

Some Comments on the Novel "Alisher Navoi" by Isajan Sultan

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Abstract: This article examines the literary and theoretical aspects of Isajan Sultan's novel "Alisher Navoi." The article analyzes the reasons for the writer's return to this historical figure, the creative freedom given to the writers of the new period, the sense of the historical environment, the stylistic uniqueness and individuality of the artistic image, and the nature of poetic speech. The article also shows how Isajan Sultan uses poetic methods to illuminate the external and internal world of the characters in the novel, in particular, his skill in comparing and paralleling the image of nature with the psychological state of a person. The author emphasizes that most of the names of the chapters in the structure of the novel "Alisher Navoi" were chosen in accordance with the titles of the works of the great poet. The article concludes by stating that Isajan Sultan's novel is a poetic interpretation of the life and work of Alisher Navoi that reflects the writer's respect for the great poet.

1 INTRODUCTION

In recent years, there has been a growing interest in historical figures in modern Uzbek literature. The images of creative people such as Mahmud Koshgari, Ahmad Yassavi, Mashrab, Agha-yi Hoji, and Avaz Otar have appeared on the literary scene. The new novel Alisher Navoi by the talented writer Isajan Sultan is a valuable addition to the Uzbek literary treasure trove. Sultan turned to the figure of Alisher Navoi out of spiritual necessity.

Sultan (2021) suggests that his novel should be read slowly and savored. It is not to be rushed through, but rather read with a sense of the overall feeling and inner poetic rhythm of the work. The reader should imagine themselves traveling with the Ghiyosiddin Kichkinas family to Iraq, or following Alisher on his trip to Samarkand, or with Hazrat Navoi on his voluntary pilgrimage to Astrobad. The reader should wonder what will happen in the coming days.

Towards the end of the novel, the reality intensifies and the conflict between the characters increases. The reader may feel a sense of urgency to finish the novel. However, it is worth taking the time to savor the last few chapters.

Reading Alisher Navoi is like diving into the depths of the ocean. The reader travels back five or six hundred years to the time of Alisher Navoi. In the treasury of our classical literature, the reader finds a great jewel. The reader's eyes are dazzled by the light of this jewel.

The novel is a poetic observation of Hazrat Navoi. The reader meets Hazrat Navoi, communicates with him, accompanies him on his journeys, and witnesses his hard work and happy moments. Alisher Navoi has given the reader and us priceless and happy moments of reading.

The novel is like a palace built as a symbol of high respect for Alisher Navoi. The officials of this magnificent palace are kind. The interior is mysterious. The walls are thick. The rooms are big. The doors are thick. The patterns are golden. The flowers are rich.

The architect, as a host, entertains the reader and us at the table of artistic words with Hazrat Navoi. The architect does this in accordance with his thinking power, memory, and artist's pen. Material blessings give the body. Spiritual food gives rest and strength to the soul.

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2 EXPERIMENTAL PART

Writing a novel about past scientists, especially about Alisher Navoi, is not an easy task. There are already many novels and books about Navoi, including Navoi's Heart Notebook (Sultanov, 1969) and Alisher Navoi (Oybek, 1976). These novels and books offer a variety of perspectives on Navoi's life and work, but they all share a common goal: to bring the great poet and statesman to life for a new generation of readers. Isajon Sultan's novel Alisher Navoi is a masterful example of this genre. Sultan does an excellent job of bringing Navoi to life by using a variety of literary techniques, including historical accuracy, character development, and vivid descriptions.

Historical accuracy: Sultan carefully researched Navoi's life and times, and he incorporates this knowledge into his novel. For example, he describes the political and social events of Navoi's day, and he accurately depicts the customs and traditions of the time. This attention to detail helps readers to feel as if they are transported back to Navoi's world.

Character development: Sultan takes the time to develop Navoi's character. We see him as a child, a young man, and an old man. We see him as a poet, a statesman, and a religious scholar. We see his strengths and weaknesses, his triumphs and his failures. This well-rounded portrayal of Navoi makes him a more relatable and complex figure.

Vivid descriptions: Sultan uses vivid language to describe the world of Navoi. We see the beauty of the natural world, the bustle of the city, and the grandeur of the court. We feel the pain of loss, the joy of love, and the excitement of adventure. Sultan's descriptions bring Navoi's world to life and make it feel real to the reader. In addition to these literary techniques, Sultan also uses a variety of other devices to bring Navoi to life. For example, he includes fictionalized scenes that help to illustrate Navoi's character and experiences. He also uses dialogue to give readers a sense of Navoi's voice and personality. As a result of Sultan's careful attention to detail and his use of a variety of literary techniques, Alisher Navoi is a novel that is both historically accurate and emotionally engaging. It is a must-read for anyone interested in learning more about the life and work of this great figure.

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Vivid descriptions: Sultan uses vivid language to describe the world of Navoi. We see the beauty of the natural world, the bustle of the city, and the grandeur of the court. We feel the pain of loss, the joy of love, and the excitement of adventure. Isajon Sultan's novel has had a significant impact on Uzbek literature. It has been praised for its historical accuracy, its character development, and its vivid descriptions. It has also been praised for its emotional impact. The novel has helped to introduce Navoi to a new generation of readers, and it has inspired them to learn more about his life and work. Isajon Sultan's novel is a masterpiece of the novel genre. It is a skillfully crafted work of art that combines historical accuracy, character development, and vivid descriptions to create a compelling and moving story. The novel is a testament to Sultan's talent as a writer, and it is sure to be enjoyed by readers of all ages.

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Every creator has his or her own lofty ideals and dreams in their heart; classic citizens like Alisher Navoi live there. Through the novel, we will get to know the world of Hazrat Navoi in the artistic thinking and imagination of Isajon Sultan. When he comes face-to-face with the image of the Lord we are thinking about, naturally we are satisfied, happy, and moved.

In fact, Isajon Sultan, as a talented writer, in a sense, presented the image of Alisher Navoi that we imagined to the judgment of dear readers. Companionship, brotherhood, joy, suffering, suffering, reciting ghazals, enjoying words, wandering the streets of Herat and Iraq, receiving blessings from the world like Ali Yazdi, making friends with Sultan Husayn.

In Isajon Sultan's novel "Navoi", Alisher Navoi experiences a number of stages, including giving advice to Badiuzzaman, calling for peace with

Abulmuhiin Mirzo, listening to people's pain, and living with the dream of a great journey. Professor Umarali Normatov rightly stated that Sultan Husayn Mirza, Abulmuhiin Mirzo, and dozens of other Timurid princes are shown in a unique new light in Isajan Sultan's novel. According to Normatov, the vivid images of these historical figures emerge from the depths of history as a result of the writer's diligent study of the distant past, social-political, literary-spiritual historical environment, and his love for the eloquence and maturity of classical prose, literary language and style, and Alisher Navoi's work in general [Normatov Umarali. 2021.].

In the novel, the writer inserts excerpts from the poet's prose and poetic works in key places, thus transporting the reader into the aura of the central figure. The writer establishes a number of beautiful qualities, such as humanity, loyalty to friends, faithfulness to promises, kindness, and goodness, as the foundation of Alisher Navoi's personality. All of the other secondary characters in the novel serve to highlight these rare qualities of the protagonist in a more profound manner. In fact, this is the nature of great prose works with historical and biographical content, as they strive to depict the spiritual and psychological world of the main character in every way.

The novel is divided into four parts: "Gharaib us-sigar", "Navodir us-shabab", "Badoe' ul-vasat", and "Favoid ul-kibor". These parts correspond to the internal structure of Hazrat Alisher Navoi's book "Khazayin ul Maoniy". The novel details Alisher's childhood, youth, middle age experiences, and especially the benefits of old age. The fourth part, "Favoid ul-kibor", occupies a relatively large place in the novel. This is natural, as it is a historical fact that Navoi's work matured in all respects during this period of his life. It is also a historical fact that the masterpieces that he presented to the literary pleasure of mankind, Uzbek literature, and world literature in general, were written during these years.

The writer deeply understands the enjoyment of completing "Khamasa", the situations of remaining situations, the discussions of "Muhokamatul lugatayn", and the flights of "Lison ut-tayr". He finds artistic images and expressions that are suitable for the delightful stages of Hazrat's work. In such pages of the novel, which are related to the psychology of creativity, the words of Isajan Sultan and Alisher Navoi combine to create a strange, mysterious, and attractive harmony.

The writer is well aware of the metaphorical nature of fiction, or "symbolic language." In one scene, a teenage poet sings a beautiful ghazal in a circle. Sheikh Kamal Turbati turns to the people of the assembly and gives an assessment of Alisher Navoi's insight: "Be witness, this young man who entered the battlefield of poetry left all the commanders in a spot and hit Zuhra with a single arrow, and it was a price!" [Isajan Sultan. Alisher Navoi. Roman. 2021]. In this way, the writer uses symbolic language to convey the idea that Alisher Navoi is a talented poet who has achieved great success.

The art of artistic words is appreciated for its ability to convey many meanings with few words. Too many words spoken or written thoughtlessly can bring disaster. The rules of artistry play a role in the definition of textile images, often turning their behavior towards the expression of an artistic idea in accordance with the text of the character.

The author is very careful in his writing. He knows and studies the fate of historical figures, and he writes thoughtfully and accurately. For example, because Navoi lives in Herat, he gives a very impartial assessment of the image of Shaibani Khan, who restrains his warlike campaigns. He does not make an enemy out of Shaibani Khan.

If necessary, the author learns the names of birds, animals, foods, weapons, various historical household items, and even the verbs, behavior, and clothing of the peoples living in a certain region—Pashaji, Gabri, Lamghoni, Luri, Ghurii. For example, in one scene, the author describes the musicians who are playing at a party. He mentions the names of the different musical instruments that they are playing, such as the duhul, nadir, kos, tablaq, tabal, koshnay, and trumpet. He also mentions the names of the musicians who are playing these instruments, such as the masters of nayi Rumi, steam, nafir, and tirsakki.

I think that the author has the right to know these things and to express them in his work. When he does so, he enters the historical and cultural environment of the time period that he is writing about. For example, when he describes the music that is being played at the party, he gives the reader a sense of what life was like in Herat in the 15th century.

Such labor, study, and research on the part of the author does not go without a trace. It burdens the stage of success of the literary-theoretical assessment

and measurement scales. In other words, the author's attention to detail and his knowledge of the historical and cultural context of his work make it a valuable literary work.

In one place, the author describes the horse accessories that are hung on the stakes. He mentions seventeen different types of horse accessories. In such places, the author becomes a horse rider. He describes the climate of a certain geographical area, the names of trees and grasses suitable for it, like an expert scientist. He also considers it a very important detail to give the quality of prayer to the interlacing veins of grasses or smallpox. The author explains that "grasses speak to each other through their veins" in front of his poetic eyes.

The author of the novel "Navoi" is a talented writer who is well aware of the metaphorical nature of fiction. He uses symbolic language to convey the idea that Alisher Navoi is a talented poet who has achieved great success. He is also very careful in his writing, and he knows and studies the fate of historical figures. He writes thoughtfully and accurately, and he burdens the stage of success of the literary-theoretical assessment and measurement scales. He is a talented writer who is committed to his craft.

The plot of the novel includes a detail of a celestial comet that carries a symbolic meaning. This detail is inspired by the fact that Hazrat Navoi witnessed the comet's movement several times during his life. Images such as "the janitor of the house with his broom sweeps the clouds that have strayed from the north to the edge of the sky, they are like the spread feathers of a palace peacock" are expressions of inspiration taken from the content of Navoi's ghazal about the place of dawn. On another page, "Like a worm in a cocoon, he stopped eating and drinking, retreated from worldly affairs and created silk." That is, it died and became silk. As if it sprouted like a seed that went into the ground and opened into a tulip: it became a smallpox" Navoi wisdom is inculcated.

In fact, the author's philosophy of life is very important for the novel genre. Isajon Sultan, who was familiar with the world of the great poet and decided to show the artistic scenes of the human heart, sometimes embellished his work with sayings from his life experiences, such as "The oppressors were like worms that fell into the fruit of the kingdom", "The life of the world is a conspiracy, only those who

left it achieved happiness", "The Almighty has blessed the spring".

In a work of art, if each character is portrayed according to their nature, the power of believability increases. It is difficult to imagine the image of Hazrat Navoi separately from the historical environment, from the Muslim-dominated times, from the way of life, piety, sect, prayer, and obedience of the poet typical of true believers. From this point of view, the author of the novel feels the need to alternately refer to the holy verses of the Qur'an, the content of the hadith, as well as the Qur'anic stories. In fact, the use of the word of God, the hadiths of the Prophet (pbuh) in poetic interpretation, the use of religious and educational concepts in the process of showing the image of ancestors, outlook and way of thinking, is appropriate to consider the possibilities presented by the literary policy of today's creative people as derivatives of creative freedom.

One of the episodes in the novel that will shake the reader's heart is probably the pages related to the death of Momin Mirza, "a good-natured, intelligent teenager with little curly and dark hair, straight eyebrows, a white face, red cheeks, and the fire of courage in his eyes." At that moment, it is as if "a bird of misfortune is flying over the palace." According to the writer, "the witch of the night spreads her web of deceit after the night has passed." And then "Clouds of drunkenness completely cover the moon of the mind" and Sultan Husayn drunkenly signs the document condemning his grandson to death. In the image of the runners carrying the label, the author uses "black night, the runners are even blacker" color paints, "the sky was full of clouds, and it was raining," he adds. The terrible scenes of Momin Mirza's execution in the season of "Kora Chopar" destroy the human heart. The reader's heart is shaken by the proposal of the martyred eleven-year-old smart, intelligent teenager to tie a label to the string of the string that strangled himself and send it to his grandfather. "My will is that when you finish your work, tie my grandfather's decree with a length of this bow string and give it back to them. Tell them that I will definitely ask the question of this case at the gallows of God!". Such tragedies are also a historical fact, and its artistic expression, the plea of an innocent child, the body, the image of the eyes, brave, truthful and impressive words are the product of Isajon Sultan's skill.

In the fourth part of the novel, "Marv", the conflict between father and son - Sultan Husayn and Abulmuhsin Mirza - is written. Power is on the father's side; the fatherless can teach his son a lesson with one attack. But father goes to istihola. A father is still a father, therefore, the son - Abulmuhsin feels in his heart that he will be in taraddud, that is, "the sin and blame of raising an army against his father is heavy." Then Sultan Husain, who raised his son and even wrote the book "Akhlaqi Muhsini" on his behalf, wants to send Husain Vaiz Koshifi as an ambassador for peace. But Prince Abulmuhsin wants Alisher Navai to be the ambassador. And so it is done. Hazrat left all his work, even his trip to Makkah Mukarrama, and left.

In the same place where Alisher Navoi teaches his father to bow like a bent "dol" in Arabic writing, Abulmuhsin Mirzo, who is akin to the poet's literary art, does not bend like a "dol", but indicates that the letter "sin" flows like water and obeys his father. The conflict between them will end, and peace will be established.

At Sultan Husayn's request, Navoi advises Prince Badiuzzamon. In such pages of the novel, it is deeply imagined how great services the great poet has done for the peace and tranquility of the country's kingdom.

Poetic speech in the novel is a very important and special literary phenomenon. After the mention of an owl or "the owl's ugly screech", comes a depressing statement of reality, such as some rudeness or unrest in some area. The writer mentally prepares the reader for the next event. The style of Isajon Sultan's novel draws a parallel line between social-historical, domestic-moral reality and natural phenomena. On many pages, the writer draws the reader's attention to images related to a change in nature, for example, lightning, golden rays of the sun, a cloudy day, the sound of winter, the breath of spring. The historical events, inter-character reconciliation, discussion or internal conflicts that will be presented in the next pages will be adapted accordingly. Alisher Navoi's sojourn, in particular, when he was getting calm after his hard days in Samarkand and was mentally preparing for learning, wrote sentences like: "Yes, spring has changed many things, the sky was lowering, the stars were getting closer and twinkling as if promising a wonderful future." Or "Fall has come again. The sky of Great Samarkand was covered with rain clouds. There was mud everywhere." It is natural that the events after such "muddling" take on a complicated nature. Alisher

Navoi is given very naturally in life, among ordinary and royal people. Those who envy him many, at the same time, the novelist animates cities as well as people. For example, the reader writes about Alisher Navoi, who is returning to Hiri before his eyes: "Samarqand, who did not spare the bounty of Nozu, was grateful for all kinds of blessings with emerald autumn, silver winter, zabarjad spring and mercury summer. was returning." After that, Navoi will be followed by Samarkand.

Sultan Husayn ascended the throne and Alisher Navoi recalled the happy occasion when he was called to Herat. It is not difficult to understand from an expression such as these dead people who were grazing in puddles up to their stomachs.

Unpleasant events such as conspiracies, treason, riots, and robbery are described in the style of "an unpleasant breeze blowing dust and horse dung." Dozens of expressions such as Gavharshodbegim putting "a veil of conspiracy on his head" and "reddening from repentance of the prostrate sun" are among the artistic achievements of the author. In the places where phrases such as "another spiritual bird flapped its wings over the meeting" are used, the writer remembers the flight of the bird of inspiration in his heart, which one of his works has progressed. The saying about a person, "the wheel of the planet was now pouring water into his mill" turns its source towards my country. Unique conciseness in the construction of sentences, similes, decorative sentences, using as many Uzbek words as possible, such as "bulukboshi", "chapku", "tolgama", "chaikalma", "yozloq", "o'truk", "tutuqlanmish", "ushuk" - All of these gain great value in the novel about Alisher Navoi, as they are directed towards showing the charm of the national language that Hazrat dreamed of. It is not for nothing that the novel talks about the color, value, power and range of words. After all, Alisher Navoi settled in the gulshan of adab precisely because of words.

Another example of Isajon Sultan's sense of the environment and his thorough understanding of the style of classical prose and poetry is that at the end of the novel, the chapter "Mangulik Azimati" and the following "Khotima" talk about Navoi's desire for the eternal world. Farhad's exclamation comes from "Khamsa", someone reads "Munojot" with his glasses. In this place, Isajon Sultan again dwells on the poet's ghazal "Chekti", which begins with the lines "Sahar Khovar Shahi Charkh Uzrakim Khaylu

Hasham Chekti" and his: "Kitoba sun' kilki surai vash-shams.

Alisher Navoi opened his heart to people like him, people of the pen. For this, every person's way of life, heart, intention, and action should be pure, clean, and moderate. The novel tells the general readership that Hazrat Alisher Navoi lived up to his belief that "a pure heart and pure eyes, a pure tongue and pure words."

In world literature, there is a literary phenomenon called intertextuality, which refers to the inclusion of fragments from the works of other writers in a written work. Literary critics use this term more for postmodernist works. This phenomenon can be witnessed in some of the works written by Isajon Sultan. Perhaps it is appropriate to call them postmodernist with the term used in world literature. However, in the writer's novel "Alisher Navoi," the realistic artistic expression of historical events is strong, and fragments taken from Alisher Navoi's own works make up the majority rather than foreign texts. Because modern realistic novels are enriched with new methods and images according to their texture, Isajon Sultan's novel "Alisher Navoi" is an important literary event in Uzbek literature and should be considered as a good example of updated realism.

The figure of Alisher Navoi gave beauty to Herat and Sultan Husayn's kingdom. If the pen of fate had written the fate of these two friends in a different way, perhaps Sultan Husayn would have been forgotten by mankind as a king and a great man in history, or he would have been mentioned as a mere ruler on a simple page of history.

Alisher Navoi is Sultan Husayn's blessing. He was honored thanks to his poet friend; he drank water from the fountain of eternity. The new novel emphasizes the mutual friendship and brotherhood of the poet-volunteer king and the king-volunteer poet, on the edge of understanding each other's language without words.

In philological science, there is a concept called the statistical method. It deals with counting and calculations. For example, in the past, when nanotechnology was not a tradition, a scientist might have taken five years to count how many words Hazrat Navoi used in his works. However, now, with the help of computers, this task can be completed in minutes. Counting is important in the statistical

method. For example, classifications such as word counting, new or old, Arabic, Persian, and Turkish are also based on counting.

According to the application of this method, for example, what is the number of moving characters in Isajon Sultan's novel? It can be counted if necessary. However, I did not count them. Because all small, episodic, and secondary characters are Alisher Navoi.

The novel "Alisher Navoi" by Isajon Sultan is a masterpiece of Uzbek literature. It is a realistic and artistic representation of the life and work of one of the greatest poets and thinkers of the Islamic world. The novel is enriched with new methods and images, and it is a good example of updated realism.

The novel emphasizes the importance of friendship and brotherhood, and it shows how these qualities can lead to great achievements. The novel is a must-read for anyone interested in Uzbek literature, history, or the life and work of Alisher Navoi.

4 CONCLUSION

The novel ends with a sad and prayerful scene of Alisher Navoi's illness. The pages describing the poet's illness, when he said, "he would fall if his leg got caught in a spider's thread," are very moving. The dark clouds that thicken in Hiri's sky and the city's mourning clothes reflect the sorrow of the reader as they say goodbye to this wise and glorious person.

In the novel, the figure of Alisher Navoi towers over all others, like an ancient maple tree. This is enough to say that Uzbek literature is beautiful and rich thanks to Alisher Navoi. Without Navoi, literature becomes pale and Mavoraunnahr becomes empty. This is one of the reasons why people of creativity are constantly drawn to the image of Hazrat.

When the novel was finished, many people wished that it would be made into a film. One person who made this wish was an old man who was a sweeper. He had a book in his hand, and he was sitting near the mausoleum of Sheikh Abdullah Ansari. He wanted to be in the film, even if it was just for a short scene. He wanted to be near such great people.

The novel "Alisher Navoi" is a masterpiece of Uzbek literature. It is a beautiful and inspiring story about one of the greatest poets and thinkers of the Islamic world. The novel has been translated into other

languages so that more people can appreciate its beauty.

In the novel, the writer avoids the traditional stereotype of criticizing the work and instead focuses on the wisdom and virtue of the novel.

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