Person tragedy in the "Mirzo Ulugbek" by Maqsud Sheikhzadeh

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Annotation: In this article, Maqsud Shaikhzoda's tragedy "Mirzo Ulug'bek" is a unique composition of the drama with a historical color, the poet's ability to create images, Mirzo Ulug'bek's work as a patron of science, the creation of unique characters, his son's mother and the tragedy of the people around him is highlighted.

Key words: Historical persons, character, node, space and time.

Introduction: Maqsud Shaikhzada is a poet, dramatist, translator, scientist, pedagogue. The poet's drama "Mirzo Ulug'bek" is a 5-act historical tragedy created in 1960. Creating a historical work is not easy. the edge of his work: he captured the events as a scientist and ruler. In addition, Mirzo Ulug'bek, who was able to reveal his aspects as a father and son, a beloved friend, and a teacher, "as a family ruler, a great scientist, has experienced many events from his own beginnings. M. Shaykhzoda, who knew that these cannot be integrated into a five-act historical tragedy, covered the events of two directions in this work, i.e. the palace disputes and the scientific research conducted by a great scientist. ladi On the one hand, Adib Mirzo Ulug'bek is a strict ruler who is ready to take any measures to keep the whole of Khurasan in his hands, and on the other hand, he is a lover of science, a scientist who has made world-wide discoveries, and he loves the people of science more than his life. It depicts the heart of a person who is weak in the face of corruption and incitement in the palace.

In the drama, the conflict with his son Abdullatif is that he was blinded by his interest in the throne and his property. At that time, all the Timurids fought for the throne, father, son, brother, brother, and brother, all of them fought for the throne. Gavharshadbegim's action widened the internal conflict between the Timurids. Thus, Abdullatif opposed his father Ulugbek and his brother Abdulaziz. He comes out, overthrows his father from the throne, sits on his own, and kills his father through a hired assassin. This was the tragedy of the work. Both the people of knowledge and the common people were left orphans. When Ulugbek Mirza abdicated, he set several conditions that his harems should live in the palace and not touch them. He loved his wife Feruza more than his life. Feruza, an ordinary gardener's daughter, teaches him several sciences, such as reading and writing. He was Feruza's teacher. Apart from that, Ali Kushchi Sakkakiy was a mentor to science enthusiasts. In the drama, the Egyptian ambassador expressed his gratitude to the scholars of Samarkand Bukhara for teaching the history of the Arabic language. The Farang ambassador says, "The Franks have learned a lot from you." The Indian ambassador expressed his feelings of pride saying, "In every word of Indian mullahs who have graduated from Ulugbek's madrasa, the name of the King of the Wise is Ulugbek." Seventy-year-old Piri Zindani, who spent fifty years of his life in prison, tells him that I bow not to your rule, but to your knowledge and the work you have done in the field of knowledge and enlightenment. Mirzo Ulug'bek wanted to establish friendship between the peoples who support peace, he said to the ambassadors as follows;

There is no danger if you travel together
As long as you are on the roads of concern
Buddhist Hindu Christian Russian Muslim Arab
You have traveled regardless of religion
You reached your destination safely
Why is the whole person on the roads of the world

Can't it be one? Why is the human race duplicated?
Busy with inter-religious quarrels?
I did not command you
This is my belief, my experience, my opinion
The supreme law of human life

At that time, there were a lot of riots, insurgents were roaming around. These are dervishes and groups led by Khoja Ahror. The drama ends with the tragic death of Ulugbek.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, 603 years have passed, but the second encyclopedist, Mirzo Ulugbek, was not born. As long as mankind lived, Abdullatif's name was mentioned with prayers. The goal is not to repeat these mistakes.

The tragedy "Mirzo Ulugbek" by Maqsud Shaykhzade will fulfill such an educational task as centuries pass by. This is the main task of a realistic work.

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