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## Recommendations For The Study Of Alisher Navai's Work “Nazmul Javohir” At The Levels Of Literary Education

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### ABSTRACT

The article provides guidelines for the study of the work “Nazmul-javohir” by Alisher Navai, a representative of the Uzbek classical literature in the system of literary education. The role of this work in Navai's work and his literary concept is also discussed.

### KEYWORDS

Uzbek classical literature, Alisher Navai, “Nazmul-javohir”, methodical recommendations.

### INTRODUCTION

It is known that Nizām al-Din Alisher Navai occupies a large place in Uzbek and world literature. Because, despite the fact that his works have existed for a long time, they still amaze the reader with their high artistic level. Navai mostly wrote poetry. According to him, “the stem of the poem is higher” [1. 65]. That is, poetry has a higher place in art. So, the poet here admits that the poetic type of art is

convenient for him. This has been acknowledged by many Navai scholars [2]. It is known that each artist has his own creative and literary concept. Alisher Navai's concept is primarily determined by the values of Islam. [3. Uzoq Joraqulov]. The author emphasizes his literary principles in the description of the “Khamsa” epic. In this sense, “Nazmul-Javohir” is an example of this

concept. In fact, this work is considered to be a free translation of Nasr al-Laali (The Pearls of Nasr), one of the four books in the Muslim world, attributed to Ali, the son-in-law of Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). There is one rubai for each wisdom given in it. In other words, Navoi created as many rubai for 266 wisdoms. [4. Alisher Navoi. Nazmul-javohir 1999. Examples are taken from this work - H. A]. So, this factor is a testament to Navoi's poetic power.

### THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

In the system of literary education in Uzbekistan, Navoi gazelles and "Khamisa" epics are mainly studied. Less time is spent on "Nazmul-Javohir". In fact, it would be better if the necessary attention was given to this work. It should be noted that wisdom covers all aspects of life. We believe that this work will be more effective when studied in the following ways: 1. Memorization from the Rubais. 2. Comparative study of wisdom and rubai. 3. Work on the dictionary. 4. Give an example of a historical event or person that fits the proverbs. 5. Writing proverbs to one side and finding a rubai that fits them is like organizing a contest of ingenuity. 6. Use a separate "Expressive Reading" method. Of course, each lesson has its own characteristics. Now the teacher needs to be experienced enough.

The next step is to select the rubai by topic. Looking at the translation of the proverbs, the choice is a little easier. For example, it is more interesting to interpret the following proverbs:

1. "Falokat yetganda yordamga kelgan kishi – birodaring".
2. "A friend is someone who comes to the rescue when disaster strikes."
3. "Umrning barakasi chiroyli amallardadir".
4. "The blessings of life are in good deeds."

5. "Otagga rioya qil – bolangdan qaytadi".
6. "Follow your father - he will return from your child."
7. "Sevimli kishini ko'rish – ko'zni ravshan qiladi".
8. "Seeing a loved one makes the eyes brighter."
9. "Yaxshilik – uzrlilik bo'lish bilan komil bo'ladi" ...

"Goodness is perfect through forgiveness" ...

So, every teacher, depending on his / her talent and potential, depending on the interests and attention of the audience, can pass on wisdom and rubai in different ways. We will limit ourselves to one example:

**Qardoshing emas ulki, qo'yub bosh sanga,  
Davlat chog'i qilg'ay o'zni qo'ldosh sanga.  
Kim, qildi qatqlig'da vafo fosh sanga,  
Ul bo'ldi haqiqat ichra qardosh sanga. (4. 146)**

That is, sometimes when something is difficult, a relative may not be able to help for some reason. In such a situation, the person who comes to the rescue does the work of a real brother or sister and by this noble deed becomes a loved one for life. In Odil Yakubov's novel "The Treasure of Ulugbek" Ali Kushchi to Ulugbek [5], Tahir and Hindubek in Pirimkul Kadirov's novel "Bobur" [6], Master Olim in Abdulla Qadiri's novel "The past days." [7], Zeb Stamp in Maine Reed's novel "Headless Horseman" [8], Lydia Mikhailovna in Valentin Rasputin's story "French lessons" [9], In Balzac's "The Prayer of the Atheist", the Burja is a shining example of the law of life mentioned in this rubai [10]. There are many examples of rubai in life, literature, history and art. Based on this, it is possible to develop the independent thinking of the audience by conducting a conversation. Multimedia and presentation are effective too. Poetry is also effective in expressive reading. It is possible to use audio and video means of masters of art of Uzbekistan -

masters of words - Afzal Rafikov, Sanjar Sadullaev, Nasiba Kamdarova. Uzbek singers also often refer to Navai's work. This can also be used in class. It should not be forgotten that "the highest examples of literature are not only the great spiritual annals of their time, but also an eternal and indestructible means of education" [11. 34 Qozoqboy Yoldoshev]

## CONCLUSION

To sum up, "Nazmul-javohir" is one of the most important works in Alisher Navai's creative concept. Just as the poet is fluent in Arabic, Persian and Turkish, he has created masterpieces in all three languages. It is once again clear that the poet's poetic skill, his knowledge of language, his knowledge of history, and, taking into account all the factors, his poetic talent are at a very high level.

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