim Sharafiddinov, Vadud Mahmud, and later among the researchers of the work of great poets such as Maksud Shaikhzoda, Vahid Abdullaev, Evgeniy Eduardovich Bertels, Hamid Olimjon, Hamid Sulaimanov, Notable scientists like Natan Mallaev, Aziz Kayumov, Alibek Rustamov, Botur Valikhojhaev, Sayidbek Hasanov also joined. When it comes to the development of Navoi studies in Uzbek literary studies, the role and importance of the Institute of Uzbek Language, Literature and Folklore of the Academy of Science of the Republic of Uzbekistan should be recognized. We will talk about this in our article.

Mature scholars such as Hodi Zarif, Oybek, Izzat Sultan, Porso Shamsiev, Abdugadir Hayitmetov, Suyima Ganieva, Yakubjon Ishakov, who worked at the institute in different years, left an indelible mark on the development of Navoi studies. For example, Hodi Zarif's book "Contemporaries of Navoi", which includes examples of the works of Alisher Navoi's contemporaries based on primary texts, has not lost its value. In the studies "Rubaiy", "Lutfiy and Navoiy", for the first time, special study of issues of Navoi's poetics, ideological-artistic features of the poet's lyrics, and the role of Uzbek poetry traditions in the development of Navoi's work were discussed. When the Navoi Committee was reorganized under the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan in 1957, the scientist remained its responsible secretary until the end of his life and showed great zeal in researching and promoting the work of the great poet.

While discussing the research of Navoi's art, we remember the name of teacher Oybek with great respect and love. In two articles written by the scientist in 1936 and published in several consecutive issues of the magazine "Uzbek language and literature issues" in 1961, the content and essence of the poet's lyrics and the important features of his poetics were discussed. Later, Professor Oybek published his articles on the poet's work under the name "Navoi Gulshan". The 9th volume of the 10-volume collection of works of writer, poet and scientist Oybek Domla contains 12 articles devoted to the research of Alisher Navoi's work. For example, in the article "On the issue of Navoi's worldview" it is written: "As a thinker, Navoi does not discuss within the strict circles of logic, but sings with a lively, inspiring language. Navoi's ideas are always embodied in clean, bright images: ideas seem to grow out of the natural movements of the images, make up their body and soul, give them full vitality and artistic maturity" [6, 184]. It seems that in the researches of teacher Oybek, the bright image of a brilliant scientist who deeply understands the spiritual world and feelings of the great poet is always visible. It would be no mistake to say that Alisher Navoi was at the center of the scientific and creative activity of the famous literary scholar and playwright Izzat Sultan. Izzat Sultan also contributed to the release of masterpieces of Uzbek cinema and theater arts dedicated to the genius wordsmith. Being interested in the rich heritage of Sultan Alisher Navoi, Izzat conducted research on "Mezon ul-Awzon" and prepared this work for publication. He wrote a creative biography of the great poet with the research of "Navoi's heart notebook" published in 1969. This book has been reprinted several times over the years. In addition, for many years, he led the traditional Navoi conferences held at the institute together with academician Vahid Zohidov, and wrote many scientific articles on the work of the great poet. These articles, which were an important contribution to the science of Navoi science, have not lost their scientific value even now.

The services of the textual scholar Porso Shamsiev in the development of Uzbek Navoi studies deserve special attention. The scientist successfully defended his doctoral theses on the topic "On the scientific-critical text of Alisher

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Navoi's epic "Sabai Sayyor" and the principles of its composition" (1952), and on the topic "Some issues of studying the texts of Navoi's works" (1969). He took an active part in the preparation of the scientific and critical text of Navoi's "Muhokamat ul-lughatayn", "Majolis un-nafais", "Mahbub ul-qulub" and other works, as well as in the publication of 15 volumes of the poet's works. Porso Shamsiev also compiled "Dictionary of Uzbek Classical Literature" (1953) and "Dictionary of Navoi's Works" (1972) in collaboration with S. Ibrohimov. This dictionary is still the main dictionary for Navoi's admirers and those who study the meaning secrets of the words used in the work of the great poet.

Porso Shamsiev is a unique scientist who has left an indelible mark in the field of textual studies by showing the procedure and unique ways of working with the text. It is noteworthy that the scientist's unique principles in textual studies are based on analysis, interpretation and critical approaches. For example, while expressing his views on the text of "Mahbub ul-qulub" compiled by A.N. Kononov, the scientist used 8 manuscripts, 6 additional manuscripts and printed copies when compiling the text of this work. He criticizes the study, says that the number of differences has increased unreasonably, which complicates the work of the text [7,18]. Frankly, it should be mentioned that today we need such careful and precise scholars in our textual studies.

Academician Vahid Zohidov's research on Alisher Navoi, in particular, the book "Heart of the Great Poet's Creativity" (1970), is a unique phenomenon in the development of Navoi studies. At the end of the book, it is written on the occasion of the 525th anniversary of Navoi. The letter "A corrupt thinker, a patriotic poet" is also noteworthy. In it, among other things, it is written as follows: "You have left such a priceless and eternal treasure that no one and no one will ever be able to fill its foundations and secrets" [2, 192]. In fact, we would not be wrong to say that this prediction of the scientist is still justified. Vahid Zohidov actively participated in the preparation of the 15-volume Uzbek, 10-volume Russian edition of Alisher Navoi's bees. In the scientist's article "Lison ut-Tayr" by Navoi, the ideological and artistic features of the epic were also studied in detail.

A. Hayitmetov, a mature Navoi scholar, focused on the genres, themes and main images of the great poet's poetry in his work "Navoi Lyric". Scientist Alisher has deeply analyzed the ideological and artistic aspects of Navoi's lyrics, his attitude to the Eastern lyrical traditions. The monographs "Issues of Alisher Navoi's creative method" and "Navoi's genius" also discussed a number of important features of the poet's creative style. Also, the scientist created a prose description of the first epic of "Khamsa" "Hayrat ul-Abror".

It should be recognized that the program of publication of "Alisher Navoi Encyclopaedia" which is being implemented at the institute today was started with the initiative and efforts of teacher A. Hayitmetov.

Among the Navoi scholars who have studied Navoi lyrics and its poetic features, the name of the great literary critic Yo. Ishakov stands out. For the first time, the scientist turned to the poet's "Ilk Divan" in order to study the step-by-step artistic evolution of Navoi's lyrics, its features that appear from the first period to adulthood, and the connection between these stages. It can be said that this important research made it possible to understand the gradual improvement of the creative skills, artistry and uniqueness of the worldview of the great thinker poet Alisher Navoi.

In the next work of the scientist "Poetics of Navoi" the lyrical genres and the poetics of artistic images in the poet's work were extensively analyzed and researched. The internal specific laws of the poetics and the originality of the poetic style were shown through specific analyses. During the analysis of the ghazal, kit'a, rubai, sakinama, which are characteristic genres of Navoi's lyrics, Yo. Ishakov described their theme, compositional structure, image principles, and semantic structure in detail and logical consistency. Yo. Ishakov's research "Teaching of Naqshbandiya and Uzbek literature" deserves special attention because it is based on clear and primary sources, it is thought through with full understanding of the essence of the phenomenon, and most importantly, it has comprehensive conclusions on the topic.

The truths that illuminated the work of the great poet from within were also expressed in the researches of Doctor of Philology, Professor Abdurashid Abdugafurov. Determining the periods of creation of Alisher Navoi's lyric divans, making observations regarding the identification of poems that were not included in the divans, revealing the unique artistic style of the great poet manifested in the prefaces of the divans, and elucidating the issues of Navoi's influence on subsequent artists. It forms the essence of A. Abdugafurov's research. In particular, substantiating the dates of ordering of books in the collection of "Badoe'ul Bidaya" and "Khazayin ul-Maani" with scientific evidence is one of the important achievements of the scientist in Nawai studies. Poems attributed to other poets, belonging to the pen of scholar Navoi, he carefully responded to some confusions caused by the neglect of the poet's work. In the monograph "Satire of Navoi" by A. Abdugafurov, issues of era, time and attitude towards contemporaries in Alisher Navoi's work were scientifically analyzed and interpreted.

14 monographs and more than 350 scientific-theoretical articles created by the Hero of Uzbekistan, scientist S.Ganiyeva during her scientific career, also show how extensive the scientific heritage is. Her books such as "Life and work of Alisher Navoi", "National ideology in Alisher Navoi's work", "Motives of generosity in Navoi's ghazals", "Navoi's testament", "Navoi's autograph" are recognized as scientific discoveries by literary critics of our country and abroad.

S. Ganieva found and published Alisher Navoi's work "Munojot", which had been unknown to science for many years. She prepared and published the scientific and critical text of "Majolis un-nafois". Actively participated in the preparation of the 20-volume collection of excellent works of Navoi and the 10-volume collection of complete works published in 2011. In particular, "Majolis un-nafais", "Mahbub ul-qulub", "Munshaat", "Waqfia", "Khamsat ul-mutahayirin", "Holoti Sayyid Hasan Ardasher", "Holoti Pahlavon Muhammad", "Nazm ul-javahir", "Muhokamat ul-

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lughatayn" were prepared for publication with annotations and translations, and it should be noted that the services of S. Ganieva play an important role in this. She was also active in the preparation of 10 volumes of works translated into Russian by Alisher Navoi. In particular, two works included in the 9th volume "Holoti Pahlavon Muhammad" and "Holoti Sayyid Hasan Ardasher" were skillfully translated into Russian by S. Ganieva.

In the development of Navoi studies, the Republican Scientific-practical Conference dedicated to the birthday of Alisher Navoi, which is traditionally held every year at the institute, has an important place. The 66th of this conference was held in 2021. Therefore, the Institute of Uzbek Language, Literature and Folklore has a unique tradition of 66 years in holding the Navoi Conference. During this period, a number of lectures, theses, and articles made at the conference reached the scientific community.

It should be said that at the same time, at the institute, the doctor of philological sciences, professor Ibrahim Hakkulov, candidates of philological sciences Kadirjon Ergashev, Sayfiddin Rafiddinov, Ergash Ochilov, Burobiya Rajabova, Sirdaryokhan Utanova, Zulayho Rahmonova, as well as the above-mentioned teachers, continue their work diligently and efficiently.

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