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THE ROLE OF ALISHER NAVOI'S WORK IN THE LIFE OF TURKIC PEOPLES

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Annotation: This article provides information about the rich heritage of Alisher Navoi, a great poet and scientist, a famous thinker and statesman, the founder of Uzbek literature and language. Navoi's legacy covers literature and literary criticism, philosophy, political science, cultural studies, linguistics, history. The brilliant, highly artistic poetry of Navoi glorifies the ideas of humanism, peace and enlightenment. His works, even through the centuries, ennoble hearts, elevate a person, call for the service of lofty ideals. Young people are brought up on his works.
Key words: Navoi Nizamiddin Mir Alisher - Great poet, personality, literary heritage, humanism, democratic aspirations, human dignity.

Navoi Nizamiddin Mir Alisher (1441-1501) - a great poet and scientist, a famous thinker and statesman, the founder of Uzbek literature and language, a person who made an invaluable contribution to improving the spirituality of the Uzbek people at different stages of its development. The author of many poems, poems, prose works and scientific treatises, comprehensively revealing the spiritual life of our 15th century region, attracted the attention of the entire world community with his enlightening views on life and events. The great poet left behind him a huge literary heritage, which the people have been carefully guarding for more than five centuries. These are lyric poems, poems, prose, scientific treatises. Navoi is the first poet who wrote in the Uzbek language not only a huge number of excellent lyric poems, but also created on it a cycle of poems that developed as a literary genre in the work of the masters of the word of that time. The rich heritage of Navoi covers literature and literary criticism, philosophy, political science, cultural studies, linguistics, history and general problems of other sciences. His worldview was based on a doctrine widespread in the Islamic East called "vahdat-ul-wujud" (unity between God and people). Man, according to Navoi, is the most perfect being on earth, surpassing all living things. Alisher Navoi was the successor of such ideas of Bahovuddin Naqshband as “perfect faith”. It was Naqshband, who throughout his life was guided by the principle "Dil-ba-er, giveba-kor", "God is in the soul, hands are in work", who had a huge impact on his life and work. Navoi did not embarrass himself with the narrowness of fanatical nationalism. Arabs, Armenians, Slavs, Greeks live on the pages of Navoi next to his compatriots. Long before Shakespeare, he raised human passions to such a poetic height that they still make hearts flutter. "These passions are of the greatest intensity, where the courage of a warrior competes with the loyalty of his beloved, and justice prevails even after death," wrote the prose writer and publicist Nikolai Tikhonov. The pinnacle of Alisher Navoi's creativity is the famous "Five" "Confusion of the Righteous", "Leili and Majnun", "Farhad and Shirin", "Seven Planets", "Iskandar's Wall". The Five is an epic cycle of five poems. It is based on folk tales with a deep philosophical foundation, raising many important questions of that time, about state power, morals and morals, education, high ideals of love and friendship, science and much more. In the poems, human vices are condemned, the way is indicated for raising the spirit above human weaknesses - high demands on oneself and modesty should constantly drown out self-righteousness and arrogance in a person. There are many thoughts and discussions about philosophy, morality, faith, conscience. The five of Alisher Navoi is recognized as the most

modern among the works of the same name created before him by Shah Nizomi, Amir Khusraw Dehlavi and is truly an incomparable pearl of world literature. This work made a huge contribution to the development of not only Uzbek, but also Azerbaijani, Turkish, Turkmen, Kazakh, Tatar literature. The creativity of Alisher Navoi is in his humanism and democratic aspirations, in the affirmation of human dignity, his right to happiness. Who seeks only external beauty, That suffers from mentally loneliness Honor and class are not in nobility and rank And in modesty and honest upbringing Do well and do not talk about Do not spoil good deeds with boasting. The great creator exclaimed: "If you yourself are a man, do not dare to use that word for someone who is alien to the sadness of other people." Singing the love of life, the dignity of a person-creator, friendship between people, freedom and peace, the poet fervently called upon: Understand, people of the whole earth: Feud is a bad thing. Live in friendship with each otherThere is no better lot. The prophetic conversion of genius is in tune with the aspirations of humanity in all times. The poet's works at all difficult, transitional stages of history came to the aid of mankind. Therefore, the main works of Alisher Navoi have been translated into many languages of the peoples of the world and are popular with readers in different parts of the world. And this testifies to the extraordinary versatility and grandeur of the work of the great master of the word. The brilliant, highly artistic poetry of Navoi glorifies the ideas of humanism, peace and enlightenment. His unsurpassed talent raised the literature of the Turkic-speaking peoples to world heights. Therefore, he is put on a par with the giants of the world of verbal art - Homer and Dante, Rudaki and Ferdowsi, Nizami and Saadi, Shakespeare and Balzac. The world of images and feelings of the great Uzbek poet, thinker and master of words inspired the poetry of many peoples. Each line of his works is belittled with feelings of kindness, tolerance, a call for peace, love and mutual understanding between people, which is why they are relevant in the modern world. Alisher Navoi is widely known as an outstanding poet, writer, thinker, humanist, and statesman. Thanks to his talent and creativity, he left an imperishable mark in the history of mankind. Alisher Navoi's works were included in the curricula of all schools and madrasahs in Central Asia in the 16th and early 20th centuries. In honor of the 500th anniversary of Alisher Navoi in 1942, postage stamps were printed in the Soviet Union. A city and region in Uzbekistan are named in honor of Navoi. In 1970, a ship named Alisher Navoi became part of the Far Eastern Shipping Company. In Tashkent, there is the Navoi Opera and Ballet Theater, Alisher Navoi Avenue, and the Alisher Navoi metro station. Within the walls of the hall of the metro station, panels from the plots of "Khamsa" by Navoi and a bas-relief of Navoi are installed. The National Library, the State Museum of Literature of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan is named after Alisher Navoi. There are monuments to Alisher Navoi in Moscow, Navoi, Tashkent, Samarkand, Osh, Tokyo, Washington and Baku. In 1991, for the 550th anniversary of the poet, a Soviet jubilee ruble was issued with the image of Alisher Navoi. In April 2007, the conference "Alisher Navoi and his influence on the cultural development of the peoples of Central Asia" was held in Washington. In 2021, in honor of the 580th anniversary of the great poet and thinker, suras from the Koran were read in all cathedral mosques of Uzbekistan. In the city of Navoi, the IV International Scientific and Practical Conference "The Role of the Creative Legacy of Alisher Navoi in the Spiritual and Educational Development of Humanity" was held in which over 70 leading Navoi scientists from nineteen countries of the world took part , including the USA, Azerbaijan, Albania, Iran, Kazakhstan , Mongolia, Russia and Tajikistan. Among the conference participants were also famous academicians, professors, scientists, representatives of the creative intelligentsia from the capital and regions of the republic. This speaks of the relevance of studying and promoting the heritage of Navoi, its role in the spiritual and educational development of humanity. The versatility of the activities of the poetry classic led to the interest of representatives of various scientific directions in him. Alisher Navoi's contribution to world

literature is a vivid example of intercultural interaction. Oriental motives and literary traditions harmoniously coexist in his work. The poet went down in history as the founder of the Uzbek literary language. He is the great ancestor of the Uzbek people, who has taken a worthy place among the classics of world literature. His works, even through the centuries, ennoble hearts, elevate a person, call for the service of lofty ideals. Young people are brought up on his works. To this day, the great ancestor is an example of serving the people, the country, and all of humanity.

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