

---

# The name of Alisher Navoi is with us forever. (Questions of studying and teaching the work of Navoi)

*Turakulova Okila Amirkulovna* Lecturer in the Uzbek language department of the University of the Uzbek language and literature named after Alisher Navoi

This article discusses the role of Alisher Navoi in Turkish literature, his views on the younger generation from the works of the great thinker, some issues related to the study of works of Navoi in the educational process.

---

**The name of Alisher Navoi is with us forever .**

**( Questions of studying and teaching the work of Navoi )**

**Turakulova Okila Amirkulovna**

**Lecturer in the Uzbek language department of the University of the Uzbek language and literature named after Alisher Navoi**

*toraqulova@navoiy-uni.uz*

**Аннотация:** This article discusses the role of Alisher Navoi in Turkish literature, his views on the younger generation from the works of the great thinker, some issues related to the study of works of Navoi in the educational process.

**Keys word:** Turkish literature, thought, universal ideas, poetry of Navoi.

The life and work of Alisher Navoi is considered so interesting and mysterious that to solve all its secrets is a very difficult task. Especially in its solution our younger generation needs, which must understand all the analyzes and reasoning of scientists and poets of the works of Alisher Navoi. An explanation of the works of Navoi and their inherent scientific and artistic specificity is considered the main task of teachers in the development of the younger generation. Also considered important is the teaching of the works of Navoi in order to inspire youth with the idea of national independence and explain the meaning of each word in the works.

The creativity of Navoi gives great opportunities in the formation of a national idea in the worldview of youth. The famous German poet Goethe said the following: "You eased the problem of an entire nation by explaining the meaning of one word." In the lessons of literature, the main task for teachers is to instill elements of the national idea of youth in such a way that this should be reflected in the peculiarities of their character. In other words, the national idea should become the property of the nation.

---

In the 21st century, mankind learned everything that was not in the 15th century, in the age of Alisher Navoi. But nevertheless, we try to study the works of Navoi with the help of dictionaries and understand their whole essence. The explanation for this is that the personality and work of Navoi have always been a role model. Navoi raised the development of thinking to such a level that we still have a lot to go through.

The works of Navoi are distinguished by the fact that they have not only a philosophical, social and Sufi direction, but also the ability to express their feelings religiously. And this is the best way to the heart of any reader.

The main universal idea of the works of Navoi is patriotism, justice, friendship, fidelity, love, enlightenment. Expressing all this in his works, Navoi achieved great success. By this, he showed the glory of Uzbek literature to the whole world, and he himself took an honorable place among Nizami, Firdavsiy, Hamer, Shakespeare, Dante, Goethe and Pushkin.

The poet erected the writing of gazelles in Uzbek literature to perfection, the Hamsa gazelle is a vivid example of this. His prose works created the basis for the further development of this direction. Writers and poets, studying his scientific works on language, religion and history, became convinced of how great he was a scientist.

He was a close associate of Shah Husayn Baykaro and the most influential man in the palace.

He is a role model as a great ruler who is interested in the fate of the people, literature, art and enlightenment. At one time he was a loving and demanding mentor, had respect among the wards, later in the history of Uzbek literature, had the status of a guide and has remained so to this day.

Alisher Navoi studied the works of Persian, Turkic and Arab scholars and poets. For example, he respected the works of Firdavsiy, Nizami, Yassaviy, Lutfiy. Even in his youth, having received the status of a creative person "Zullisonon" (translated bilingualism, that is, creating in the Turkic and Persian languages), he was very fond of creating in his native language. All his work made it clear how powerful and limitless the Turkic language is. He was a fair statesman. Navoi in his "Wakfiya" said the following: "I accomplished everything that was within my power. And what is beyond my strength, I handed over to Husayn Baykaro. "

In the work "Makarimul Ahlak", the historian Handamir writes the following: "In the memory of the leaders of the sages, the honor and blessing of the madrasah (religious school) were so glorious that it cannot be described otherwise."

"Badaiul-bidaya", "Nawadirun nihaya" were written by him. But he also planned to write Hamsa based on the tradition of Hamsanism that Nizami Ganjavi was engaged in. He nevertheless achieved his goal. All the scientists of the world greeted this work with applause. Zhamiy writes: "May a blessing be sent to him. The work was written in Persian. With this, he delighted creative people involved in poetry in this language. "

Navoi was a connoisseur of the Persian language, in the work "Muhakamatul Lugaytayn" he compares the Persian and Turkic languages, reveals their features, capabilities and all their power. Patriot Navoi, in order to provide all the possibilities of the Turkic languages, wrote his works in this language. At the same time I had the opportunity to write great works in Persian. He could freely compete with the great Persian scientists Sadi, Khusrav Dehlavi, Hafiz and Zhamiy.

He wrote poetry under the pseudonym Faniy and created the "Divani Faniy". The poet freely translated the work of Zhamiy "Nafosatul one" into the Uzbek language and based on it created the tazkir "Nasaimul Muhabbat". He also wrote the work "Hamsatul Mutahayyirin", in which he extols the honor of the mentor Zhamiy. It should be noted that the works "Mahbubul Kulub", "Majaisul Nafais", "Munshaat", which were written by him, made a huge contribution to the development of

---

Uzbek prose. The depth of content, the grandeur and subtlety of ideas and desires, the diversity of genres, the impeccability of forms, the richness and originality of images are the components of Navoi's poetry.

Those who are not familiar with the work of Navoi and watch with caution will be surprised when they suddenly reveal all its truth. His works are so simple and humane that you can safely step into his world. Because for Navoi, man is the main component of all mankind and the beloved creation of Allah. All that Allah created was created for him.

The poet in his works repeatedly considers the issue of "this creature", he does not want his suffering, cannot calmly react when people betray each other, act unjustly. The question of love is very relevant for Navoi. He describes not so much the love of people as the love of the Almighty. Because this love is real. Only a spiritually pure and perfect person can achieve this love. In one of the gazelles, he says the following: "I will achieve true love." Navoi always worked hard to achieve success, but there wasn't enough time all the time.

Alisher Navoi, as the great founder of classical literature, was an example not only of his time, but today. His rich life, great human characteristics, talent and excellence have always been appreciated. He was always interested in personal qualities, upbringing, education of the young generation. He always welcomed humility, gentleness, sociability, hard work. But despised lazy people, scattered and arrogant people. Negative qualities always destroy humanity, or rather, the younger generation. He cites a number of examples in which bad habits destroy youth. For example, Mavlono Sayfiy was a good guy. But as soon as I started drinking, I changed for the worse. But then he repents.

In conclusion, it must be said that Navoi's works are most in demand today and play a huge role in educating the younger generation and developing our culture.

#### LIST OF REFERENCES

1. Yuldashev Q, Kosimov B, Tukhliev B. "Literature. Textbook for Grade 10 - T.: Teacher, 2004. - p.220-221.
2. Yuldashev Q, Kosimov B, Tukhliev B. "Literature" Textbook for Grade 10 - T.: Teacher, 2004. - p.223-224.
3. Kosimov B, Karimov N. Methodical handbook for teachers of literature. T.: 2003 - December 12-13
4. Rafiev A, Golomova N Uzbek language and literature. T.: 2004.-p.156-179.
- 5.Q.Yuldashev, V.Kodirov, J.Kh. Yuldashbekov. The textbook complex of secondary schools. T.: 2006.-p.89-93.
6. Tukhliev B Mirsamikova R.Adabiyot.Majmua Book 2 - T .: Chulpon, 2013.-p.80

## References

1. Yuldashev Q, Kosimov B, Tukhliev B. "Literature. Textbook for Grade 10 - T.: Teacher, 2004. - p.220-221.
2. Yuldashev Q, Kosimov B, Tukhliev B. "Literature" Textbook for Grade 10 - T.: Teacher, 2004. - p.223-224.

3. Kosimov B, Karimov N. Methodical handbook for teachers of literature. T.: 2003 - December 12-13
4. Rafiev A, Golomova N Uzbek language and literature. T.: 2004.-p.156-179.
5. Q.Yuldashev, V.Kodirov, J.Kh. Yuldashbekov. The textbook complex of secondary schools. T.: 2006.-p.89-93.
6. Tuxhliev B Mirsamikova R.Adabiyot.Majmua Book 2 - T .: Chulpon, 2013.-p.80