
THE WORKS OF Z. M. BABUR IN UZBEK POETRY.

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Abstract. The article discusses the spirit of the work of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, the most prominent representative of Uzbek literature after Alisher Navoi, the state and public figure, the "Hatti Baburii" alphabet, and the writer's contribution to the development of the rubai genre.

Key words: ilmi rubai, oriental poetics, poetic treatise, philosophical lyric, pandnoma, taronai rubai.

The work of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, a prominent representative of Uzbek literature, a statesman, occupies an important place in the poetics of the East. The poetic treatise "Mubayyin" and "Wolidiya" embodying the basis of the Islamic religion are an integral part of the creative heritage of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur. The translation of the book in poetic form and the invention of the Khatti Baburi alphabet, as well as the famous work "Waqoe", which reflects the historical and geographical location of the Movarunnahr and Khorasan states, as well as the customs of the inhabitants, are made up of Babur's poems in the classical Uzbek literature. A. Oripov rightly notes as follows: "Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur is one of the greatest artists after A. Navoi." Pirimkul Kadirov also describes Babur in his works as, "Babur Mirza was a writer who perfectly mastered the art of creating vivid images with words." - says Jawaharlal Nehru. In fact, Babur is recognized as a creator who ranks next to A. Navoi in Uzbek literature, because the poet is a scientist who introduced verse in a new spirit, deep philosophical and instructive lyrics to Uzbek literature.

Z.M. Babur, a poet who influenced not only the Uzbek literature, but also the development of the Uzbek language, created the perfected alphabet "Hatti Baburiy" because the Arabic alphabet could not provide the pronunciation of all words in the Turkish language. This was an important innovation for the Uzbek language in the 18th century. Unfortunately, the use of this alphabet was not realized due to some reasons in Babur's life. Babur was literate in Arabic writing and wrote in two or three languages throughout his life. In order to eliminate various errors in reading the word, he discovers a new script, "Hatti Baburiy". As a bright example of the 16th century Uzbek literature, pure artistic scenes, vivid images, folk proverbs, proverbs, sayings, proverbs and proverbs presented in a prose text full of traditional lyrical digressions, poetic passages, increase its artistry and give it a unique charm. Uzbek literature In addition

to representatives, the English scientist Denison Ross also described Beaubourg as follows. He also has a work "Waqoe" or "Tarihi Turki" written in a perfect and fresh style. In this work, it is described that Babur had a very sensitive perception of music and other arts. In the short and concise descriptions given to the American research scientist Berk Rober, Babur's life and the most important aspects of his personality and services in the history of statehood were succinctly covered. his thoughts on the subject are also noteworthy: "I wrote the truth" - says the author, and indeed he does not hide from the reader his wrong actions that led to bad luck.¹ The work "Baburnoma" is translated by another foreign scholar Bac'e Grammon at a level close to the taste of French readers. According to the opinion of foreign scholars in the study of Babur's work, Babur is an enlightened person, spiritually enlightened in his rubrics, who introduced many innovations in his work. From the 16th century, until now, it has been translated several times into many languages of the world - English, Dutch, French, Persian, German, Italian, Russian, Hindi, Urdu, and other languages. It was published with comments. British orientalists contributed greatly to the world-famous distribution of "Boburnoma" in the scientific research of scientists from England, America, France, Russia, India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. re-translated the original version and described the work as follows. "When I read any of the works, he describes Babur's novel as ``it did not provide spiritual, spiritual, food"². Babur's works are unique in several aspects. A Comparing with Navoi's "Mezoni", one thing is clear that Babur's work is distinguished firstly by the perfection of the explanation of the theory of dreams and secondly by the abundance of examples given to show the weights. In his work, Babur gives poetic examples in Uzbek and Persian languages. In the Uzbek part, we can see that more than 25,000 words were used in prose and poetry only in Babur's own poems. Babur's literary studies have distinguished two types of rubai

- 1) Taronai rubai
- 2) Dubai

Z.M. Babur's Rubaiyat enriched this genre with a new theme. In this genre, the priority of inculcating the ideas of patriotism, patriotism, and patriotism in the melodies of hasbi was a part of the innovation. Babur's Rubai's discuss the fruitful aspects of life. Babur's Rubai's also have the same character as his ghazals. "pays attention. Babur used the words of the Uzbek language very well, he feels their strength and power, their inner possibilities, freshness. Z.M. Babur differs from other poets in using pseudonyms in Rubaiyyah. For example:

Salt oh Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur
One hundred Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur.

¹ Denison Ross."Tarixi turkey" asari. Toshkent-1993y.7-bet

² A.Beveriy."Boburnoma"asari tarjimasi.O`zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi nashr.Toshkent-2018

As you can see, in classical literature, rhyming comes at the end of rubai, but in Babur's work, rhyming came at the beginning, and Babur distinguished himself from other poets by using pseudonyms in his rubai. As you can see in many of Babur's ghazals and rubai, encouragement to do good and call to stay away from evil was the main focus. The important thing is that they are presented in the garb of high artistry rather than dry pedantry.

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