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BABUR'S CREATIVITY AND ARTISTIC PHILOSOPHY

Jaloldinov Islomiddin Shamsitdin o'g'li

Andijan Branch of Kokand University, teacher

Annotation: The article comprehensively analyzes the scientific significance of the work of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur "Baburnama" in the context of modern humanitarian research. The historical, literary, linguistic, cultural and source aspects of the monument are considered. Special attention is paid to the role of Baburnama as a unique autobiographical, historical, documentary and artistic source, as well as its relevance for interdisciplinary research in the 21st century.

Keywords: historical source, autobiography, Turkic literature, source studies, interdisciplinary research.

The work of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur "Baburnama" occupies a special place in the history of Oriental literature and culture. It is not only a literary monument, but also a unique historical document reflecting the political, socio-economic and cultural life of Central Asia and India in the late XV – early XVI centuries. In the modern conditions of globalization and the active development of the humanities, interest in Baburnama does not weaken, but, on the contrary, acquires new research perspectives.

"Baburnama" as a historical source "Baburnama" is a valuable primary source on the history of the Timurid states and the early Mughal Empire. The author was a direct participant in the events described, which gives his testimony special credibility. Unlike the official chronicles, Babur's text is characterized by subjectivity, vividness and detail.

Modern historians use Baburnama to reconstruct political processes, military campaigns, diplomatic relations, and the system of government. Information about daily life, everyday life, economy and social structure of society, which are rarely found in other sources of that time, is of particular value.

The literary and artistic value of the work from the point of view of literary criticism "Baburnama" is an outstanding example of Turkic autobiographical prose. The language of the work is simple, imaginative and full of artistic details. Babur skillfully combines documentary with artistic description, which makes the text accessible and expressive. Modern researchers note the innovative nature of the work, in which the author for the first time in Eastern literature so openly reveals his inner world, doubts, experiences and personal assessments of events. This allows us to consider Babur-nameh as an early example of psychological prose.

The linguistic significance of "Baburnama" For modern linguistics, "Babur-nameh" is an important source on the history of the Chagatai (Old Uzbek) language. The text reflects the lively spoken language of the era, the peculiarities of vocabulary, grammar and stylistics. On the basis of Baburnama, research is conducted in the field of historical lexicology, dialectology and comparative





linguistics. The work also plays an important role in the study of the evolution of Turkic literary languages and their relationship with Persian and Arabic.

The relevance of "Baburnama" in modern humanitarian education, the work is actively included in university curricula, contributing to the formation of historical thinking and cultural identity. It helps students to better understand the historical roots of modern societies in Central Asia.

The vocabulary of Baburnama is rich and diverse. The text contains widely used Turkic words, as well as borrowings from Persian and Arabic, reflecting the multilingual cultural environment of the era.

The style of the work is characterized by imagery and precision. Babur skillfully uses metaphors, comparisons and epithets, especially when describing nature, geographical conditions and human characters. At the same time, the language remains clear and logical, which indicates the high level of the author's linguistic culture.

In modern linguistics, Baburnama is widely used as the main source in the study of the history of the Uzbek literary language, comparative Turkic linguistics and historical stylistics. The work is also of great importance for the study of the processes of linguistic interaction and cultural synthesis in Central and South Asia.

The main feature of Babur's poetic style is sincerity and autobiography. His poems clearly reflect the poet's personal experiences, his spiritual quest, homesickness, reflections on fate, power, time and human life. Unlike many poets of his time, Babur avoids excessive rhetoric and conventionality, preferring a lively and truthful depiction of feelings. Babur's style is characterized by simplicity and clarity of language. He wrote poetry mainly in the Turkic (Chagatai) language, thereby making a significant contribution to the development of the Turkic poetic tradition. His poetic language is close to spoken language, which gives his poems naturalness and expressiveness. Along with the Turkic vocabulary, Persian and Arabic loanwords are found in Babur's poetry, but they are used sparingly and organically. Artistically, Babur's poetry is rich in images of nature. Descriptions of gardens, mountains, rivers, seasons and native places occupy an important place in his poems. Babur's nature often acts as a reflection of the inner state of the lyrical hero, which brings his poetry closer to the traditions of psychological lyrics. Stylistically, Babur's works combine elements of classical Oriental poetry and an individual author's approach. He uses traditional genres such as ghazal, rubai, masnavi, but fills them with personal content. Babur's metaphors and symbols are distinguished by concreteness and clarity, and artistic means are subordinated to the transmission of the emotional state of the author. Modern literary critics note that Babur's style is characterized by a harmonious combination of poetic form and depth of content. His poetry reflects the complex inner world of the personality of the Renaissance of the East and is of great importance for the development of Uzbek and Turkic literature.

Thus, "Baburnama" by Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur remains one of the most significant sources for modern humanities. Its scientific value lies in the





versatility, reliability and richness of the presented material. In the 21st century, the potential of this work continues to expand, opening up new areas of research.

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