



THE CHARACTER OF MIRZO BABUR IN THE INTERPRETATION OF PIRIMKUL KADYROV

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Abstract: This article is based on Babur from the novel "Starry Nights". What the writer paid attention to when creating the character of Babur, all aspects characteristic of Babur's personality are revealed with examples.

Key words: historical novel, heritage, novel, psychological analysis, work, hero, image, character, image.

The exemplary life path, scientific and literary legacy of our great grandfather Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, who is recognized as the great successor of the Timurid dynasty, king and poet, is not a foreign topic for Uzbek literature and art. In the years of independence, not only Navoi studies, but also the field of Babur studies, moved forward with rapid steps and continues to achieve great goals to this day. In the history of our literature, there are many works on the life and creative path of Mirza Babur. One of them is the historical novel "Starry Nights" by the national writer of Uzbekistan Pirimkul Kadyrov. Although the work was written in 1979, it was not disclosed to the public for more than 6 years. After all, the fate of any work dedicated to the great historical figures of Uzbek literature during the Shura era was not easy. Among the great works such as "Abulfayzkhan", "Mukanna", "Navoi", "Mirzo Ulugbek", the novel "Starry Nights" was unfairly slandered. However, with the honor of independence, such unique masterpieces were returned to our people. The writer himself said "It's possible!" In his article, he recalls with pleasure the dedication of his colleagues, including Odil Yakubov, who was the first secretary of the Union of Writers in those years, and Utkir Hashimov, the editor-in-chief of the "Sharq tyzni" magazine.

The plot of the novel includes a series of events, starting with the description of Babur's youth in Andijan, his victory over Shaibani Khan in the fight against Shaibani Khan, his victory over scattered khanates in Afghanistan and India, the creation of a large state called the "Babur dynasty", and finally his death in the garden he built in Agra in 1530. P. Kadyrov covered Babur's entire conscious life path in the novel, showing him as a conscientious child, a sincere person, a loving father, a wonderful lyric poet, a skilled prose writer, a historian, a passionate mentor of people of science and culture, a patron of literature and art, a great patriot, a famous statesman, a wise king, a shrewd diplomat, and a brave general.

Indeed, Babur's image is perfectly and truthfully revealed in the novel. In describing the main character, the author made extensive use of psychological analysis. In the work, we can find unique examples of psychological analysis in describing Babur's longing for his homeland, the feeling of living far from his fatherland, and the betrayals of his loved ones. Before his death, Babur called his son Humayun Mirza and said: "The bloody floods of battles,

the waves of the kingdom like a flood river touched my soul. I have been feeling the disloyalty of Taj-u Takht for a long time. 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 serve the country of my birth, which I could not do," he says. From this we can know that Babur comes alive in the work, first of all, as a true patriot. Of course, the patriotism motive was the leading factor in the work of our great grandfather, he even considers it one of his mistakes that he lived far from his homeland, that it was his dream to breathe its air and rub a pinch of soil on his eyes:

*Tole'yo'qi jonimg'a balolig' bo'ldi,
Har ishniki ayladim, xatolig' bo'ldi.
O'z yerni qo'yib, Hind sori yuzlandim,
Yo Rab, netayin, ne yuz qarolig' bo'ldi.*

As we mentioned above, one of Babur's characteristics is sincerity. The writer clearly revealed his human qualities on the example of his love for his mother Kutlug Nigorkhanim, his sister Khanzodabegim, his beloved wife Mohimbegim and his son Humayun. Babur is embodied in the eyes of the reader as an intelligent person with a pure heart. "Humayun, my liver," said Babur, looking at his seriously ill son, "I will tolerate your impatience!" Let him take your pain away from you and give it to me."

It is known from history that Babur's origins go back to the Timurid dynasty. After the death of Sultan Abusaid, the inheritance left by him is divided among the brothers. Qutlug Nigorkhanim tells Babur that the elder sons picked the chests full of gold and jewels, but Babur's heavenly father preferred the notebooks in which memories were written with a sword. Under the influence of these stories, Babur matures as a just ruler. This is also confirmed by the following sentences from the language of Khanzodabegim: "You also have the generosity of your great-grandfather, my lord! Do you remember our conversations in Osh? I will never forget that you saved me from Ahmed Tanbal's attack! You freed our future daughter-in-law Aisha Beg from Samarkand and escorted her to our benevolent Tashkent. Isn't this too generous? You distributed soup to the people of Samarkand who were under siege for seven months, and you gave seeds to farmers who had no seeds left in the spring. All this is a sign that you have a strong sense of justice. The wisdom of your great-grandfather, "Strength is in justice", is not inscribed on the sword on your waist. In this way, the unique aspects of Babur's character are revealed one after another in the novel. In addition, in the work, Babur is recognized many times as a ruler who is extremely advanced in terms of intelligence, very careful in making decisions, and sharp in his mind. According to the play, Lady Baida, the mother of the Indian ruler Ibrahim Ludi, poisoned Babur and tried to kill him. Instead of torturing and killing the queen, Babur shows a great example of courage and bravery, of responding to evil with good, by leaving her alive. "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!.. Let the princess see our future victories, and be sure that it is possible for a brave person to turn evil into good. If the princess has a conscience, let her conscience be tormented by seeing that we did what her son did not do. If he does not have a conscience, if there are only scorpions of avarice inside, let these scorpions bite him. Malika does not deserve any other punishment," Babur said. There is a "Goodness for good is the work of everyone, Good for evil is the work of a brave man." The content of this proverb is

closely related to the above passages. This is the highest peak of the example of vitality in the work. Even Babur Mirza himself considers this truth to be his life motto:

*Har kimki vafo qilsa, vafo topqusidur,
Har kimki jafo qilsa, jafo topqusidur,
Yaxshi kishi ko'rmagay yomonlig' hargiz,
Har kimki yomon bo'lsa, jazo topqusidur.*

As a conclusion, we can say that in the novel "Starry Nights" the image of a great person, Babur's exemplary life path, literary heritage, high human qualities are artistically embodied with high skill.

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