"Creativity of Alisher Navoi-The Pearl of Spirituality"

SHAKHNOZA NURMURADOVA IBRAGIMOVNA
Senior teacher of Bukhara engineering technological institute, “Uzbek language and literature” department
Email: nurmurodova_sh@umail.uz

Abstract: The article describes the talent, high creative potential of Alisher Navoi, the great representative of Turkish and Persian literature, in particular his role and services in the spiritual heritage of the Uzbek people. The memory of Alisher Navoi is highly respected in our country and the work carried out in this regard was mentioned. It is recognized that the great poet and thinker's work is an invaluable source not only of literature, but also of the treasure of the Uzbek language.

Keywords: literature, culture, the word artist, poet, scientist, thinker, statesman, muhaddis, thinker, Khamsa, prisoner ul-qulub.

INTRODUCTION
“Literature shows the spirituality of the people's heart, El. In today's difficult time, it is necessary to use the impressive power of literature to find a way to the hearts of people, to inspire them with noble goals. We will create all conditions to study the heritage of ancestors, to create great literature worthy of our great culture.”

It is known that the outstanding talent and high creative potential of Hazrat Alisher Navoi (original name Nizamiddin Mir Alisher), who came to the field of word art as a great representative of Turkish and Persian literature, enriched both literature with invaluable artistic products. To this day, the works of the great thinker have become a valuable spiritual wealth of both peoples.

Like all our values, independence has provided us with ample opportunities to study the legacy of Alisher Navoi's grandfather. In particular, the celebration of the 550 anniversary of Alisher Navoi in our country in 1991; establishment of the State prize of the Republic of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi; Restoration of the National Park of Uzbekistan named after Alisher Navoi in Tashkent and the raising of the monument to the poet in the middle of this garden, as well as the publication of a collection of works (MAT) in 20 volumes are proof of the high level of memory of Alisher Navoi in our country. At the same time, the name of a regional, city, higher educational institution in our republic (Samarkand State University), the State Library in Tashkent, the Institute of language and literature of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan, the Museum of Literature, The Great Academic opera and Ballet Theater in Tashkent, the palace of Art, The Metro station in Tashkent, dozens of streets and community

First President Of Our Country I.A.In Karimov's works "High spirituality is an invincible force “they wrote.”Alisher Navoi is a great personality with a special place in the literature, culture and political history of our people, an incomparable manifestation of national literature, an immortal word artist who glorifies the pride and honor of our nation to the world".

In fact, the signing by the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan on October 19, 2020 of the resolution № PP-4865 “on the wide celebration of the 580th anniversary of the birth of the great poet and thinker Alisher Navoi”is also evidence of the high attention of the head of our state to the invaluable creative and scientific heritage As noted in the resolution, a number of works have been carried out in recent years to thoroughly study the rich and multifaceted creative heritage of Alisher Navoi, to widely promote his immortal works in our country and in foreign countries, as well as to perpetuate his memory.

The role and services of Alisher Navoi in the spiritual heritage of the Uzbek people are incomparable. Our people, especially our young people, recognize him more as the “Sultan of the Gazal estate”. However, as we enter his creative world, it becomes evident how broad the poet's thinking is, that there is not a single sphere that he did not pay attention to. In particular, in the first part of the work “prisoner ul-qulub”, which consists of three parts, called "the state of the crowd and the mood of the sad and sad”, it is mentioned about the role, functions of different social strata in society, the right to own duty, to be honest, in attitude. In particular, the poet justified the economic idea that trade and Commercial Affairs play an important role in the enrichment of the country: ”Tujjori seyahatshior is aware of akolim and buldon holidin, an amazing legend and a strange nodiraguftor. The cibol stone and the steppe were embroidered with sand, and the amnage of the Bihar was Roar and hurt from the talot. The distance to the profession of halal fasting has been constant; the society has reached the moment of apparent tablu Batin parisionics.

One hundred thousand sales at the beginning of olurdin, several tamanno in the heart of the burzi katon olurdin. If the purpose of such a person is not complete asceticism, and if this asceticism does not cause ranji to travel, if
he does not drive a ship to ten for trade, if nahang komig for dur does not step, if he does not cause azamatig for goods and diram, if he does not know Khadam and Hasham for hashmatig, if he does not know; if a citizen does not receive the right to his own neck, if he does not receive the right to remain in the neck of Sharia zakot, if he does not receive the right to remain in the neck of Sharia zakot, if the saint of the goods has adopted himself, harassed himself, and if the stamp of his goods has been stolen, gather up for vorissipor, zucchini for landing either. This man is not a mistress, he freezes, and his own disgrace is always rancour.”

Deed
"In this person there is no hurad and hushdin sighting.
Bilgil gado agarchi erur Hodjai World” (26-seasons: “commercial people mentioned”).

In his opinion, the trader should not look for profit alone, he should not push the ship to the sea as he will find profit by trading, he should not be eager that he will multiply the goods and money, he should not hide his goods instead of giving up and pour out his reputation, he should not collect the found-caught heirs to The following conclusions can be drawn from Navoi's views on the economy:
First, trade, market, commercial, the process of buying and selling is important in the development of the economy.
Secondly, trade is the source of State Revenue, one of the pillars of the country's economic power. Because merchants increase the financial power of the state by paying taxes to the state treasury. Thirdly, our scientists call all traders to Mercy, to faith, and demand from them not to act only in anticipation of their own benefit.

It is clear from the above that the views of the great thinker grandfather Alisher Navoi, who attaches great importance to the development of trade, are self-evident how important the issue of Economic Education for the creators of our future, the creators of our future is in the process of further development of the economy of our state in the current pandemic

At the same time, in the 3rd direction”priority directions of development and liberalization of the economy “of the” strategy of action on five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 " is also aimed at accelerating economic development, increasing the standard of living and income of the people; it can be understood that issues such as the continuation of the policy of reducing the tax burden and simplifying the taxation system, improving the tax administration and expanding the appropriate incentive measures are in tune with the views expressed by Alisher Navoi several centuries ago.

Therefore, in a period of high development of Science and technology today, the need to use our country's wealth without wasting it and leave it as an inheritance to future generations is increasing.

Navoi is not only a statesman, but also a scientist, not only a poet, but also a great muhaddis:
"Haradmand uldurkim does not lie, but it is not all true degulik either. This disambiguation page lists articles associated with the title Anka. It is permissible to make this word in the face of your mother, but it is true that ne lutfi is revered to the son of truth, and that he is unjust to someone, and that he is ignorant to him, and that he is a malevolent. This sort of Revelation is better than the shoulder lying andin of tenderness, be it the tabernacle of the Aniz.”

Deed
"The gentle omiz who dies lies,
Anize anize anize Anla aziz”.
Apparently, Navoi knows that in some places it is necessary to use lies.
So it turns out that an intelligent person does not lie, but as long as it is not always desirable to say the word sincerely. After all, lies in sharia are strictly forbidden. But the little lie that was used for reform, for example, for the purpose of arousing a warm relationship between a couple or two communities, is not considered a trifle. But in any case, it is better to be with false decency.

Navoi is also a poet, a fanatic. Realizing that justice is good for both good and evil, he praised the ideas of justice in his work, leading people only towards noble ideas. Alisher Navoi, who fought against injustice and injustice of his time and exposed the abuses and reprimands of his duties, took under his protection the helpless and needy people. Including his" language ut-Tair " friendonida also raised the issues of mysticism, faith and spirituality. Its purpose was to give ordinary people an understanding of the divine essence of humanity, to see them at the level of a perfect person by passing heavy tests. In this work, the poet tried to portray people who, on the example of birds, entered the path of mysticism and began to see God, to catch up with him.

Along with the development of various fields of Science and art-literature, history, language knowledge, music, calligraphy, fine art, architecture and other spheres, the Sultan of the word estate, the great thinker Alisher Navoi paid great attention to the improvement of Education. He described the methods of formation of a perfect person in his works” Khamsa”,” prisoner-ul-qulub”, as well as in his works” Monaot”,’” Foundation”,” Majolis un-nafois”, "Mukhkamat ul-lugotayn", where he expressed his views on education and training, and in his educational and moral works. Alisher Navoi, as an advanced enlightener scientist of his time, has traditionally
continued his teachings and beliefs about the education and training in Islam, the pedagogical views of the thinkers who passed before him. Especially the role of Science in human perfection, the importance of reason, enlightened the essence of intellectual education. In his opinion, a reasonable, capable, wise person believes in his strength, intelligence. A wise, wise man will overcome any difficulties in achieving his goal, whoever takes science as his basis, he will never stumble, he will not be despised, because the main task of science is to serve the happiness of man. Alisher Navoi also pays special attention to the issue of application of Science in his work, introduction of his studies into life. For example, he who reads knowledge in the work “prisoner ul-qlub”, and does not use it, looks like a Plowman, a peasant did not do or sow seeds and did not get a harvest.

Do not read knowledge valid acceptable, Harvest did not lift the pieces scattered.

The great scientist correctly formulated the principles of obtaining knowledge in his time, and even determined the educational system, that is, during the process of obtaining education Alisher Navoi recommends studying in schools, madrasas, and scientists, artisans to use the opportunity to get knowledge without getting confused or independent. Alisher Navoi knew that teachers, teachers and mentors should be educated and educated in providing deep knowledge to young people. He criticizes ignorant, fanatical, ignorant idiots and says that it is necessary that the teacher be educated, a teacher who knows the ways of teaching. For example, in the work” Mahbub ul-qubub”, thinking about schoolchildren, those who keep their hard-working, ignorant and obsessed “School” is ignorant of young children without sin. He was encouraged to torment young children. He himself, who has learned to stick them, is merciless; his brain is steel and a stone of disappointment. The angry eyebrow is pinned, accustomed to bitterness to the sinners. Many of them reveal the bitterness of the soul and the disease of the theme and condemn themselves to a lack of intelligence,” the teacher objectively assesses the laboriousness of the work. “His work is beyond the reach of man, not man, not even the dev can do. One strong person is impotent to keep a young child. And he teaches knowledge and decency to a child in a heap, let me see what he eats of it. There are some who say that there will be little wisdom in the gang, How will it be if there will be a hundred troubles to a person. In any case, young children have a lot of his right. Even if the shogird reaches the kingdom, it is worth taking care of him (the teacher).

In truth, whoever taught you a letter ranj,

It seems that the more Alisher Navoi places the respect of the teacher, the greater the demand for him. In particular, the madrasah demands that the Mudarris be educated, virtuous and wise, humble, spiritually pure: “the mudarris must, if there is no career and does not try to say an unknowable science, if the desire to teach a lesson for manhood does not change, and if the sentence for the rudeness does not carry words and ghavg, if the Salle of ignorance is large and the oven to do various Fisk deeds on the node occurs from him, and not to do the deeds of Aries becomes a rule and a habit for him. This is not mudarris; he is a distributor of bad habits (14-seasons. "In the remembrance of the Mudarris").”

Navoi left a great legacy to him. No matter how much we study his works, they will always open up even more new facets.

The work of the great poet and thinker Alisher Navoi is an invaluable treasure trove not only of literature, but also of the Uzbek language. In particular, his work "Khamsa" clearly reflects the richness and tone of his native language. This work, which was created in the Uzbek language as a response to the khamshachism in Persian literature, spread the fame of Uzbek literature to the world and became one of the priceless masterpieces of world literature.

Navoi is a skillful creator who can invent many words without violating the laws of the language and apply them skillfully. He used the Persian and Arabic words as well as the Turkic words fertile. And this is one of the peculiarities of the language of Navoi's works.

Alisher Navoi analyzed the role of the Turkic language in socio-political and cultural life, itsmatikmatmik perfection, richness of words by comparing the rules and phenomena of the Persian language with deep and concrete examples in the work” discussion ul-lugatayn”. He showed and proved by passion as a patriotic scientist that he does not have a place of scarcity from other languages, on the contrary, he has his own characteristics in relation to them, because he deeply occupies this place, his place in the development of society, his richness in words and phrases. Most of the 100 Turkic Fe’lli, which he brought for comparison, are in use in the Uzbek language so far. At the same time, there is valuable information about the history of Uzbek literature, its close connection with other literature, in particular with Persian literature, the ways of development of Navoi's creativity, the reasons for the occurrence of some of his works in the Work “discuss discussion ul-lugatayn”.

In his works, synonyms (synonyms), which are considered the main factor that ensures the dictionary wealth of our language, occupy a special place. For example, let's look at taking the synonym line “bitikist-writer” : "Sultan Mahmud-Khoja Mansurga qarbat olur, Khoja Shamsiddin Muhammad bitikichi's son”. Examples include the bitikichi lexicon, which was added to the name of the generation of Secretaries in the Navoi era or famous people engaged in secretarial studies. The writer performed such tasks as skillfully writing the decree, translating it, as well as controlling the financial aspects of the state.
Writer
"Every pattern on the sheet, the number that is,
Writer one pen one pen dead pen’’.
The lexeme of the writer is also a Turkic lexeme, made from the verb to write. He means a writer, a secretary.
In addition, the synonyms used in the language of the poet's works constitute a very large number of synonymous nests. The Sultan of the word property Alisher Navoi in his works has achieved the uniqueness of the language of his works, supporting the synonyms that are close to each other.
In conclusion, the work of Alisher Navoi is a masterpiece of spirituality, which is of great importance not only in the history of Uzbek, but also in the world literature, in the development of our national culture and literature-aesthetic thinking. Here, no matter how many centuries have passed, the life and activity of Alisher Navoi is still a lesson for human perfection. In particular, it is inevitable that his work “Mahbubul-kulub” will serve to introduce our country as a highly developed country in the world economy and to provide economic education to young people who are making efforts.
It is also true that the great poet, who was honored to say “the Sultan of the Gazal estate”, in his works, has a worthy and strong place in the hearts of millions of readers of the Earth, demonstrating in his works the incomparable vocabulary and unlimited possibilities of expression of our native language with all its charm and Grace.
It is worth noting that Alisher Navoi, who possesses great humanitarian qualities, is a highly talented creator who, like other great scientists of the Middle Ages, shows how a real perfect person should be with his whole life.

REFERENCE