

OGAHI IS A PROLIFIC AND PROLIFIC POET, SECOND ONLY TO NAVOI

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Without knowledge, there is no tomorrow

Muhammad Reza Ogahi

Abstract: *In this article, talks about the works of Agahi's life, historical and translation works, as well as poems. we know that Agahi is a creative artist in all three fields. His poems are still known and popular. He is also the founder of a new genre of poetry. This GENRE is called "Musoviyat tarafayn". Some theoretical issues in the translation of the famous poet, translator Muhammad Reza Ogahi, the place and use of synonyms, as well as proverbs, proverbs and phraseological expressions, some features of poetic translation, Arabic Persian and Tajik at the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century. Special attention is paid to the analysis of historical scientific and philosophical works translated from their languages. In addition, detailed information will be given about the reforms currently being carried out in order to preserve the scientific heritage of Ogahi.*

Key words and exressions: *poetry, historical works, national spirit, genre*

Аннотация: *В данной статье в статье говорится о произведениях жизнеописания Агахи, исторических и переводческих произведениях, а также стихах. мы знаем, что Агахи — творческий художник во всех трех областях. Его стихи до сих пор известны и популярны. Он также является основоположником нового жанра поэзии. Этот ЖАНР называется «Musoviyat tarafayn». рассматриваются некоторые теоретические вопросы перевода известного поэта, переводчика Мухаммада Резы Огахи, место и употребление синонимов, а также пословиц, пословиц и фразеологических выражений, некоторые особенности поэтического перевода, арабско-персидского и таджикского в конце. XIX и начала XX веков особое внимание уделено анализу историко-научных и философских произведений, переведенных с их языков. Кроме того, будет дана подробная информация о реформах, проводимых в настоящее время с целью сохранения научного наследия Огахи.*

Ключевые слова и выражения: *поэзия, исторические произведения, национальный дух, жанр*

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqolada Ogahiyning tarjimai holi, tarixiy va tarjima asarlari, shuningdek, she'rlari haqida so'z boradi. Ogahiy har uch sohada ijodkor ijodkor ekanini bilamiz. Uning she'rlari hozirgacha mashhur va mashhur. U yangi she'riyat janrining asoschisi hamdir. Bu janr "Musoviyat tarafayin" deb ataladi.*

atoqli shoir, tarjimon Muhammad Rizo Ogahiy tarjimasidagi ba'zi nazariy masalalar, sinonim so'zlarning o'rni va ishlatilishi, shuningdek, maqol, matal va frezologik iboralar, she'riy tarjimaning ba'zi xususiyatlariga, XIX asr oxiri XX asar boshlarida arab fors va tojik tillaridan tarjima qilingan tarixiy ilmiy falsafiy asarlar tahliliga alohida e'tibor qaratiladi. Undan tashqari, hozirgi kunda Ogahiy ilmiy merosini asrash yuzasidan olib borilayotgan islohotlar haqida batafsil ma'lumot beriladi.

Kalit so'z va iboralar: *she'r, tarixiy asarlar, milliy ruh, janr*

Ogahiy is a prolific and prolific poet who ranks next to Navoi. Ogahi was born on December 17, 1809 in Qiyat near Khiva He was born in the village of Erniyozbek in the family of Mirab. That's it receives basic information here. His father died when he was young and became another bright figure of our literature was brought up by his uncle Munis. He is a school later Arabic and Persian languages, history during madrasa studies studied thoroughly. After the death of Munis in 1829, the ruler Olloquli Khan replaced Ogahi with mirab (water works). manager). In Khorezm, where there is a shortage of water. It is a very responsible task, and it is reliable and an honest person should lead. Ogahi's from this period His work as a state and public figure begins. It is a state while he is busy with his work, artistic creation and scientific work did not stop working. He also took on the role of palace historian "Firdavs ul-Iqbal" (Garden of Iqbal) " started by Munis in 1839 of Khiva Khanate. He finished writing his history up to 1825. Khanate in 1844 including the events of its history up to this year. He completed the book "Riyaz ud-Dawla" (Gardens of Happiness).²² In Ogahi's lyrics, the concepts of science, intelligence, knowledge, reason, and faith are put forward. A number of his works are also "Riyaz ud-dawla" ("State affairs", 1825-1842), "Zubdat ut-tawarikh" ("The cream of histories", 1846-1855), "Jom'e ul-vaqoti Sultani" There are works written in a historical, scientific and philosophical spirit, such as "Collection of Sultans' Events", 1856-1865, "Gulshani Davlat" ("Davlat Gulshani", 1865-1872), "Shahidi Iqbal" (1872).²³

A series dedicated to the image of nature in the poet's work there are ghazals. Winter and spring are depicted in these poems. It is evident that Ogahi is a master of landscape and has a keen eye will be. The poet praises and praises the freshness and beauty of the season (revival), uses artistic image tools such as quality. In the ghazal "Thought brought the world an ornament-u oro bahar" we read: "The water is smooth like an animal, swirling in all directions, Spring has appeared in the desert. Water has been likened to an "animal" - the water of life - from ancient times there is But describing it as suzuk was a novelty in literature. A poet who skillfully used the art of revitalization gently swimming in the water flowing gently from the mountains looks like a walking beauty. Spring with this spring water gave a special freshness to the desert. In the following verses spring wind gave basil a "pure soul" like Christ, flower his face was opened, and the nightingales and nightingales were singing to him those who were, that the cup was held from the hand of the tulip lover to the people of Ishrat through such images, spring is an uplifting pleasure, an exciting noise

²² Umumiy o'rta ta'lim maktablarining 9- sinfi uchun darslik I qism (O'zbek tilida)

²³ 1. **Khairulla Hamidov.** Ogahi's translation work (based on Jumaniyaz Sharipov's research). - T.: 2021. - 52 p.

characterized by He is the poet who praised these beauties knows the booty and calls to appreciate it: "Gulshan is having a feast. How many days are you going to have a good time, you old man? Rana, spring."²⁴

Ilohi, har kuning navro'z bo'lsun,
Hamisha tole'ing feruz bo'lsun.
Bo'lub ayyomi navro'zing muborak,
Zamiring inbisot anduz bo'lsun.

The romantic ghazals in "Tawiz ul-ashiqin" are not only Ogahi of his work, but also of the entire Uzbek classical literature are samples. "Yuzung ochkim, quyosh sadqang bo'lub boshingdin aylansun", "Mushkin qoshining hay'ati ul chashmi jallod ustina", "Ey sho'x, ko'zi qoshinga olam gado, man ham gado" ghazals of Ogahi are highly artistic confirms his skills and that he is a truly artistic poet. "Ustuna" is especially attractive and artistic distinguished by its wealth of discoveries: "Mushkin's eyebrow The jury, with their eyes on the executioner, will bring food for my execution "nun" eltibon "sod" utuna". At the beginning of the Arabic alphabet, using the similarity of "nun" to the eyebrow and "sod" to the eye, the poet created a unique image of the beauty of the land.

At the beginning of the Arabic alphabet, using the similarity of "nun" to the eyebrow and "sod" to the eye, the poet created a unique image of the beauty of the land creates. If "nun" is placed above "sod" (i.e. "nun" first, then adding "sod" to it), the word "nas", i.e. "judgment" is formed. According to this ruling (nas), a lover should be executed. Because with a musk-colored black eyebrow similar to "nun". An eye similar to "sod" is their appearance on the surface of the earth. They issued this verdict with (the jury). It was a traditional image to refer to the eye and eyebrow with these letters, and to call the chashm (eye) the executioner. But making a word from letters and applying it to the content and image - this was news. This is the case in many of the poet's ghazals stanzas of high artistic quality are found. An important aspect that is, mainly for such ghazals on a romantic theme Philosophical, moral, socio-political content is masterful is absorbed. Sometimes in ghazals, through the image of the yor, in particular, it is characteristic of the king in the lyrical hero's appeal to him features are displayed. For example: "O Shah, cabbage is blooming hold the bad and the good equally, Who, the light of love falls equally "Aylansun" radifli ghazal:

Chu bergung non ila osh, ey saxiy, sidq ahlig'a bergil,
Riyo-vu kizb ahli noning-u oshingdin aylansun.

Ogahi's small poetic genres: rubai, tuyuq, tarikh, We can see that it is also common in forms such as fard. Especially equal It can be said that a poem written in the form is one of the rare occurrences in the history of our literature. There are two types of poetry -if you read the usual sideways and top to bottom, the same text will be generated. Get to know this poem.

The well-known writer Gafur Gulom, showing zeal for the study of Ogahi's heritage, said, "Like other peoples of our country, the Uzbek people have their own rich, unique culture that has been created over the centuries. A number of great figures of science, literature and art came from here. It should be mentioned that in recent years, the work of

²⁴ Umumiy o'rta ta'lim maktablarining 9- sinfi uchun darslik I qism (O'zbek tilida)

Lutfi, Otoy, Sakkoki, Babur, Mashrab, Turdi, Munis, Ogahi, Feruz is not studied without any reason, we only study the work of poets such as Navoi, Muqumi, Furqat, Zavqi, Avaz. we are limited to learning" - he said.

After that, the science of "Ogahyology" was born, in 1958, Subutoy Dolimov came to Khiva from Tashkent, he received an assignment to find the graves of Ogahy and Munis, and he succeeded in this task. After that, in 1959, G. Ghulam, Ibrahim Mominov, Qori Niyazi, Zulfiya, Uygun, Ayyomi, Subutoy Dolimov, Egam Rahim, Guvomiddin Munirov came and held negotiations on the study of Agahi heritage. After that, Ogahi garden and grave were restored, and his 150th, 180th, 190th weddings were held.

Ul sho'xki	Ochildi	xat-u	ruxsori
Ochildi	Rayohinda	Yuzi	Gulnor
Xat-u	Yuzi	besabr-u qarori	man man
Ruxsori	Gulnor	man man	Zori

In short, Ogahi left behind a huge creative legacy. Poetry in this genre is rarely found in our literature.

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