



## INTERPRETATIONS CADRES

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### Summary

The following article is dedicated to Alisher Navoi's work "Khamsa", and artists over the centuries by various cases of clear prose. It is also drawn attention to adjust the interpretation of the works of changes in attitude to the works of art, the analysis of the level of understanding of the classical works of the reader. The characteristic features of that period, according to the needs of readers reviews were transformed into prose, carried out by analyzing changes in the first prose description of "Nasri Xamsai unique" case-lit. There were analyzed the original interpretation of the work, which shows the mistakes and flaws.

**Keywords:** Alisher Navoi, Hamsa, poetry, prose, period, reader, publisher, prosaic statement, stone press.

### Introduction

During the history of human civilization, there have been artistic treasures, all the spiritual descendants of the fullness of time, have been reading their influence steadily. Great Uzbek poet Alisher Navoi, which consists of five poems "Hamsa" (the fifth) is one of such works. For centuries, "Hamsa" was part of the poem, artists and calligraphers copied them in order to convey to the public the content of the work illustrated with miniatures. However, according to the requirements of each time it is not kept to its brahma uniform. Sometimes scribes to copy them to change the name of poems, through its innovative products, enter a brief part of the book "Amazed Abror" epic omitted from some of the narrations of the five integrity.

As you know, from the end of XIX century to the beginning of XX century the literature lovers of original stories of "Hamsa" were kept reading among intellectuals and common people and work in the style of the book of prose poem options was wide spread. Folklore "Hamsa" will continue in the direction of the intrigue of stories "Farhad and Shirin", "Layla and Majnun", "Bahram and Dilorom", "Iskandarnoma" ("Amazed Abror" philosophical poem, which was not only a subject line, such as the creation of the common options. Natural writer Nosirxoja Vala Mansurxoja "Layla and Majnun", by poet grieve, "Farhad and Shirin stories," Mirza Secretary Alexander





Namangani a great adventure novel "Iskandarnoma" s prose. Tashkent State Institute of Oriental Studies at the Center of Oriental Manuscripts named after Abu Rayhan Biruni many other prosaic stories of the same name created by the presence of the people, "Hamsa" poems written literature and folklore has served as an inexhaustible ideological source. In general, Alisher Navoiy the next phase of creative works devoted to the school as an example inspires them.

At the beginning of the eighteenth and early nineteenth century poet, who lived on behalf of Omar Baki Khan of Khiva Avazbiy Anakin "Khamsa" poem, "Farhad and Shirin", "Layla and Majnun" of creative, independent prosaic statement. Turkish Literature Khan of Khiva Avazbiy work, "Hamsa" to create a prose description of the cargo Omar ever undertake course, refers to a specific destination. The palace environment Navoiy understand the essence of the poem, and read the content of the original, deeply educated people capable of understanding a lot, but the masses of ordinary people can enjoy even more important to isolate. Academic A.Kayumov Ogahy carried out by the Khorezm order Muhammad Rakhimkhan Firuz Khan Nizami novels, "Haft Pike" free prose translation of the poem analysis, explains the goals set in its translation: "the initiator of the translations increase orders and supplier of Khorezm Muhammad Khan Rahimxon Feruz. He is the head of state. So, East masterpieces of classical literature to the public of the state policy in the field of education and culture event. This is the general public in the event that works and stick to familiarize the public with the effects to show, educate society, would continue to benefit from the ideas and works of service " (Kayumov, 2009, p. 28).

Thus, the Khan of Khiva Avazbiy Anakin socio-political, cultural and educational purposes Navoiy for the public to understand the purpose of the creation of a simplified version of the poem, I knew that. Prose descriptions Navoiy through deep humanistic ideas, creative minds of the people in mind. Umar talented artists ever work carried out by their results soon. Prose descriptions Navoi become one of the most beloved works of the night and spread across the entire region. The first of the lithographic printing according to the needs of self-publishers, readers will be published repeatedly.

In fact, the promotion of the works of Alisher Navoiy say a little inappropriate. Not because of her work since the creation of the entire Turkic literature, the reader is not heard. But until the remains of the classic poem, increase again. Accelerate the popularization of the works of the creator of the saga.

Among the people due to particularly strong interest in the romantic-adventure books, "Farhad and Shirin", "Layla and Majnun" poem, prose versions of options and more creativity. As you know, Alisher Navoiy, "Farhad and Shirin" at the ancient





eastern portions of the literature on the part of the tradition gives praise to Allah and the Prophet. After Nizami Ganjavi teachers, Xisrav Dahlawo, Rahman Jami, who praised his friend Hussein Boyqaroni Bethel lights. People form of prose description of the creation of creative options in this section of the book are omitted.

This explains the choice of this particular study, the scientists N.Mallaev statement: "This, of course, Umar lasting Navoiy" preamble "and" Memory ", but not indifferent form to a specific request, the method and style of expression," he said , and these sections Omar enduring great enlightenment, spiritual, aesthetic, and highlights the creative inspiration (Mallaev, 1973, p. 135). Omar is eternal poem, traditions of the people of that time, the shape and direction of the story.

Lithographic printing publishers, who worked in the early period of the twentieth century works of classic literature as active promoters of the process closer to the people, seeking to publish and distribute multiple copies. The situation in revenues, readership now in various development options, "created by Alisher Navoiy and allow her to enter deeper into the understanding of the validity of the original copy, and so the key will be to review the need for suspect " (Salomov, 1983, p. 149). Navoiy description of the first prose poem "Nasri Xamsai a unique" natural needs, the result of a creative process. Prose description created by the publisher Mir bin Shohyunus Mahdum Tashkent and Ghulam Hassan Orifjonov the year 1908, published in the Arabic alphabet print.

"Hamsa" Description of the first prose poem "Nasri Xamsai outstanding" at a certain file, there are many quotations. Edri original text has some way to reduce the omission in the evacuation, works of prose period, according to the requirements of the authors describe some of the clips are omitted from the description.

Spoiling the inscription, "Hamsa" as a unique, unique and invaluable work indicates that the expression of a work of prose, the statement "Nasri Xamsai unique" names. In turn change the name of the poems and folklore storytelling tradition "of Farhad and Shirin", "The story is Layla and Majnun", "Narrative landscape Bahram week", "Iskandarnoma" style names. The ancient stories, "stories of King Jamshid", "Hasan and Husayn stories" and "The stories she Dilorom" story called simultaneously, such as that represented genres. Mir is the traditional way to attract the attention of readers have named Mahdum.

As is known, "Saddi Iskandari", which represents the views of Navoi latest saga. This will take place depending on the nature of the publisher poems, because "Saddi Iskandari" great epic philosophical and educational work, Navoi it a great quality of life, community, reflected in the attitude of the people. "Hamsa" is the largest of the epic legends; subject to the complexity of the composition in terms of approach him





with a great sense of responsibility, political and social importance as a masterpiece. - Alexander, Bahram symbol of society, that seeks to influence people. Poem, rising by Mir Mahdum good ideas of their own, which directs the interpretation of the period.

Q literature. Ergashev, "Nasri Xamsai outstanding" poems that this position explains the procedure: "Mir Mahdum" Hamsa "lies in giving priority to the social content and in prose poem, and his place in accordance with these views. Indeed, the social content and ideas, "Hamsa" There are all legends. But "Saddi Iskandari" at the image of Alexander the idea of the Incarnation of the righteous king, the enlightened ruler expressed through the image of a very good "( Ergashev, 2009, p. 4).

Mir Mahdum one more reason to stop these two epic priority statement, first of all, it is the publisher of literature, science, education promoter, light to reveal the human person. As a result, the works of literary-aesthetic, educational exposure takes into account the strength of the report of the socio-political nature of this poem in the first place, and aims to bring people through the work of Navoiy spiritual Naf'ul. In addition to these ideas, the author of two poems after a small deviation from the people and the rulers of justice, generosity, mercy will be part of the story was that a few of the book. Professor M.Muhiddinov "Seven planets" plot of a number of works in the analysis of the content of this book "of landscape Bahram week," explains the different stops, and a number of conclusions: "The works of the publisher Navoiy a better understanding of the importance of education in his day. It knows that he is calling the rulers giving Adlung gain. Therefore, as an example of Alexander the Great and the kings of the humane justice, "according to the publisher and justice, devotion to promoting the works should be spread among the people, he says (Muhiddinov, 2007, p. 86).

Poems considered "Amazed Abror" does not have the whole story. "Amazed Abror" is not clear prose descriptions from destruction in the next few years, "Amazed Abror" relatively prosaic explained later. When the author explains abbreviations full prose poem, which is unusual artistic statement. However, we think, the publisher according to the purpose of the set period, depending on demand and opportunities. "Hamsa" in the Preamble chapters, instead of the traditional praise and Mullah Mirza Xomushiy "praise" Turkey is "Shohnoma" and separate, shorter ("Shohnoma Turkey," the first edition of the publisher's). This praise and served as the beginning of the period to stay in shape. Was published in 1908, "the king of storytelling Jamshid", "murderer a hero of the stories," such as the outbreak of the text of such works.





After the traditional praise and who intended to report and how to interpret the potential to do this: "book "Hamsa" Navoiy travel Rahmatullah gardens and multicolor gathered to hear prose poetryю "Hamsa" I loved every single soul in poetry and Navoi Lazio, openhearted people and wise and spiritually enlightened people. But the wisdom of the people and the story is the story of the love and of a sound mind. But this is the time most people only literates can not balance and grant enjoy poetic prose gradually, I patiently explain anything goes, so pardon error"(Mir Mahdum, 1908, p. 3).

Thus, the publisher of his day poem, simpler case, that it is necessary to provide for the common people think. Only created great masterpieces of poetry readers think, needs to turn a prose work as a result of natural highlights. In fact, people are fascinated by the beauty of his poetry, poetic weight. Prose description paving the way towards the understanding of its essence.

Omar ever as he went the way of rounding, the content of the pages and reduces the number of events completed in the next chapter "in general", "Chun", "but" had contact with on a regular basis. In turn, changes in the structure of the chapters. As it is known, Navoi areas presentation of the descriptive part of the image and lyrical input" set up. Mir Mahdum introduction of the (al Rawi say), description and image storage, lyrical prose can not be relied upon your conclusion, this is a conscious being. According to the plan, because the tab after the sections are combined under a single big sections should be the overall total. This is the essence of epic poems during the four losses, the structure went out of four. Lyrical memory "Saddi Iskandari" at the first 7-8 chapters of a house, then 6 bytes in a row. "Farhad and Shirin" at 3 bytes, "Layla and Majnun" is 2 bytes. Prose memory bytes will not be displayed next chapter will be linked to the events. "Seven planets", which will be given upon arrival at the Lyric, resulted in the original text. In this case relate to events in the adaptation of the genre is very easy to connect to one another.

Mir Mahdum prose coincides with the original text for clear-cuts, if slightly positive approach. In particular, the "Seven Planets" at Navoi in the memory of a dream Bahrom remain motivated. In addition to the text of the work, "Saddi Iskandari" and "Seven planets" after a small description and the ideas they expressed intention to withdraw approval for the expansion of their riches and blessings of the kingdom, which reflect the fair makes a nice story, and the following objectives expresses: "Alexander has been Bahram King narratives mentioned above, together with Real, but other King stories. Hamas should make the ADL and cabbage, and compliance with the Shariah and the pardons with the higher ranks. Other people, even if these qualities Musavvad, honor and respect in the middle of the crowd. So, I'm writing a





little preserve old died and cabbage, and should make clear pardon"(Mir Mahdum, 1906, p. 3).

Author "amazed abror" story from the four and a common story among the people - a total of eight prose place as described in the story. This time the author of prose describes two functions: "Hamsa" portions of the poems were the main events in a simple, common style, along with prose to make clear to the opportunity to carry out his creative plan. Do not affect the content of the poems in the book "Saddi Iskandari", "Seven planets" ideological content of this part of the story, and it describes the synchronization of a specific innovation.

Among the poems "Saddi Iskandari" a complex subject, the composition of the device, which is able to work, "Alexander has been a part of the story after the events of the world, is the study of the philosophical views expressed in the life of society chapter. ... After his story that points to prove after the conclusion of wisdom are"(Kayumov, 1975, p. 21). The saga of the structure of any such complexity into trouble. For this reason, the publisher of the work of prose reflect deep on the left and down into chapters, they do not affect the basic plot level, the majority of the life of Alexander the prose sections. Navoi philosophical and ethical ideas of the chapters in this instance, narrations and opinions expressed by Aristotle, Alexander's plan while the minimum amount of questions and answers. However, the epic stories and wisdom of each specific role. They are "working directly with leading content access, he explains, is completed, the evidence is much brighter, and the opening of the validity of the idea." Brought a great responsibility in this chapter Nasr, of course, reduces the value of a work of art. There are specific reasons for it. Meanwhile, Mir Mahdum according to their level of business opportunities must be taken into account. Philosophical prose section, retractable great work, perseverance is required. His main aim to bring readers interesting plots. In addition, the book also takes into account the size of the whole of the poem, prose to describe his work, and therefore a plus for the philosophical and ethical chapter is a tool to get to know the original student.

So, Navoiy poem, prose versions of each period defined by the literary process, created to meet the needs of the broad masses of readers, and this process continues. Every one of them an important place in literature of the period, with their functions.

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