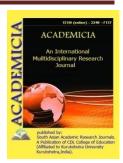




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# ON THE PRINCIPLES OF ARTISTIC AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PSYCHOLOGY OF THE PERSON IN THE "BOBURNOMA"

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# **ABSTRACT**

The article consists of the principles of artistic and psychological description of the psychology of the person in the work "Boburnoma" of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur. The value of the work is that the information provided in it is distinguished by its accuracy and objectivity in the assessment of historical figures. The author approaches the issue from an artistic psychological point of view and focuses on drawing scientific conclusions.

**KEYWORDS:** Boburnoma", Information About The Character Traits Of Historical Figures In Boburnoma", Psychology Of Personality, Principles Of Artistic And Psychological Description

### INTRODUCTION

The life and work of the great king and poet, the great commander Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur have been attracting the attention of world scholars for centuries. Among the classical medieval Arab-Muslim thinkers of the East, there is very little of the personality that became famous at the level of Babur, who was the earliest studied in world oriental studies, and who is well known and popular. Recognizing his legacy as a classical poet, it is worth noting that the work that brought him worldwide fame was "Vaqo'e" (Events), later translations into many world languages of his famous work "Boburnoma". "Boburnoma" is a perfect example of the memoir genre, a historical and artistic source. The work has also become a source of research in various languages for literary critics, historians, linguists, art historians, ethnographers, and representatives of the animal and plant industries.



Today, this unique work of prose has been translated into 31 languages. According to the authoritative opinion of Babur in The Cambridge History of Islam, "... he was a great poet not only in prose (Vaqoe) but also in poetry" [2]. Another rare work in Oriental literature, Tarihi Rashidi, mentions this: "Babur was a small king, who, in the midst of various phases, was victorious in bravery. And no one has ever recited a poem in Turkish after Amir Alisher, may God bless him and grant him peace. There is a book of Aytgan, Turkish. Very good. They called him Mubayyin. [3]

In connection with the life of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur in "Boburnoma" historical and social events in Movorounnahr, Khorasan, Afghanistan and India in the last quarter of the XV century, as well as prominent figures in the socio-political life of their time, their character, beliefs, spiritual world, the complex situations in their psyche, the psychological processes are described in an artistically and psychologically unique way.

In the work "Boburnoma" 1551 people are mentioned. Among them, the portraits and spirits of many historical figures (Temurid rulers, military officials, representatives of science and art) are skillfully drawn, their personal characteristics are revealed through the description of their actions and activities. In illuminating the images and qualities of historical figures, Babur sought to treat them fairly, to express the most important aspects of their character in as concise and concise terms as possible, succinctly, based on their way of life and circumstances.

Preliminary information about historical figures in the "Boburnoma" (events of 899 AH), ie psychological analysis of the description given to Babur's father Umarshaikh Mirza and the surrounding emirs, shows that the character traits and moral psychological qualities of people in the text of the work not only complements the information but also increases the value and charm of the work.

In "Boburnoma" the author accurately describes the positive qualities of personalities, as well as negative ones.

For example: Speaking about the character of Umarshaikh Mirza, he said, "... he was a kind, humorous, eloquent and sweet person. He was a courageous and courageous man. "Elsewhere, he said," He was indifferent to clothes and food, or Because of the threat of land acquisition, many reconciliations turned into war and friendship into enmity."[1]

Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, being a man of high faith, evaluates people's behavior, first of all, according to their faith, piety, and the degree to which they follow the rules of Islam, either positively or negatively, and expresses his strong views in this regard.

About Umarshaikh Mirza: "In the Hanafi school, he was a man of pure faith. He did not pray five times a day. He had completed the prayers of Umrah. "QosimbekQavchin said:" He was a Muslim and a pious man. He was a tyrant and a disbeliever."[1] He had a negative attitude towards such people.

In this short passage, Babur gives historical information about Umarshaikh Mirza and his 12 emirs, as well as psychological characteristics. Below, we have tried to compare the positive and negative psychological qualities given to historical figures:



Names of historical figures	Positive qualities	psychological	Negative qualities	psychological
Umarshaikh Mirzo	8		2	
Emirs				
KhudoyberdiTemirtash	2		0	
HafizMuhammad	2		1	
HojaXusayinbek	2		0	
SheikhMazidbek	2		1	
AliMazidbekQavchin	0		4	
HasanYaqubbek	4		3	
QosimbekQavchin	4		0	
BoboquliBoboAlibek	1		4	
AlidustTagoyi	0		8	
WeissLogariy	0		1	
AliDarvesh	2		2	
KambaraliMongol	0		4	
Total	27		30	

It is clear from the table above that Babur was right in his work. He seems to have tried to be fair and impartial in evaluating people. It should also be noted that the relative abundance of negative qualities mentioned in people shows the very demanding nature of Babur's character towards those around him and himself.

When we examine the psychological descriptions given to individuals in this section of the "Boburnoma", we see that the author focuses most on the moral psychological qualities in people, such as generosity, nobility, poverty and cruelty, cruelty, greed, hypocrisy, conspiracy and greed. Babur then refers to such volitional qualities as courage, bravery, zeal, discipline, or the verb narcissism. In the next place, the qualities of politeness and communication attract his attention, he notes such qualities as politeness, eloquence, humor - a tendency to humility, modesty or flattery, a tendency to flattery, "harshness".

On the basis of the above small section of the "Boburnoma" it can be concluded that the psychological analysis of the text of the work allows to reveal not only the importance of psychological information in it, but also new aspects of the personality of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur.

Therefore, "... the study and promotion of Uzbek classical and modern literature at the international level, the analysis of this multifaceted topic in connection with the most important processes taking place in the world literary space today, to draw the necessary scientific and practical conclusions, to determine our future tasks [4] defines the current challenges facing Uzbek literature. Given the requirements of these tasks, one of the important methodological tasks is to study the problem of the principles of artistic and psychological image as a literary and aesthetic category in "Boburnoma".



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