



“TURKIY XALQLAR ADABIYOTI TADQIQIDA INNOVATSION YONDASHUVLAR” mavzusidagi xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya



NATIONALISM IN THE WORKS OF ALISHIR NAVAI

Gunel Hummetova (Paniyeva) Saleh

Azerbaijan State Pedagogical University,

Lecturer of the Department of Literature Teaching Technology, PhD.

E-mail: gunelpenyeva@mail.ru

Orchid ID: 0000-0002-8916-3484

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17268155>

When talking about Alisher Navoi's work, he first of all said that he was not only a great wordsmith of the poet, but also a great philosopher. Alisher Navai (1441–1501), known in the history of literature as a great thinker, poet, statesman and philosopher, is one of the brightest figures not only in the Turkic world, but also in world culture. His creativity and public activity played an important role in the process of national self-awareness of the Turkic peoples and had a strong influence on the formation of national consciousness. If poetry is the soul and heart of the poet, then philosophy was a magical field for him. Therefore, when the poet began his work, he considered it his sacred duty to give philosophical justification to his idea. The poet, who filtered the philosophical masterpieces he collected one after another from Greece, India, Egypt, China, Iran, and Central Asia through the filter of his brilliant thinking, deeply studied science, art, and all the writings of his predecessors. and literature, he treated the heritage of his predecessors with respect and widely used them in his work. The poet also admitted this in his work "Majalisun-nefois": "We collect the garbage that falls on the ground in the field of great wordsmiths." Maybe we are not worthy of this either..." 23 Literature teacher – "Azernashr" published the minajat and part of the poet's poem "Farhod and Shirin" (abbreviated) in 1948, and "Ushakganjanshr" published excerpts from his work. In Azerbaijan, the poems "Sabayi-seyyar" and the first textbooks are poems written in Azerbaijani. Biography of the poet The Azerbaijani people have read and loved the legacy of Alishir Navai, the brilliant son of the fraternal Uzbek people, since the 15th century. Under the influence of Navai, in the preface to the work "Layli and Majnun", M.F. Akhundov also mentions in his articles the work "Majvai" by Sodiq bey Afshor, one of the Azerbaijani poets. In 1926, the 500th anniversary of the birth of A. Navai was celebrated with great pomp in Baku. About the poet articles are written, his works "Muntaat" and "Vaqqiyya" are published for the first time in Baku. Alisher Navai settlement and street in the Hajigabul district of our republic. Dear participants of the event, now we will watch a film dedicated to the life and work of the poet, scientist, thinker, and statesman Alisher Navai. Navai's literary and scientific heritage is



“TURKIY XALQLAR ADABIYOTI TADQIQIDA INNOVATSION YONDASHUVLAR” *mavzusidagi xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya*



extremely rich and multifaceted. He began writing poetry at the age of 7-8. For more than half a century, he has worked in the fields of poetry, philology and history, creating immortal artistic and scientific works. He created lyrical, epic works, and scientific tracts in his native language (he calls his native language, Turkish, Turkic). Navai wrote lyrical works in almost all literary genres of the Middle East. The poet attached special importance to the ghazal genre. This rich lyrical treasure, which consists of about 25 thousand verses, is generally called the "Tsar Divan" ("Four Divans"). We welcome you to the event dedicated to the 580th anniversary of the great Uzbek poet and thinker, statesman Nizamuddin Mir Alisher Navai, a follower of the great Nizami. May the pearl drops flowing from the poet's pen become light and flow into your hearts, valuable participants! The pen is as swift as the wind, Its place is higher than the heavens, It runs faster than the greatness of the imagination, It has a form like the Shabdiz. It is ridden by a magnificent finger, Its joints are a belt, its face is a hoof, It makes its tail a pain when it runs, The pen has made its head from its feet. - The great geniuses raised by mankind are not limited by national boundaries, geographical areas, or time. They rise with greater power and grandeur from century to century and are loved by all peoples. As one of the Eastern poets said. "All living things die, but all inanimate things – that is, science, artistic words, and art – live forever." One of such masters of words is Alisher Navoi. Navoi is a great gift that the Uzbek people gave to the treasury of world culture. He is famous as a poet, scholar, thinker, and statesman.

In Navai's works, the idea of “nationality” is distinguished by its artistic and aesthetic content, and this is connected with both language and national identity. One of the main directions of Alisher Navai's ideas of nationalism is reflected in his special attitude to the Turkish language. He was a supporter of the "mother tongue" in a context where Persian and Arabic languages were widespread. In the work “Muhakematul-lughatain” (“The Dispute of Two Languages”), the demonstration of the Turkish language, the breadth of its artistic possibilities, is substantiated, and it is proved that this language is sufficient for creativity in great literature. According to Navai, the preservation of national culture, first of all, issues such as the preservation of the language occupy a special place. Problems such as respect for and preservation of national identity and spiritual values are reflected in Navai's work. In Alisher Navai's poetry, nationality is not limited only to the issue of language, but is also expressed in attachment to the customs and traditions of the people, history, and material values. The poems included in his “Khamsa” broadly reflect the lifestyle of the Turkic people, ethical principles, the concept of justice, citizenship, and feelings



“TURKIY XALQLAR ADABIYOTI TADQIQIDA INNOVATSION YONDASHUVLAR” *mavzusidagi xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya*



of love for humanity. Navai was also a statesman and in his work, the ideas of nationality were combined with his political thought. He emphasized the importance of the progress of the people, national unity, and fair governance. In his works, the image of a just ruler is raised and the state is often associated with the power of the nation. In this regard, Navai acted as an ideological basis that determined not only the literary, but also the political and social direction. Alisher Navai is considered a poet not only of the Turkic world, but also of humanity. In his work, the idea of nationality does not contradict human values, but helps, and creates a synthesis by combining with universal humanist ideas. This also shows the world-class status of Turkish culture

Conclusion

In Alishir Navai's work, the idea of nationality is based on three principles - loyalty to the language, commitment to national identity and patriotism