

Forms of Artistic Interpretation in Uzbek and Azerbaijani Navoi Studies

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Abstract:

The works of Alisher Navoi are considered an invaluable treasure not only of Uzbek literature but of the entire Turkic world's literary heritage. His creations have been studied and artistically interpreted by representatives of various nationalities for centuries. In particular, Azerbaijani literary studies have paid great attention to Navoi's legacy. This article examines the forms and approaches of artistic interpretation, as well as scientific research on Navoi's work in Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan.

Keywords: Literary studies, Alisher Navoi, Uzbek, Azerbaijani, works, spiritual heritage.

Introduction

The works of Alisher Navoi represent an invaluable treasure not only for Uzbek literature but also for the culture of the entire Turkic world. His writings stand as some of the finest examples of classical Eastern literature and have become a source of inspiration for numerous literary scholars, poets, and writers. Currently, Navoi's oeuvre is being extensively studied in Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan, with various artistic and scholarly interpretations elucidating his works. The spiritual and cultural values, humanistic ideas, and national spirit embedded in Navoi's writings are being analyzed both from academic perspectives and through artistic approaches. In particular, Ozarbayjonda "Literary scholars acknowledge Hamid Arasli as the scholar who demonstrated the utmost dedication to the advancement of Navoi studies in Azerbaijan. Hamid Arasli's articles, including "Nizami and Navoi," "Nasimi and Navoi," "Alisher Navoi and Kishvari," "Navoi and Azerbaijani Literature," "Alisher Navoi," "Alisher Navoi and His Literary Heritage," "Navoi and Fuzuli," and "The Great Poet," have become invaluable resources for studying Navoi's creative legacy in Azerbaijani literary scholarship" [1,216].

Literature review

Prominent literary scholars such as Faridunbey Kocharli, Academician Hamid Arasli, Professors Panoh Khalilov, Jannat Nagieva, Khalil Rza Uluturk, Komil Vali Narimonoglu, Ramiz Askar, Tarlon Kuliyeu, and others have translated and researched Alisher Navoi's literary heritage, opening a new chapter in Azerbaijani literature and literary studies. It can be said that in Azerbaijani literary scholarship, a considerable number of works have been carried out in the field of Navoi studies, the scope of which is extensive. If we examine the history of 20th-century literature, we can witness this ourselves. Indeed, the materials related to Navoi studies are substantial in volume [2,20].

Methodology

The significance of Navoi's works in Uzbek and Azerbaijani literary studies. The works of Alisher Navoi have always commanded great attention in the literary spheres of Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan. This is because his oeuvre encompasses not only literary and aesthetic principles but also moral, spiritual, and philosophical ideas. Alisher Navoi's literary heritage has long held a distinguished position in Azerbaijani literature and literary scholarship. The renowned Azerbaijani poet Samad Vurgun, during a committee meeting held on December 3, 1940, in connection with the anniversaries of Nizami and Navoi, acknowledged the profound scholarly and spiritual legacy of these great intellectuals. He emphasized the importance of commemorating their anniversaries with high-level celebrations. "For a long time, my family and I were unaware that Navoi was an Uzbek poet. This was because everywhere he was known as an Azerbaijani poet. The Azerbaijanis considered him their own. During the period when Persian dominated Eastern literature, Hazrat Navoi wrote beautiful works in the Turkic language, making a great contribution to the development of Turkic peoples' literature. The genius of Navoi and his image cannot be measured by any criterion or standard. Along with creating unique works, Navoi laid the foundation for a great literary language. He made significant contributions to the development of various fields not only as a great writer but also as a linguist, literary critic, and historian. No one doubts his multifaceted talent. I compare Navoi to a mighty river. Some of our scholars attempt to navigate this river in wooden boats. In my opinion, it is only possible to sail on this river in a sturdy ship built using modern scientific achievements. Navoi is truly a thinker who developed Nizami's creative traditions and matched his prowess" [3,360].

The field of Navoi studies has primarily developed in three main directions:

1. Philological analysis - studying the linguistic and stylistic features of Navoi's works.
2. Historical and literary research - investigations related to Navoi's life, his era, and contemporaries.
3. Artistic interpretation - examining the characters, symbols, poetic devices, and their reflection in various works of Navoi.

In Uzbek and Azerbaijani Navoi studies, the third direction - artistic interpretation - holds a special place. This is because Navoi's work can be understood more deeply not only from a scholarly perspective but also through an artistic and aesthetic approach.

Result

Artistic interpretation in Uzbek Navoi studies

Uzbek literary scholars have been carrying out extensive work in interpreting, analyzing, and making Navoi's works more accessible to contemporary readers. Since the second half of the 20th century, scholars such as Oybek, Vohid Abdullayev, Habibulla Qodiriy, and Izzat Sulton have approached Navoi's works artistically, conducting in-depth analysis of the poetic thought and system of imagery in his works.

Uzbek Navoi studies focus on the following aspects:

- Artistic devices in Navoi's works (similes, metaphors, symbolic images).
- Humanistic and moral ideas in the "Khamasa" epics.
- Interpretation of love, homeland, and enlightenment themes in ghazals.
- Reflection of Navoi's image in modern literature and art.

Today, Uzbek scholars continue to develop methods of artistic analysis of Navoi's works and conduct new research. For instance, poets like Erkin Vohidov and Abdulla Oripov have drawn inspiration from Navoi's ghazals and made artistic references to him in their own works.

Artistic interpretation in Azerbaijani Navoi studies

Azerbaijani literary scholars have also been deeply studying Navoi's works and engaging in their artistic interpretation. The interpretation of Navoi's works in Azerbaijan is often based on the following aspects:

1. **Poetic inspiration and influence** - analysis of the literary connection between the Azerbaijani poet Nizami Ganjavi and Navoi.
2. **The portrayal** of Navoi's image in literary works and drama - For example, the depiction of Navoi's character in Azerbaijani dramaturgy.
3. **Translations** of Navoi's ghazals by Azerbaijani poets and nazira works written in response to them.

In the 20th century, writers such as Mirza Ibrahimov, Rasul Rza, and Abdulla Shaig, inspired by Navoi's ghazals, incorporated them into their own works. Among Azerbaijani poets, Bakhtiyar Vahabzade highly praised Navoi's personality and particularly emphasized his humanistic ideas.

In Azerbaijani Navoi studies, the influence of Navoi's works on the literature of Turkic peoples has also been extensively researched. In this regard, scholars emphasize the significance of Navoi's work for the common Turkic heritage.

Collaboration between Uzbek and Azerbaijani Literary Scholars

In recent years, scholars from Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan have been conducting joint scientific and literary research. For example:

- **Joint academic symposiums and conferences** - presenting scholarly research on Navoi's works.
- **Collaborative translations and publications of Navoi's works** - in Azerbaijan, Navoi's works are being published with new translations and scholarly commentaries.
- **Creative gatherings and literary evenings** - Uzbek and Azerbaijani poets are organizing poetry recitals dedicated to Navoi's legacy.

Conclusion

In Uzbek and Azerbaijani Navoi studies, artistic interpretation holds great importance. Both schools of literary studies analyze Navoi's work not only from a scientific perspective but also through an artistic approach, striving to understand the content of his works more deeply. "In Azerbaijani literature, Alisher Navoi is as beloved in Azerbaijan as he is in Uzbekistan. To the same extent that Alisher Navoi is studied in Uzbekistan, there exists in Azerbaijan a sense of scholarly enthusiasm and social interest in this thinker-artist. In Azerbaijan, Alisher Navoi is not only recognized as a great classic of Uzbek literature but is also embraced as an equally great poet of Azerbaijan.

Muhammad Fuzuli, Alisher Navoi, and Sayid Azim Shirvani are studied side by side as major figures of ghazal writing and classical poetry” [4,322]

Navoi's work is an integral part of Eastern literary heritage, and his works have not lost their relevance from an artistic-aesthetic and philosophical standpoint even today. New research in this field is expected to be conducted in the future..

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