



Linguistics, Literary Theory And History

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A look at history through the stories of "Saddi Iskandari"

Abstract: The article explores and analyzes the types of art of tashbeh, and they are called tashbehi mutlaq, tashbehi kinoya, tashbehi mashrut, tashbehi mashrut, tashbehi aks, tashbehi izmar and tashbehi tafzil.

Keywords: tashbeh, tashbehi mutlaq, tashbehi kinoya, tashbehi mashrut, tashbehi mashrut, tashbehi aks, tashbehi izmar

INTRODUCTION

"Tashbeh" is one of the widespread arts in Eastern literature and means "simile". It is the art of simulating two things or concepts according to the real (real) or figurative relationship between them. The art of allegory serves to embody the depicted person, object or concept more clearly and attractively in the eyes of the reader, to reveal the spiritual image of the work's symbols more brightly, and consequently, to fully convey the poet's idea to the mind of the reader. "¹

There are several types of art of tashbeh, and they are called **tashbehi mutlaq, tashbehi kinoya, tashbehi mashrut, tashbehi mashrut, tashbehi aks, tashbehi izmar** and **tashbehi tafzil**.² In the stories of the "Saddi Iskandari" saga, the "absolute allegory" type of this art is often visible. This kind of art expressing the meaning of "exact simile" is created by means of words or adverbs **such as as if, like, like, news, -say, (-dek)**. For example, in the story "Iskandar bila ul gadolig's ikhtiyar tsho" the following verse is quoted:

Qolibmu ekin bir aningdek kishi –

Ki, qilsam ruju' anga mulk ishi?³

2.1 ¹ Hojiahmedov A. A masterpiece of art. -T.: "Sharq", 1999, -B.14.

2.1 ² Hojiahmedov A. A masterpiece of art. -T.: "Sharq", 1999, -B.14.

2.1 ³ Navoi A. Collection of perfect works. T.11. - T.: "Science", 1993. -B. 97. In the following places, we will limit ourselves to showing the page.

If there is such a person left in the verse, it means that I will entrust the affairs of the kingdom to him, and **-dek** has created an absolute allusion.

Dedi:"Himmat o'lmish manga hamnishast,
Sen istardek ermas,vale asru past".(99)

This stanza also uses the absolute allusion created by the suffix **-dek**.

The elements of the art of tashbeh are four:

1. Mushabbih - that which is compared, that thing or concept.
2. Mushabbihun bih - the thing or concept to which it is compared.
3. Vajhi shabih is the relationship between mushabbih and mushabbihun bih.
4. Mean simile is a sign of simile.⁴

Here is the stanza from the story "Nightingale":

Chu gul yo'qturur o'n bir oy bog' aro,
Erur ro'zg'orim seningdek qaro.

In the verse, the word "livelihood" is mushabbih, the word "like you" is mushabbihun bih, the word "black" is vajhi shabih, and the suffix "-dek" in the word "like you" is a means of tashbih.

A simile that has all its elements is called "**tashbihi mufassal**".⁵ The above stanza is an example of a description.

It is also possible that vajhi shabih juzvi is not used in poetry. This kind of simile is called "**tashbihi mujmal**".⁶

For example, in the stanza of Navoi's story "Ul bolig'lar..."

Ne girdobkim, charxi gardandadek,
Ne igrim, sipehri navardandadek.(425)

The word "whirlpool" is mushabbih, the word "wheel" is mushabbihun bih.

The suffix "-dek" is a metaphor.

In our classical literature, both the vajhi shabih and the means of tashbih are often left out. In this case, the analogy consisting of only mushabbih and mushabbihun

2.1 ⁴ Hojiahmedov A. Poetic arts and classical rhyme.-T.: "Sharq", 1998,-B.14.

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2.1 ⁵ That work.-B.15.

⁶ Hojiahmedov A. Poetic arts and classical rhyme.-T.: "Sharq", 1998,-B.14.

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bih is called "**tashbihi muqayyad**". Tashbihi muqayyad Tashbihi is distinguished by the strength of simile than description.⁷

Including the poet

Eshittimki, bir turfa barno edi,
Yuzi dilkash-u qaddi ra'no edi.(284)

The words "face" and "gaddy" in the verse are considered mushabbih, "dilkash" and "rana" mushabbihun bih. By using a short and clear simile, Navoi embodies the character's grace more vividly than a detailed simile.

When tashbih is used in poetry, the name of the thing being compared (mushabbih) is often omitted, and only the name of the thing being compared (mushabbihun bih) is kept. But it is easy to determine the mushabib, that is, what is being compared. The name of this practice is called "tashbihi kinoya".⁸

This stanza is an example:

Kulub dedi sohibdil: " Ey bulhavas,
Emasmu edi tajribang muncha bas? "(286)

The word "bulhavas" in the first verse is actually understood as "envious of everything". But the reader understands the meaning of this word as "an unstable young man who covets everything". The appearance of the word in this form did not harm the meaning of the word, on the contrary, it strengthened its meaning.

Tashbihi mashrut (conditional simile). In this kind of allusion, the similarity of one thing to another thing depends on a certain condition. ⁹The following verses of Navoi were written based on this art:

Demakka javob o'lmadi saxtko'sh
Qish ayyomi bulbuldek o'ldi xamo'sh.(403)

In the second stanza, in order for the winter nightingale to be like a nightingale, it is necessary for it to be "dead and quiet like a nightingale", that is, to be silent, and only if it meets this requirement, the winter nightingale will be like a nightingale.

2.1 ⁷ Hojiahmedov A. Poetic arts and classical rhyme.-T.: "Sharq", 1998,-B.15.

2.1 ⁸ Hojiahmedov A. Mumtoz, the essence of art.-T.: "Sharq", 1999,-B.19.

2.1 ⁹ Hojiahmedov A. The essence of classical art.-T.: "Sharq", 1999,-B.20.

The initiation is detailed. When using this kind of simile, the poet first compares one thing to another, and then seems to abandon his simile. This omission is not serious, but on the contrary, it aims to strengthen the character being depicted.¹⁰

Sarosar go‘yo ul nay guhardir,
G‘alat qildim, labolab nayshakardir.

It is known that poetic arts serve to make the artistic works more vivid and impressive, to embody lyrical and epic symbols more vividly, to ensure verbal tenderness, musicality, and attractiveness of verses, stanzas, and stanzas.

In conclusion, the artistic works of the great thinker poet Alisher Navoi are perfect in every way. In particular, allusion is given in various expressions with its artistic sophistication. In the stories we analyzed, such types of tashbih as "absolute tashbih", "tashbih mufassal", "tashbih muqayyad", "tashbihi kinoyya", "tashbih mujmal" were used. These allusions served to embody the person or concept described in the stories more clearly and attractively in the eyes of the reader. Also, these allusions made it possible to reveal the spiritual image of the characters of the work more brightly and to fully convey the poet's idea to the mind of the reader.

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2. Hojiahmedov A. Poetic arts and classical rhyme.-T. "East", 1998.
3. Navoi A. A collection of excellent works. - T.: "Fan", 1993.

2.1 ¹⁰ Hojiahmedov A. The essence of classical art.-T.: "Sharq", 1999,-B.21.