SCENES OF THE EXPEDITION IN THE EDUCATIONAL NOVEL "BOBURIYNOMA".

Gofurova Shahnoza Alimovna

Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan Uzbek language, literature and folklore Institute 1st stage base PhD student

Abstract: In this article, one of the best educational novels written in the years of independence, dedicated to the life of the king and poet Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, one of the classical creators who rose to the level of a phenomenon in Uzbek classical literature, is discussed. The conclusions based on the events of the expedition covered in the enlightening novel "Baburiynoma" by the author of the work, Khayriddin Sultan, will delight not only the writer or literary scholar, but also the reader who has a little love for books.

It is as if the literary respect for Babur's figure, love mixed with admiration is absorbed into every image in the novel, or the writer's love for this figure is a gathering of people who are not indifferent to Babur, his creativity and life path around the creator. , even if it seems that what he encounters during the expedition seems to be pre-planned, then the reader remembers that these events are not only in his imagination, but in real life, and once again feels the divine action in the events from within.

Keywords: Baburinoma, educational novel, expedition, Ka'batullah, local historian, politicians, diplomatic relations, years of independence, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, era of Soviet socialism, Pirimkul Kadyrov, members of the expedition.

Khairiddin Sultannong's educational novel "Baburiynoma", which entered the field of literature in 1997, became one of the most interesting works written in its time. This work attracted the attention of not only lovers of literature, but also historians, local historians and politicians. The work, which carries the memory of the first steps of independence, is also notable for the fact that it combines two eras around the image of Babur and the heroes belonging to these two eras, and the different and turbulent events of the two eras that revolved around them. ...

With the honor of independence, it was realized as a result of great attention and effort that the great achievements were studied and brought back from modern to the different environment of today's modern world. This movement was further strengthened by a political process.

Although it is not possible to add or introduce new works to the works of artists like Pirimkul Kadyrov, who wrote unique works about Babur and his dynasty and statecraft during the period of Soviet socialism, the new era has begun to look at such historical figures with a new perspective. And in such a new era, there is a need for creators who respond to these demands with the word "Labbay". One of such creators was Khairiddin Sultan.

Before independence, during his student years, the writer wrote a number of stories and short stories about Babur. He first went to the teacher Primkul Kadyrov and asked for advice. remembers as a warm memory in his enlightening novel.

On April 4, 1992, Tashkent informed the late poet Muhammad Yusuf Adib that an expedition related to Babur was being organized in Andijan, and 2 days later, the organizer of the expedition met Zakirjon Mashrabov, candidate of geology and mineralogy, and became a member of this expedition. And this is the reason for the writing of the educational novel "Baburinoma". On May 19, 1992, the expedition left Andijan. The writer describes this event in his work under the title "Tiger's Footsteps". They rush from Andijan to Samarkand, which Babur dreamed of all his life. An intelligent reader who reads these sentences will realize that the purpose of this expedition is not only to follow the paths taken by Babur, but also to understand Babur's personality and take into account Babur's feelings and pains while creating the expedition road map.

According to this plan, we will travel through Turkmenistan to Iran, then to Turkey, Syria, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, from there to the United Arab Emirates through Saudi Arabia, and across the Persian Gulf to Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, and at the end of the journey, we will travel from the Uighur Autonomous Region of China to Kirg. It was planned to go to Izistan and return to our country.

What a grand plan! It cannot be otherwise, it is natural that the intentions and tasks of those who follow in Babur's footsteps are also Babur's. The main reason for sending the members of the expedition to these countries is that the trip plan also included crossing the paths walked by the great ancestor of Babur Mirza, Amir Temur. From Samarkand to Bukhara, and then through neighboring Turkmenistan to Iran, scientific travel around the countries will begin.

The scientific expedition leaves Iran and enters Turkey and then Damascus. While in Syria, the author conveys to the reader the conflicts between Babur's sons and the fate of Kamran Mirza with special feelings.

Human fate is so complicated!

Kamron Mirza was a charming poet. His poetic lines seem to hear the dreams and regrets of a troubled, conflicted heart...

They say that poetry is the translator of the soul. The past, pain and tragedies of this happy person are embodied in his poems. In one of his ghazals, there is a stanza as follows: the tragedies of pain and suffering are embodied in his poems. In one of his ghazals, there is a stanza as follows, when I read it, I am deeply impressed, the image of a poet from a Salt Lake is drawn to my eyes, - the writer writes.

"A bright light shines in my eyes,

You made your eyes bleed, and your heart bled drop by drop..."

This is not just a poetic image. This is, in essence, a material expression of the sufferings of a person who wandered in a wandering valley, sought a lost path, and made mistakes again in an attempt to correct his mistakes. It is a bloody scream, a bloody cry.

These new sad lamentations and tones of regret are characteristic of most of Kamron Mirza's ghazals. In the work of the poet, who is separated from his eyes, whether it is about the character of Caesar, or about mutual conspiracies, such concepts as "eye", "look", "light", "crying" have an extraordinary deep and tragic meaning.

Why does Adib remember this tragic fate when he approaches Mecca, in Damascus, in the lands of Arabia. Because Kamron Mirza, who was attracted to his eyes, was sent on a Hajj trip, and on the way back, he left this transient world in Arabia in 1557. His brother Askari Mirza, who was a partner with Kamran Mirza, was also sent to Mecca and died in Damascus on the way back from Hajj. What does the writer want to say by this, does he want to show the transience of life or summarize the pains and mistakes in history? But in addition, it brings out the hardships and pains of the events as a compositional whole of the work, and awakens an imagination that calls the reader to connect with history and the processes of the expedition, to gain admiration, to share his thoughts.

Before reaching Ka'batullah, he saw different cities and villages, people with simple and different lifestyles, and was influenced by them. it leads to a divine world that has confessed. There is a subtle aspect that attracts the attention of the reader here, which is the repentance - the expedition is mentioned in the area of Madinah and as it gets closer to Makkah.

The incident of repentance and victory are connected and the writer tries to reveal them with personal conclusions. The unhealthy environment around Babur, the end of the chauvinism and the conquest of India, also excited the writer with strange impressions and surprises. it is felt that

This event happened in 933 Hijri - 1526 AD. Baburshah conquered India in the same year and won a brilliant, universal victory.

In the same year, he achieved another great victory. The name of this glory is REPENTANCE. At that moment, Babur won a great victory over Nafs - he overcame the scourge of drunkenness.

Among the researchers who came to Madinah Munawwara and Masjid Nabaviya on June 2, we can feel the writer's admiration for the theology and Islamic faith here, filling the void in their hearts by themselves. You will feel that the prayers recited for the martyrs of the Uhud mountain in al-Baqi' cemetery, the Companions and the Companions make the writer's heart strangely excited and enter the heart of the reader. In the distance from Madinah to Makkah, thinking about how many times our Prophet, peace be upon him, passed through these roads, sometimes filled with divine joy, sometimes disappointed, the writer is unable to express his unconscious heart tremors.

While reading "Baburnoma" at "Kasri Asim" hotel on June 6-7, Adib remembered scenes from "Babur's Dreams", which he wrote two years ago. What I want to draw your attention to is that the writer at the same time returns from Makkah in the summer of 1992, to the lands of Khurasan in the late Kuzak months of 906 AH, and as if standing next to Baburshah, passes into the expression of a mysterious

dream event. It skillfully reveals a compositional whole related to the concepts of time, time, and space here.

We can also observe some sadness, longing and longing feelings in literature. On the last day in Makkah, he goes around the Ka'batullah 7 times and performs the "Tawafi farewell" ceremony. And he prays with hope from his heart, asking that he will be blessed to come again and again. Her eyes filled with tears and Harami walked away from Sharif. After buying souvenirs and scarves from the shops, he returns to the hotel. For some reason, he takes over the soul of silence and depression.

This disappointment in him inadvertently transfers to the reader, and the pain of separation in the heart, the longing before leaving and the hope of coming back live together with the writer.

What did the scientific and research team that visited almost all Arab countries not see and what was not surprised during the trip, just as the members of the expedition, who tried to live like Babur and feel like Babur, felt in their own bodies that this situation is not easy. no wonder.

Coverage of events in Pakistan, India and Afghanistan became the subject of another new expedition. As you read the novel, you will understand how much political and social significance these events have. The plot and composition in the work are built so masterfully that it seems to me that the juxtaposition of the social consciousness of that time and the past created the plot.

The author looks at the divine events that happened during the expedition with his creative eyes and compares them with the events that happened with Babur Mirzo, giving the impression that he wants to get spiritual insights from them.

To sum up, the writer is spiritually elevated during this expedition and in the process of writing the novel, and he tries to share this blessing with the reader.

Khairiddin Sultan was able to show in his educational novel the period when Uzbekistan was taking its first step towards independence. While providing information on international relations and political relations, geography, people's way of life, incidents on the road and other aspects, Babur Mirza's "Baburnoma" will come to your mind and once again you will admit to the careful look of literature.