

An Introduction to the Rubaiyat of Orzu Urganji

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Abstract:

The rubaiy genre had a special place in Uzbek literature, and many poets have created excellent examples of this genre. Orzu Urganzhiy is also important in literature thanks to his several rubai. This article analyzes the rubai of Urganji and evaluates their ideological and poetic maturity.

Keywords: rubai, rhyme, types of rhyme, classical literature, lack, lyrics, Persian literature, theme, idea, poetic weight.

Certain criteria are used to measure the talent of poets in the eastern classical literature, which has been formed and refined over the past centuries. Their basis is "ilmhoye segouya" - the trinity of sciences in Persian literary studies. This trinity consists of three components: science of art, science of poetry, and science of poetry, and the artist who has not fully mastered them is not widely recognized. In fact, it is impossible to imagine a verse in classical literature without this trio. In particular, just as it is difficult to create without knowing the rules of aruz weight, it is impossible to call any idea a poem if it does not follow the rhyme, if it does not acquire artistic value. Apart from these basic criteria, there is one additional factor that complements the ones listed above. That is, the artist's ability to use different genres also shows his talent. And the work of Orzu Urganji, which we analyzed today, is diverse in terms of genres. Only 123 of the poet's poems have reached us, but among them we can find examples of genres such as ghazal, qita, fard, mukhamas, musaddas, muvashshah, rubai, masnavi. In this study, we would like to present our opinions about the Urganzhii Rubaiyat.

If we turn to the interpretation of the word "Rubai" as a literary term, among the first in the literary studies of the 15th century, Hazrat Navoi expressed the following opinion about it: "Rubai waznikim, they say dubaiti and tarona, they are extracting from the akhram and akhrabid of the hazaj bahri, and ul waznedur asru khoshoyanda and nazmedur bagayat rabayan [1,157] Literary critic Y. Ishakov explains the term as follows: "Rubaiy (Arabic: "Quadry") consists of two verses (four verses) and is written in the weights of akhrab and akhram (24 lines) of the gazaj bahr, the first, second, a lyrical genre with fourth stanzas rhyming. If the four stanzas rhyme, it is called

taronas. That's why rubai is sometimes called dubayti and tarona" [4, 153]. Rubaiyats have several peculiarities in the creation of dreams. First of all, not enough attention is paid to the complete use of the prescribed weight in the rubai's. That is, there were weight disturbances. For example, we will focus on the fourth of the 25 Rubaiyats in the collection we received as an object of study:

Good people are called good people,

–V– –/ –V – –/ –V–

fo i lo tun / fo i lo tun / fo i lun

If it falls, your work will be enough.

–V– –/ –V – –/ –V–

fo i lo tun / fo i lo tun / fo i lun

Get into a bad mood,

–V– –/ –V – –/ –V–

fo i lo tun / fo i lo tun / fo i lun

It makes you angry and sad. [2.66]

–V– –/ –V – –/ –V–

fo i lo tun / fo i lo tun / fo i lun

As you can see, this quatrain of Ramali musaddah is written in mahzuf weight and does not belong to the rubooy genre at all. Such a situation is common among a number of rabbis. In our opinion, such a gross mistake may have been made not by the poet, but by the compiler of the collection.

Secondly, In Urganji's Rubaiyat, it can be seen that the rhyme is also used irregularly in several places:

Protect the wolves if you can-(a)

You brought disaster to the flock of sheep!(b)

If Elga is a leader,(c)

Don't forget the citizen.(b)[2.69]

In fact, it would be appropriate if poems of this form were included among the proverbs.

Thirdly, in the rubaiyy, there is a lot of traditionalism, or rather, repetition, in terms of theme and idea. For example,

Earth animals that come before,

Ignorant people say whatever they want.

If a wise man speaks,

Brave men are a priceless gem.[2.68]

The idea in this rubai is also found in Navoi's work. There is hardly a person who has not heard the wise saying "It is the work of an animal to eat what is put in front of it, It is the work of a fool to say what comes to its mouth." Urganji also changed this idea only in form. Among the Ruba'i, there are many cases of retelling the idea or opinion of the previous ones.

Urganji's Rubaiyats are written in the spirit of advice. All the rubai's given in the collection reflect a didactic purpose. If we look at the development of the rubai genre, we will come across a variety of topics. Rubaiyats on romantic topics, domestic life, pandnama, orifona, and rindona rubaiites are

also found. The subject of proverbs occupies a high place in rubai, just as the continental genre is characterized by centuries-old didactic thoughts. Such a situation can be seen in the works of Navoi and Babur Mirza. In particular, Navoi's rubai "Ahbob, keep your youth", "Stranger in a foreign country", "O life is dear", "El kochsa birovdin", Babur Mirza's "The bird of life rests in the cage of Hijran", "The era passed me", "Everyone is faithful" dilsa", "Kongli tilaghan murodiga" rubai reflect the deep thoughts of these great poets about life and have been a lesson and program for their students for centuries. Among the creators of the later era, Urganjiy also tried to leave a worthy mark in Uzbek classic rubaiyot. Despite the above-mentioned minor shortcomings, it is impossible not to recognize the poet's rubai as an example of artistic beauty. In particular, Orzu, a well-educated poet, skillfully used poetic arts. The art of using words and sentences with opposite meanings - we can find many examples of tazad in rubai:

All the best in your career,

He is a servant of your state.

If you suddenly leave, be happy, your country,

Frozen face, everything is boring.[2.68]

The words in the Rubaiyyyyyyyyyyor-bezor conflicted with each other and created the art of tazad. We witness the same situation in the next rubay:

Education makes even a thief right.

Thieves *the thief makes the right one.*

For every kind of bevelled wood

Craftsmen do it right.[2.68]

In this Ruba'i, the word "correct" is contrasted with the word "thief" and the word "crooked" with different subtleties of meaning.

As we can see, Orzu Urganjiy was one of the most respected, virtuous and learned people of his time, confirmed by his entire creative heritage. If we look at the saying that there is a fault in every fall, we can find universal meaning and infinite beauty and example from the poet's Rubaiyat. We believe that Urganjiy, who has taken a worthy place in the ranks of our literature with his short creative heritage of 123 poems, will be able to make a great contribution to the development of the spirituality of the young generation.

References:

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