
INTERPRETATION OF BABUR'S CHARACTER IN FICTION

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the artistic interpretation of historical figures given in novels. Pirmikul Kadyrov's work "Starry Nights" was taken as the research object. The historical image, the principle of its creation, and its characteristics are studied in the article. Based on these principles, the peculiarities, similarities, and differences between the real historical person and the artistic image have been researched.

KEYWORDS: *Zahridin Muhammad Babur, Historical Novel, Life Fact and Artistic Fabric, Royal Fate and the World of Poetry, "Starry Nights".*

INTRODUCTION

Bobur is a great Uzbek poet, thinker, historian and statesman, the founder of the Boburi dynasty and kingdom. Bobur was able to equate King and poetry. Sergilo is one of the most famous historians in the world with his book "Boburnoma" written in Uzbek. His elegant ghazals and rubais are the rarest masterpieces of Turkish poetry, and his treatises on Mubayyin (Narrated), Hatti Boburiy, Harbishi, and Aruz have made a worthy contribution to the fields of Islamic jurisprudence, poetry, and linguistic theory.¹

In Bobur's work, the main principle is to avoid meaningless, exaggerated words, and to express ideas in a simple, straightforward way. For example, Bobur himself says, "Write in a simpler way, with clear and clear words: and it will be easier for you and for those who read your letter." During his reign, peace and prosperity reigned in the country, and the people lived in peace. Javaharlal Nehru wrote about the importance of the cultural environment in the Boburi state for India: "After Bobur's arrival in India, great changes took place and new incentives gave fresh air to life, art and architecture, and other areas of culture became intertwined."

Writer, translator, publicist, and literary scholar, one of the great representatives of Uzbek prose, PirmikulKadyrov wrote: "The historical novel Starry Nights has become a rare find not only in Uzbek literature, but also in world literature. The fact that «Starry Nights» has been translated into several languages, including Russian, Karakalpak, Kyrgyz, Kazakh, Urdu, Turkmen, Hindi and Bengali, proves our point. The play tells about the life of Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur. PirmikulKadyrov worked on this novel for ten years (1969-1978). «Starry Nights» was based on "Boburnoma" and "Humoyunnoma".

«Starry Nights» is one of the best works of modern Uzbek literature, and Pirmikul Kadyrov was awarded the Hamza State Prize in 1981 for his novel. He was later awarded the honorary title of

"People's Writer of Uzbekistan." In the 1980s, PirimkulKadyrov wrote the novel "Passage of Generations", which is a logical continuation of the novel «Starry Nights» and tells the story of Bobur's son Humayun and grandson Akbar Jaloliddin Muhammad.

PirimkulKadirov made a great contribution to Uzbek literature. Throughout his life, Adib worked as a writer, publicist, literary scholar, and translator. The writer's historical novel "Starry Nights" is especially important. Because the whole world has read this work. This work is of great importance both as a historical and literary work. That is why this work has been translated into dozens of languages.

At the beginning of the work, the author expresses the following thoughts about the novel "Starry Nights": "The topics related to the life and work of Babur Mirza is as endless as the ocean. Dozens and hundreds of literary ships can sail in this ocean. "Starry Nights" was created as one of these metaphorical ships. When I first wrote it and submitted it for publication in 1972, it was as if a weight like a mountain had been lifted from my shoulders. But under the pressure of the authoritarian regime, the novel remained unpublished for six years. All these years, I felt like I was carrying that heavy burden on my shoulders again. The manuscript was read by many responsible officials and senior academicians. The issue of printing can be solved only with the permission of the center of the Red Empire. They also read the line-by-line translation of the manuscript in Moscow and gave written reviews. I scratched my way through the thicket of various thoughts and opinions, and in order not to lose my way, I always relied on the truth of history, in particular, on sources such as "Boburnoma".

"Starry Nights" is a work that contains a lot of events. In the novel, Bobur's difficult life, full of trials, is illuminated in closeness and mutual contrast with various characters. The work is very valuable both from the point of view of history and from the point of view of art. Boburdab and many other historical figures are included in the novel. In particular, throughout the work, Babur's feelings of loyalty to the family, family loyalty, and mutual love are the result of his mother KutlugNigor, his sister Khanzodabegim, his son Humayun Mirza and his daughter Gulbadanbegim, his first wife Ayshabegim, his lover Mohim. Described through historical images. Using this, Babur is embodied in the eyes of the reader as a family man and a pure soul. Also, historical characters such as Ibrahim Lodi, Malika Baida, Khondamir, Zuhrabegim, Khadichabegim, and Shaibani Khan also took part in the work.

Zahriddin Muhammad Babur, as a historical figure, puts a great burden on the neck of the writer. Because the writer Zahriddin Muhammad Babur has to illuminate several areas that cannot be imagined separately from each other as a single artistic layer. In particular, it is necessary to generalize his kingship, skillful warrior, poet, historian, scientist, and translator, as well as the traditional qualities given to the image of each person and illuminate them in turn with their specific characteristics. In fact, literary critic G. Karimov spoke about the figures of Navoi, Ulugbek and Babur in the work of art, and emphasized that there is versatility and variety in the work of the characters, and that they are dynamic characters who train, improve and develop in action and struggle. Therefore, the figure of Zahriddin Muhammad Babur is not only a simple historical figure, but also belongs to the ranks of figures who have risen to the typical level in fiction. This requires the writer to study Babur's way of life and creativity for months, if not years, before writing a work.

¹G. Karimov. Historical themes in our prose. "East Star" publishing house, Tashkent - 1979, p. 201.

Along with Babur's participation in the events, his psychological images are also used appropriately throughout the work. Events are told coherently. It should also be noted that the author tried to show the actions and spiritual world of each historical character. In several places of the work, there is also a description of historical events that do not include the image of Babur. Although these events were not related to Babur himself, they were directly related to his fate and destiny. We can say that this is the originality of the image from the fiction, that is, it is possible to determine the invisible presence of the image through the pictures that do not have the direct participation of the image.

Let's pay attention to the following passage taken from the work: "My fate is strange, Maulana, as I improve my surroundings, I am withering away... When I undertook the goal of creating a great state, I did not imagine how difficult it would be. Day and night work, worry, fire... it's like I'm caught between active volcanoes. "I don't know if I will live until my goal is fulfilled," says Babur. Through these sentences, it is described that Babur put the sorrow of the country above everything else, as well as being an arrogant king. Through such images, one begins to feel the hero of the work as a person, joins in the pain of the hero, sinks into sadness, joins in his joy, and his mood rises. "The value of a work of art is determined, first of all, by this originality, the author's new approach to tradition and literary experience, the talent and skill of expression."²

The story of Ibrahim Lodi and his mother Malika Bayda is beautifully depicted. Also, the author showed Babur Mirza's intelligent humanity through these images, that he is the owner of seven-dimensional intelligence. The places where Babur realized Malika Bayda's trick and did not sentence her to death are especially important. "The highest punishment for this cunning lady who tried to poison us is that we are alive!" We are doing great things that this lady and her son could not do!.. May the princess see our future victories and be sure that a brave person can turn evil into good. If the princess has a conscience, let her conscience be tormented by seeing that she did what her son did not do. If he has no conscience, if there are only scorpions of avarice inside, let these scorpions bite him. The princess deserves no other punishment than this!"

Author Babur Mirza created a strong conflict through his speech. In other words, Babur admits his mistakes and bad deeds in the work. As a result, Babur's mistakes become a contrast to all the good deeds he did throughout the work. The following passage is an example of this. "Let future generations know the truth and not think that we are angels. Be aware of how heavy our sins are... The bloody floods of the battles, the waves of the kingdom like a flood river touched my soul. I have long sensed the disloyalty of the throne. If he is faithful to me, only my written works can be faithful. Even if I cannot return to my country, my works may return. My dream now is to do my filial service to the country of my birth, which I could not do..."

Babur Mirza's life was full of trials. Modern artists often say that creativity requires peace. In the following passage from the novel, we can see that Babur wishes to be an ordinary poet and human being, not a king. "If I have made a mistake or a sin, the primary cause of all is my kingdom." Babur Mirza's whole life consisted of horror. Nevertheless, he bequeathed to the world library rare books worth the entire lifetime of mankind. In the novel, different aspects of Babur Mirza's image are revealed with great skill. Babur's many services to the state, people, literature, art, and culture, as well as his skillful leadership, heroism, strong will, and entrepreneurship, sometimes through

different means, sometimes directly reflected. Babur's work, about the way of life full of examples, finds a strong place in a way that has not lost its importance in every era.

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4. G‘. Karimov. Prozamizdatarixiytematika. “Sharqyulduzi” nashriyoti, Toshkent – 1979, 201-bet.