

The Role of Anecdotes in the Interpretation of Literary and Aesthetic Views in the Maqolats of Alisher Navoi's Hayratu-l-Abror

Kholmurodov Islomiddin Khasan ogl

Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature

named after Alisher Navoi

Faculty of Uzbek Philology, PhD Student

islomiddin311096@gmail.com

Abstract

This article analyzes the literary and aesthetic views advanced in the maqolats of Alisher Navoi's epic Hayratu-l-Abror through the example of anecdotes. The study reveals the ideological and artistic functions of anecdotes, their role in ensuring aesthetic impact, and their place in the overall composition of the epic. In the course of the research, anecdotes are interpreted as an essential structural component of Navoi's artistic thinking.

Keywords: Alisher Navoi, Hayratu-l-Abror, maqolat, anecdote, literary and aesthetic views, artistic thinking.

Introduction

In the history of Uzbek classical literature, the works of Alisher Navoi occupy a special place as a supreme manifestation of artistic thinking, philosophical reflection, and literary-aesthetic views. The poet's works included in the Khamsa enriched the traditional epic school of Eastern literature with new content, profound ideas, and a refined artistic form. Among them, Hayratu-l-Abror is recognized as a programmatic work that artistically and aesthetically expresses Navoi's moral-philosophical worldview and his views on humanity and society.

The creative heritage of Alisher Navoi, a prominent representative of Uzbek classical literature, reflects a high stage of Eastern literary thought. His epic Hayratu-l-Abror, which is part of the Khamsa, stands out for its moral-philosophical content, deep ideological orientation, and perfected artistic structure. One of the distinctive features of the epic is that the maqolats based on moral instruction are interpreted through anecdotes in an artistic and aesthetic manner.

From a compositional perspective, Hayratu-l-Abror consists of maqolats and anecdotes

closely connected to them. This structure serves as an important artistic means for realizing the poet's ideological and aesthetic intentions. The moral, social, and philosophical ideas presented in the maqolats are revealed through anecdotes by means of lifelike events, figurative depiction, and poetic interpretation. Therefore, anecdotes function as a crucial aesthetic element that harmonizes theoretical reflection with artistic practice within the epic.

This study analyzes the literary and aesthetic views expressed in the maqolats of Hayratu-l-Abror through specific anecdotes. It examines the ideological and artistic functions of anecdotes, their role in enhancing aesthetic impact, and their significance in shaping the overall artistic integrity of the epic. Moreover, the research elucidates Navoi's aesthetic conception of the inseparable relationship between art, morality, and education as reflected through anecdotes.

The relevance of this research lies in the fact that examining the maqolats and anecdotes of Hayratu-l-Abror from a literary-aesthetic perspective allows for a deeper understanding of the characteristics

of Navoi's artistic thinking, as well as the developmental patterns of didactic and aesthetic traditions in classical literature. This approach contributes significantly to contemporary literary studies by offering new interpretations and enriching the scholarly understanding of Navoi's legacy. **Purpose and Objectives of the Research** The primary purpose of this research is to analyze the literary and aesthetic views expressed in the maqolats of Alisher Navoi's Hayratu-l-Abror through anecdotes and to determine the role and significance of anecdotes in the ideological and artistic structure of the epic. Through this, the study aims to provide a scholarly explanation of the poet's aesthetic mastery in transforming moral-philosophical ideas into artistic form and his views on art.

To achieve this goal, the following objectives were set:

To identify the compositional structure of Hayratu-l-Abror, particularly the ideological and artistic relationship between maqolats and anecdotes;

To determine the main moral-philosophical ideas presented in the maqolats and analyze their aesthetic interpretation through anecdotes;

To reveal the role of anecdotes in artistically enriching the didactic content of the epic;

To analyze the aesthetic function of artistic devices, imagery, and poetic techniques used in the anecdotes;

To evaluate Alisher Navoi's literary and aesthetic views within the context of Eastern classical literary traditions;

To substantiate the importance of anecdotes in ensuring the overall ideological and artistic unity of the epic.

The scientific novelty of this research is manifested in the comprehensive analysis of the literary and aesthetic views expressed in the maqolats of Hayratu-l-Abror through the system of anecdotes. In this study, anecdotes are interpreted not merely as tools for strengthening didactic

content, but as significant poetic elements that embody the poet's artistic thinking and aesthetic conception.

The consistent implementation of these objectives makes it possible to scientifically substantiate that the anecdotes in the maqolats of Hayratu-l-Abror possess not only didactic but also profound literary and aesthetic significance.

Scientific Novelty of the Research

The scientific novelty of this research lies in the comprehensive and systematic analysis of the literary and aesthetic views in the maqolats of Alisher Navoi's Hayratu-l-Abror based on the system of anecdotes. In the study, the anecdotes of the epic are interpreted not merely as auxiliary elements reinforcing didactic content, but as independent aesthetic phenomena and essential components of the poet's artistic thinking.

The scientific novelty is reflected in the following aspects:

For the first time, the anecdotes in Hayratu-l-Abror are systematically analyzed as the primary poetic mechanism expressing Navoi's literary and aesthetic views;

The ideological and artistic relationship between maqolats and anecdotes is elucidated on the basis of aesthetic principles, and their intrinsic interconnection is scientifically substantiated;

The functional role of anecdotes in the epic's composition—such as artistically concretizing ideas, enhancing aesthetic impact, and ensuring artistic integrity—is identified;

The role of imagery and artistic devices used in the anecdotes in expressing Navoi's aesthetic ideal is newly interpreted;

The poet's aesthetic conception of the unity of art and morality is revealed through anecdotes using Hayratu-l-Abror as a case study.

These scientific findings justify the necessity of approaching the study of anecdotes from an aesthetic perspective in

Navoi studies and help define new scholarly directions in the research of classical literature.

The Aesthetic Harmony of Maqolats and Anecdotes

The maqolats in Hayratu-l-Abror promote universal virtues such as human perfection, justice, knowledge, piety, patience, and contentment. However, Navoi does not present these concepts in a dry didactic manner; instead, he enriches them with artistic and aesthetic meaning through anecdotes. The anecdotes serve as figurative confirmations of the ideas expressed in the maqolats.

The brevity, conciseness, and semantic depth of the anecdotes reflect the poet's aesthetic ideal. Events and characters in these anecdotes often possess symbolic characteristics, encouraging the reader to engage in deep reflection. This demonstrates Navoi's particular emphasis on the harmony between content and form in his artistic thinking.

The Aesthetic Function of Anecdotes

From a literary and aesthetic standpoint, anecdotes soften the didactic tone of the epic and endow it with artistic charm. Through anecdotes, the reader perceives the ideas of the maqolats not only intellectually but also emotionally. This confirms Navoi's aesthetic conception of art as a means of moral education.

The artistic devices employed in the anecdotes—such as symbolism, contrast, hyperbole, and vivid imagery—further clarify the poet's aesthetic views. As a result, anecdotes become one of the key elements that ensure the ideological and artistic unity of the epic.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the anecdotes in the maqolats of Alisher Navoi's Hayratu-l-Abror play a significant role in interpreting literary and aesthetic views. Through anecdotes, the poet transforms moral-philosophical ideas into artistic form and conveys them to

the reader in an effective and aesthetically refined manner. They deepen the content of the maqolats and ensure the overall ideological and artistic integrity of the epic. This research demonstrates that studying the anecdotes of Hayratu-l-Abror from an aesthetic perspective enables a deeper understanding of Navoi's artistic thinking and literary legacy.

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