



Who Wrote the First Novel "About Temurbek"!??

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Abstract: This article gives information about the huge number of books regarding the life of Amir Temur, in fact that one of the first epic poem was written "Story about Temurbek" by Haydar Khorazmiy.

Key words: NOVEL.

Date of Submission: 17-08-2021

Date Of Acceptance: 23-10-2021

The First President of the Republic I.A. Karimov said "We understand that when we say the memory, we mean remembering our ancestors who passed away, lighting their lamps and continuing their noble deeds. This is an ancient virtue of our people".

In this regard, we would like to draw your attention to this article for teachers and the people who are interested in the field, who pay attention to the historical figures and historical works written by their contemporaries, written in black during the Soviet era.

Our great ancestor "Who wrote the first novel about Amir Temur !?" We would like to express our views on the fact that many works were written in the debates, including the first of which was a poetic short story by Haydar Khorezmi "The Story of Temurbek" (This work was written in 1405).

Maruf Jalil's article in the Milliy Tiklanish Gazeta (October 15, 1996) entitled "Tangri aziz qilgan" is probably the first novel about Amir Temur in the world.

The play was first staged in London in 1587 during the theatrical season and became very popular. It has delighted the audience for many years. There is no objection to Maruf Jalil's claim that it has become "very popular."

However, while reminding readers that the first person to write the novel was the famous Turkish poet Haydar Khorezmi whose poetic story about Amir Temur (perhaps it can be called a ballad or a poem in modern terms). We would like to draw your attention to the fact that historical events are written with such precision and skill which they are superior to many other works written at that time.

We can say that hundreds and thousands of works have been written about unique talented Temurbek. After all, Amir Temur is a great statesman, a skilful commander, a patron of science and while many sultans and kings left a bad name, Amir Temur left an indelible mark as a great builder. His contemporaries, both those who knew him intimately and those who did not know him, sometimes deliberately and sometimes unknowingly. As we mentioned above, more and more works were written by Europeans than us. It can be said that scientific and artistic works about Amir Temur were written in the first half of the fourteenth century.

According to many scholars, the first book about the great commander Sahibkiran was written in 1553 by the Italian Florentine scholar Perondini. At the same time, the Spanish historian Pero Mexico's "History of the Great Timur", "Memoirs" of the famous Spanish ambassador to Seville Clavijo (1582), the play "Great Timur" by British playwright Christopher Marlo, "Two great commanders - Genghis Khan and Amir Temur" (1874) Vladimir Cheravansky's historical novel Amir Temur (1898), Herman Vamberi's History of Bukhara or Movarounnahr, Luc en Keren's Amir Temur's Kingdom (1987) and other European scholars:

Hammer, Schlosser, Gibbon, Weber, Müller, Voltaire, Goethe, Marseille, Jurion, Jean Oben, Rene Grusse Russian orientalists: V.V.Bartold, I.I. Umnyakov, A.Yu. Yakubovsky and others' scientific, popular and artistic works; In the East, Ghiyosiddin Ali's "Ro'znomai g'azoviti Hindiston", Nizamiddin Shami's "Zafarnoma" (1404), Sharofiddin Ali Yazdi's "Zafarnoma" (1424), Mirkhand's "Ravzatus-safo", Hafiz Abro's "Zubdat ut-tavorix" (History cream), Abdurazzaq Samarkandi's «Matla' us-sa'dayn ...», Mu'iniddin Natanzi's "Muntahab ut-tavorix Mu'iniy", Fasih Khawafi's "Mujmali Fasihiy", Mirzo Ulugbek's "Tarixi arba ulus" ("History of the Four Nations"), Muhammad Fazlullah Mousavi's "Tarixi hayrat", Khatifi's "Temurnoma", B. Akhmedov's "Amir Temur" historical novel, the essay "Ulugbek",

I.M.Muminov's "Amir Temur O'rta Osiyoda tutgan o'rni va roli" ("The place and role of Amir Temur in Central Asia"), T. Fayziev's "Temuriylar shajarasi" ("Tree of the Temurids"), "Buyuk Temurbek to'grisidagi haqiqat 21 asrda ayon bo'moqda" ("The truth about the great Temurbek in the XXI century") published in 2007 by the publishing house "Dor Nur al-Bashir" in Damascus happening (prepared by his student Abdulkadir Yahya al-Daromi for publication. "Haqiqatu Taymurbek al-azim tazharu fil qarnil vohid val ishriyn", Ubaydulla Uvatov, "Another work about our ancestor", UzAS, April 4, 2014, 14 (4257) and others.

The oldest of them are Shami's "Zafarnoma", Sharofiddin Ali Yazdi's "Zafarnoma", Ibn Arabshah's "Ajoib al maqdur fi tarikhi Temur" ("Wonders of destiny about Temur"), dedicated to Amir Temur's military campaigns and Sheikh Mahmud Zangi's "Joshu Khurush". In the poem, Christopher Morlo's play "The Great Temur" was also written after the death of Amir Temur.

However, Haydar Khorezmi's poetic story "The Story of Temurbek" (and Shami's "Zafarnoma"), written in Turkish which was written during the reign of Amir Temur during the reign of Alexander Sultan Sheroz. Although this work was not popular among Turkestans, Sherozu was very popular among Khorasan and Indian scholars. Speaking at the seventh session of the Majolis un-nafois, Alisher Navoi spoke about Alexander the Great and quoted Haydar Khorezmi's Gulshan ul-Asror:

Химмат алидур яди байзо деган,

Эр нафасидур дами Исо деган,¹

(The people who are generous will be truthful person among the people)

Babur admits that his verse was written at a high level, and in his "Mukhtasar":

Эр кишига химмат агар бўлса ёр,

Оқибат ул амр муродин топор,

Хар кишига химмат агар тўш бўлур,

Кўкни талашқувчи учар куш бўлур.

Хар ғалат эр ўғлига бир панд эрур

Ким, ғалатин билса харидманд эрур.-

(If the husband is generous,

As a result, he will achieve his goals,

If everyone is generous,

There will be a flying bird which can fly everywhere in the sky.

¹ Олимжон Жўраев. Алишер Навоийнинг эпик поэзиядаги туркийгўй салафи, Т., ФАН, 1990, 77 саҳифа. Бошқа мисоллар ҳам шу манбадан олинган.

This affects on every man

Who knows it, everything will be better.)

While his grandfather Temurbek saw the high devotion in his verses and saw that anyone who followed this proverb would achieve his goal, Babur's son Komron Mirzo who inspired by one of his verses, wrote:

Хайдар ўшул шоири фархундафар,
Бир икки сўз деди ажаб мухтасар:
«Эр кишига ҳиммат агар тўш бўлур.
Кўкни талашқувчи учар қуш бўлур.
Эр кишига ҳиммат агар бўлса ёр,
Оқибату-л-амр муродин топор».
Қўпқилу мақсуд қилғил талаб,
Чунки паямбар сўзидур «ман талаб»-

(Haydar, the poe of Farhundafar,

He said a word or two in a surprisingly concise way:

“If a man is generous to a man, he will be a stone.

There will be a flying bird which can fly everywhere in the sky.

If there is generosity to the husband,

As a result, he will achieve his goals.

Require purposeful,

Because the word of the prophet is "I demand" -)

It seems that Haydar Khorezmi's work “Gulshan ul-Asror”, which has long been considered a translation, was in fact an independent work and became popular among the general public, but it was ignored by Soviet scholars as a translation.

Many researches show that Haydar Khorezmi was one of the followers of Turkish poetry before Navoi (although he wrote in Sheroz), and his contemporaries and the next generation recognized him as their master. Sayyid Qasimi expressed his respect for his master to Nizami Ganjavi's "Mahzan ul-asror" in the epic "Majma ul-akhbar" in Haydar Khorezmi's response:

Хайдар агар бер деса сўз додини,
Жумла жаҳон айлар онинг ёдини.
«Махзани асрор»а айтилти жавоб,
Сочти маоний дуррини чун *сахоб*.
Манда доғи бор эрди ушбу ҳавас,
Шукри Худо топдим анга дастрас.

(If Haydar says to give,

The world remembers her for months.

He replied to "Makhzani Asror",

He spreads his words.

I had a stain on this lust,

Thank God I found it accessible.)

Назм этай неча ҳикоятини,
Жамъ қилиб нақлу ривоятини.
Қилайин анда сўзуми боб-боб,
Ўзга йўсин бирла тузуб бу китоб.
«Мажмаъ ул ахбор» қилай отини,
«Махзани-асрор» дейин зотини...

(How many do I make stories of poetry,

Collectively narrate the narration.

At the moment, my words are chapter by chapter,

This book is composed in a different way.

"Majma 'ul akhbar"

Say "Makhzani-asror")

Although there are no ancient samples of Haydar Khorezmi's works on the areas of Turanzamin, in spite of the fact that the book "Gul va Navro'z" which is famous in Europe, Arabia and India, is revealed as the work of Haydar Khorezmi in Tarozi's work "Funun ul-balog'a" which was published by Abdukodir Hayitmetov and Ergash Umarov, but the articles repeatedly refer to as a Lutfi's work.

This situation is being ignored due to the fact that the work of Haydar Khorezmi has not yet been fully studied or due to our indifference. Briefly about the life and work of Haydar Khorezmi, we bring to your attention his poetic story "The story of Temurbek" dedicated to Amir Temur:

Чунки Темурбек бурун этди хуруж,
Давлати топмайдур эрди бу уруж!
Ожизу мафлук кезар эрди у зор,
Қилди ўз андишасини ул ошкор.
Саъй этагини тутуб ҳиммати,
Элтур эрди қайда керак давлати.
Тенгри қазоси била ахтар гузор,
Бу сиқув жо қилди илкин захмдор.
Кести уммед тилагиндин тамом,
Кўнгли бу андишасидин бўлди хом.
Ҳиммати Олий яна берди наҳийб

(Because Temurbek was sensitive,

The state could not find this tribe!

He was poor and alone,

He revealed his concern.

His diligence,

Eltur was where the state should be.

Search for God's wrath,

This compression did the initial injury.)

He make the people's dreams come true,

He is happy to solve it.

He was given a thing from the God.)

Зоҳир алинг топти эса бу шакаст,

Ғайб кучи берғай анго зўр даст.

Солма ўзунгни талаб устида бўл

Ким, очаберғай талабинг саъйи йўл!

Бек яна белин боғлаб мардивор,

(You should follow the person who can open any doors for you and be grateful for him.)

Бўлди қадим Тенгридин уммедвор.

Токи азал ҳукми била дасти ғайб,

Солди аёқина шикаст узра айб.

Бўлди бу кез чарх ишиндин ноумед,

Кўнгли кўтарди ўзиндин эътимед.

Бир илиги бир аёғи мубтало,

Қолди ғарибликда бу душман аро.

Захму жароҳат била бедасту пой,

Ҳеч киши йўқ тегрисинда жуз худой...

(It was the hope of God.

Until the hand of the unseen,

The left foot is to blame for the injury.

This time noumed from the wheel work,

Encouraged, self-confident.

A bone marrow, one leg,

The rest of the strangeness is between these enemies.

Injured and incurable,

There is only one god ...)

Кўлга учун том тубинда ётиб,

Мунглиқ эди, туз ичинда ётиб.

Кўрдики бир мўр аёғи али йўқ,

Бўксаси мажруҳу ёрим бели йўқ!...

Келди-ю ул томға ёвушти равон,

Саъй ҳамон эрди-ю, йиқилмоқ ҳамон!...

(Lying at the bottom of the roof for the lake,

It was gloomy, lying in the salt.

He saw that there was no pipe leg,

There is no half-waist in the box! ...

He came, and the seal was smooth,

The effort was still there, and it was still falling! ...)

Ушбу йиқилғонға тўнгулмади мўр,
Ёрмониб ул томға яна қилди зўр!...
Чикти ёрим йўлга ёвушқунча тунд,
Тирноғи сустайди, тиши бўлди кунд.
Тушди яна бош қуйи ул томдин,
Келди-ю ёвушти яна нокомдин.

(The pipe did not freeze in this fall,

It's great that he's done it again! ...

It turned out to be half dark,

Her nails were weakening, her teeth were gone.

The roof fell again,

It came and went, and again it failed.)

Олти-етти қатлаъ туша ёрмана,
Чикти ўшул том бошини тирмана.
Бек этиб ул иштин ўз ишини ёд,
Бўлди ўшул рамз бирла кўнгли шод!
Кучланиб ул дам юраки жўш этиб,
Захмати хуш бўлғучи хомуш этиб.

(Six or seven layers of grain,

It turned out that the roof was scratched.

He remembered his work,

Rejoice with this symbol!

Strengthened, he rested his heart,

It's hard work.)

Ҳиммат али давлат аёғи била,
Илик аёқ сўнди яроғи била.
Тутти жаҳон мулкиятин як қалам,
Урди етти кишвар ичинда алам!
Тинди анинг даврида рўйи замин,
Бўлди бир элу бир улус Руми Чин.

(Be generous with the foot of the state,

The bone marrow is gone.

One pen of worldly possession,

It hurts in seven countries!

During the time of Tindi,

It was a nation of Rumi Chin.)

Ҳиммат алидур яди байзо деган,
Эр нафасидур дами Исо деган.
Кимгаки ҳиммат назари тўш бўлур,
Кўкни талашқучи учар қуш бўлур!
Himmat alidur yadi bayzo deg,

(The earth is the breath of Jesus.

To whom the sight of generosity is a stone,

There will be a flying bird fighting for the sky!)

Ҳиммат али давлат этагин тутар,
Эр киши ҳиммат била ишга етар.
Ҳиммати бўлса кишининг жонда дурур,
Эр йўлинда жон берур осон дурур!...

(Generosity holds the skirt of the state,

The husband works diligently.

His devotion is in one's soul,

It's easy to die on the way to Earth!)

Because the events are based on clear evidence and written in an original Turkic language in the story which hasn't been lost its value in the country for seven centuries. The ideological and artistic analysis of the work is summarized in the article " Tindi aning davrida ro'yi zamin ... (The place of Tindi in his time ...)" which deserves a special conversation.