

The Role of Alisher Navoi in the World History

*Bahor Choriyeva*¹

Annotation: This article provides information about the role of Alisher Navoi, the sultan of the world of ghazals, and his vocabulary in the context of his "Khamsa" (Five Epic Poems).

Keywords: philosophical views, "Lison-ut-Tayr", "Mahbub-ul-Qulub", "Khamsa", mosque, Eastern philosophy.

INTRODUCTION: Alisher Navoi (1441–1501) is recognized not only as a poet of Uzbek literature but also as an influential figure in global culture and history. He is remembered for his vast literary heritage, philosophical insights, and contributions to science. His work extends beyond his era and remains valued today. Navoi expanded the capabilities of the Uzbek language through his unique poetry and infused his works with philosophical themes that promoted peace and justice, influenced by various religious, cultural, and philosophical ideas. This article highlights the global significance of Navoi's work and his monumental contribution to culture and literature.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS: Alisher Navoi (1441–1501) is one of the founders of Uzbek literature and is known as a great poet and thinker in history. His real name was Nizomiddin Mir Alisher, but he became famous under the pen name "Navoi." He was born and raised in Herat, a city that was one of the major cultural and scientific centers of the Timurid state at that time. Navoi's father, Giyosiddin Bahodir, was an influential man who served in the Timurid court. From an early age, Navoi was educated and mastered Arabic, Persian, and Turkic languages. He showed a great interest in both religious and secular sciences and was drawn to poetry from a young age.

Navoi spent his youth in close friendship with Husayn Bayqarah, who later became the ruler of Khorasan. This friendship played a significant role in Navoi's life. After Husayn Bayqarah became ruler, he brought Navoi into his court, appointing him as a key state official and advisor. From that time on, Navoi actively participated in the governance of the state, while continuing his creative work. He paid great attention to culture and science, and with his own funds, he established madrasas, mosques, and libraries.

Alisher Navoi created many major works in various genres of literature. His Sufi work "Lison ut-Tayr" is an important source on Sufi philosophy. In this work, he symbolically describes the process of searching for divine truth and attaining spiritual maturity through the metaphor of birds. This book holds a special place in Eastern literature and serves as a crucial source for understanding Sufi ideas.

In his works, Navoi promoted ideas of humanism, justice, and education. Sufism held a special place in his poetry, and he emphasized the importance of realizing God and achieving spiritual growth. According to Navoi, only through spiritual perfection can humans establish justice and peace in society.

Navoi's philosophical works, particularly "Mahbub ul-Qulub" and "Lison ut-Tayr," deeply reflect his ethical and Sufi views. In these works, he discusses the importance of spiritual and moral growth, the pursuit of knowledge, and the significance of justice in society. Navoi believed that knowledge and education were the highest values for humanity, and he widely promoted them in his works.

In his time, Navoi initiated several revolutionary changes in the field of poetry and literature. Through his works, he elevated the Uzbek language to the status of a literary language. At a time when Persian

¹ Student of the 1st year, Faculty of Foreign Philology, National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek



dominated, Navoi wrote in his native language and successfully promoted "Chagatai language" (Uzbek) as a high literary language. By fully and fluently expressing himself in his mother tongue, he showcased the literary potential of Uzbek, establishing his position not only in Uzbek literature but also in broader Turkic and Eastern literature. In works like his "Khamsa" series, "Lison ut-Tayr," and "Mahbub ul-Qulub," Navoi encapsulated the moral, educational, and philosophical outlooks of his era.

Navoi's most famous work, "Khamsa" (The Five Poems), is a collection of poetry in different genres, where he explores philosophical ideas, humanism, the relationship between nature and humans, love, and justice. Each of the five poems contains valuable lessons, reflecting various facets of the human spirit. In "Khamsa," Navoi skillfully integrates Sufi and moral ideas, portraying them through the beauty of the Uzbek language. By opening up the possibilities of the Uzbek language, he laid the foundation for contemporary literature with his poetic expression and literary techniques. His creative legacy has lived on through the centuries and continues to hold great significance for modern literature and culture. Navoi's works promote universal human values and serve as an example for the spiritual and moral growth of every individual. For this reason, Alisher Navoi will remain an enduring source of inspiration for future generations.

Navoi's creativity influenced not only Uzbek literature but also the development of Eastern literature as a whole. His works have inspired many collections of poetry and have been celebrated by literary schools across the East. Navoi is regarded as one of the greatest representatives of Eastern poetry in the West as well. His works have been translated into various languages, enriching world literature.

In his works, Navoi reflected universal values such as humanism, justice, education, and love. His "Mahbub ul-Qulub" discusses society, governance, moral norms, social equality, and justice, offering valuable insights. Navoi emphasized the importance of spiritual growth, pursuit of knowledge, and appreciation of global culture. He advocated for harmony among religions and cultures, stressing that only through knowledge and enlightenment can individuals improve themselves. His philosophy, rooted in shared human values, combined religious beliefs and education, presenting true justice and peace as humanity's ultimate goal. Navoi also advocated for social equality and women's rights, arguing that human dignity could only be elevated through spiritual and intellectual development.

Navoi's thoughts were progressive and remain relevant, which is why his works continue to be influential. As a poet living in a multicultural environment, he understood the importance of intercultural dialogue and promoted it in his works. His philosophical ideas are not only applicable to Central Asian peoples but to all of humanity.

In addition to being a poet, Alisher Navoi was also known for his contributions to science and education. He paid great attention to the development of culture and knowledge. His interest in science manifested through the libraries and scientific initiatives he established. His libraries became some of the largest scholarly centers of the time, contributing significantly to the advancement of science and literature.

One of Navoi's most important contributions to science was his integration of practical applications with theoretical approaches, which served as an inspiration for future generations. In his poetry, Navoi emphasized the importance of knowledge and education, asserting that every individual plays a crucial role in acquiring knowledge. Through his works, he promoted the scientific and intellectual achievements of his era.

Alisher Navoi's legacy is an invaluable source for modern Uzbek and Turkic literary studies. His works have been widely researched, not only in Uzbek but also in other languages. Scholars from various fields, including literature, philosophy, history, and political science, have explored his philosophical views, poetry, and worldview. Internationally, Navoi's philosophical thoughts and literary works have been deeply studied.

Moreover, Navoi addressed not only literary issues but also scientific, social, and cultural matters. His poetry remains a source of inspiration not only for his contemporaries but also for future generations.



As a classic figure in Uzbek literature, Navoi's works continue to serve as a foundation for further exploration and inspiration.

CONCLUSION: Undoubtedly, Navoi's life and work represent one of the highest peaks in both national and world literature. His philosophy, poetry, and ideas are timeless and remain an integral part of world culture. The works and philosophy of Alisher Navoi hold a special place in world history. With his rich creative legacy, he shaped the golden era of Turkic literature and enhanced the prestige of the Uzbek language. His legacy, comprising his literary works and moral ideas, continues to hold a significant place in world culture today and will remain important in the future. Alisher Navoi's works represent a true spiritual wealth for our people and for all humanity. His creative and scholarly activities have greatly influenced not only Eastern but also world literature. The universal values, moral principles, and humanistic ideals in his works are still relevant and highly regarded. For this reason, Alisher Navoi will always be remembered as a great figure in world culture and history.

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