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<https://doi.org/10.61796/ejheaa.v1i8.875>**HANDWRITTEN COPIES OF ALISHER NAVOI'S DIVANS
WRITTEN IN THE 19TH CENTURY (BASED ON THE
FUND OF THE STATE LITERARY MUSEUM)****Mahmudova Mahliyo Ma'rufjon qizi**
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Abstract: In this article, brief information is given about the manuscript copies of the 19th century divans among the manuscript works belonging to Alisher Navoi in the catalog of manuscripts of the Alisher Navoi State Literature Museum of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In the article, twenty-seven manuscripts belonging to the 19th century were selected from the museum fund, and information was given about their brief description, some of their shortcomings, and their characteristics.

Keywords: divan, manuscript, inventory number, fund, copy, short description, full description, secretary, bookbinder

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Introduction

Alisher Navoi, who created prolifically in the lyrical genres of classical literature, is the poet who wrote the most poems in Turkish literature. Alisher Navoi's poetic works have been highly appreciated by his contemporaries since his time. He had a great influence on the works of fellow nations and poets of the next era.

"Ilk devan", "Aqqyunli fans devon", "Badoye' ul-bidaya", "Navodir un-nihoya", "Gharayib us-sigar", "Navodir ush-shabab", "Badoye ul-wasat", "Favoyid ul-kibar" and "Devoni Foni" in Persian are examples of unprecedentedly productive works. Alisher Navoi, who perfected the order of devanism of Eastern literature, shows the artistic skills and high potential.

Since the poet's works have not lost their importance in every era, manuscript copies of his works are kept in the funds of many countries. The Alisher Navoi State Literature Museum of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan is one of the funds that store rare manuscript copies of the poet's works. For our research, we selected the manuscripts of the 19th century divans from the fund where manuscripts are stored in this museum.

Methods

While writing a short and complete description of the manuscripts of Alisher Navoi's offices of the 19th century, we carefully studied the catalog of the fund and selected twenty-seven manuscripts from it. From the point of view of textual studies, their general and specific signs were studied.

Result and Discussion

As a result of our research, it became known that among the manuscripts in the fund, there are seven copies of the poem "Khazayin ul-Maoni" belonging to the 19th century, one copy of "Ilk devan", "Garayib us-sigar" It was found that there are four copies of "Badoye' ul-wasat" and twelve copies of "Navoi devan (Terma devan)".

Discussion

The inventory numbers of the 19th century copies of Alisher Navoi's divans, which we have taken under our research, kept in the fund of the Tashkent State Literature Museum, are as follows: No. 163, 344, 152, 143, 164, 154, 169, 150/II, 381/IV, 802, 264, 70, 185, 5, 111, 141, 193, 226, 227, 34, 232, 228, 25/I, 400/II, 284/I, 574, 4. These manuscripts are conventionally divided into groups, "Khazayin ul-Maoni", "Ilk devon", "Garayib us-sigar", "Badoye' ul-vasat", "Navoi devon (term devon)" were studied separately. Below is their description"

1. The XIX century copies of the "Khazayin ul-Maoni" office in the fund are the following inventory numbered manuscripts: No. 163, 152, 143, 164, 169, 154, 150/II.

"Khazayin ul-Maoni" department consists of four separate departments. "Garayib us-sigar" - "Childhood oddities", "Navodir us-shabab" - "Youth rarities", "Badoye' ul-wasat" - "Middle-aged beauties", "Favoyid ul-kibar" - "The benefits of old age". There are 3132 poems in these four divans.

In addition to "Khazayin ul-Maoni" in the inventory of 163 manuscripts, there are also other works of Navoi, including the preface to "Badoye' ul-Bidaya", "Khamasa", and "Mahbub ul-Qulub". It is a simple copy, on thin white Kokan paper, the text is black, the titles are copied in red ink.

152 inventory numbered manuscript "Khazayin ul-Maoni" is distinguished by the completeness of the text among the manuscript copies. Four divans are placed separately in this manuscript. Their text is full. The manuscript begins with the preface "Badoye ul-bidoya" (pages 3b-7b). Kokan paper, colored. It is written in a simple nastalig letter with a black dream.

Manuscripts with inventory numbers 143, 164, 154 also consist of four volumes and are complete copies placed in a separate order. Manuscripts other than 164 inventory digitized manuscripts begin with the preface written to "Badoye' ul-bidaya".

154 inventory in digital manuscript "Khazayin ul-Maoni" is on pages 9b-38a. The manuscript contains the Uzbek alternative-dictionary of the Arabic words used by Navoi.

The manuscript numbered 150/II inventor was copied together with Lutfiy's divan. Lutfiy's poems are on pages 1-17. "Khazayin ul-Maoni" occupied pages 21-253.

2. Manuscript number 344 is one of Navoi's "Ilk Devan" manuscripts. In the manuscript, the text is copied on oriental paper in two columns in black ink. The cover is green hardcover with three stamps. Sakhof's name is written: Mirza Amon Sattar. The manuscript was copied in 1301 Hijri, 1883 AD.

3. Four copies of the 19th-century divan "Gharaib us-sigar", which is the first divan of Navoi's lyric collection "Khazayin ul-Maoni", are stored in the fund. They are manuscripts under inventory numbers No. 381/IV, 802, 264, 70.

Manuscript number 381/IV inventor is a copy of selected poems like terma divan. Poems are copied on Kokan paper with black ink in simple letter type, arranged in two lines.

Among the 19th-century manuscript copies of "Garayib us-sigar", 26 inventory-numbered manuscript letters stand out. In the manuscript, the text was copied on Samarkand paper in beautiful nastalig script in two columns with black ink and included in a table of green, blue and gold colors. Finally, it has an elegantly crafted title. The secretary is Pir Muhammad Sheikh Tahir Tabrizi. A sentence from the 13th verse of Sura "Saf" is written on the cover. The remaining copies of "Garayib us-sigar" belonging to the 19th century were copied on Kokan paper in a nastalig, sometimes with a shikasta nastalig letter.

4. Manuscript number 185 inventory "Badoye' ul-vasat" is one of the perfect copies of the devo. Elegant, smooth, flowing colored Kokan paper is used. The text is copied in two columns in black ink in a beautiful nastalig script. The columns are surrounded by frames with golden water. Some double pages are framed in blue. The manuscript was copied by the calligrapher Qurban Muhammad Domullo bin Erkaboy Tashkandi in Tashkent in 1294 AH, 1877 AD.

5. The number of manuscripts of the 19th century called "Navoi Divan (Terma Divan)" is twelve and is kept under the following inventory numbers: No. 111, 141, 193, 226, 227, 34, 232,

228 . It begins with a preface to "Badoye' ul-bidaya". The text is written in large, beautiful nastalyg script with black ink on thick oriental paper.

Manuscripts numbered 141, 193, 226, 227, 34, 70, 574 are simple copies, mostly copied on white Kokan paper, some on Tashkent paper.

The digital manuscript 25/I inventory is distinguished by the fact that it has a special value as an example of high courtesy and literary art. The manuscript was copied together with "Mahbub ul-Qulub" and white Kokan paper was used. The text is copied in black ink in "shikasta" style without diacritical marks.

Conclusion

In conclusion, it can be said that the manuscripts of Alisher Navoi's works still need a lot of research. In this manuscript, 19th century manuscript copies of poet's divans were described from the point of view of textual studies.

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