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THE IMAGE OF ABU RAYHAN BERUNI IN THE INTERPRETATION OF ISAJAN SULTAN

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the novel "Abu Rayhan Beruni" by the people's writer of Uzbekistan Isajon Sultan. During the analysis, the peculiarities of the author's interpretation of the image of Abu Rayhan Beruni are discussed. Some comments are made about the proportionality of historical truth and artistic texture. At the end of the analysis, a conclusion is given.

KEYWORDS

Abu Rayhan Beruni, Isajon Sultan, author's skills, stylistic originality, interpretations and analyses, historical truth, artistic texture.

INTRODUCTION

In Uzbek literature, there are about twenty works of various genres in which the image of Abu Rayhan Beruni is interpreted. Among these works, the novel "Abu Rayhan Beruni" by the People's Writer of Uzbekistan Isajon Sultan, published this year, was added. Compared to other works in which the

character of the Alloma is interpreted, the novel acquires its uniqueness in a number of aspects. In particular, the writer tried to fully reflect Beruni's era, as well as fully reveal Hazrat Beruni's life, personality, and his religious, philosophical, and political views. In addition, Abu Rayhan Beruni's scientific activities,

research work, a tool for measuring the relative weights of substances he made with his own hands, a fine scale for determining the weight of precious stones, equipment based on the rule of adjacent containers, high Hand-made inventions of various sizes, such as accurate astrolabe and armila, intellectual discoveries put forward by clear scientific evidence are shown from the beginning to the end of the work, sometimes with the help of events and sometimes using the language of images in different ways. "Abu Rayhan also read the works of Greek scientists on the structure of the earth. In addition, he studied the theory of triangles and right angles. Whenever I looked, I would see him on the bills. After measuring and checking the rum, together with the blacksmith, his hands made his own astrolabe and armilla. The scientific achievements and labors of our Alloma ancestor are described as follows. At this point, we remember the following words of the former president of France, Francois Mitterrand. "The services rendered by Abu Rayhan Beruni, the great thinker of the East, known as "Al-Baron" in the West, are so great that no representative of any other nation can be placed next to him. He was the first in all fields of science. The history of world science cannot be imagined without the scientific works of Abu Rayhan Beruni."

Isajon Sultan Abu Rayhan looks at Beruni's relationship with the kings from a new perspective. In this regard,

the writer tries to be more truthful than his predecessors. If we pay attention to the following lines written by Hazrat Abu Rayhan Beruni, in which his status is described, it would be wrong to say that his relationship with the emirs and sultans was constantly conflicting.

I climbed the pulpits and rose in rank,

Many moments have passed in the shadow of blessings.

An Iraqi family fed with milk,

I - Mansur became the sprout.

Vishmagir, the stone-hearted

Vishmagir, invited me.

I didn't like it - "Leave it," my friend said.

Ul Ali is a descendant of Ma'mun

He was a doctor, he never saw pain, my dear.

The last Ma'mun looked at me,

My head is blue.

Mahmud did not miss his blessing,

It's always my fault to not be afraid.

This excerpt from a poem about the life of Abu Rayhan Beruni mentions Amir Afrigis, Khorezmshah Mamuni, Sultan Ghaznavis and Qabus ibn Vishmagir. In the

novel, Isajon Sultan imagines the relationship of kings with allama in a warm and sincere way, as mentioned in the above poem and similar sources. For example, Sultan Mas'ud Ghaznavi and Abu Rayhan Beruni had a very good relationship. Beruni mentored Masoud Ghaznavi from his youth and later dedicated one of his greatest works, Qanuni Masoudi, to him. In his turn, Sultan Mas'ud also respected his teacher and showed him respect. "In this way, Sultan Mas'ud Ghaznavi raised the honor of Abu Rayhan to the stars in the sky. Bogi gave him a separate garden from Masudi. He was so beautiful that everyone envied him. Blue waters flowed from the east, and basil was planted along with various flowers. From the image above, we can see the high respect of Sultan Mas'ud for his teacher. If we pay attention to the phrase "basils were planted along with various flowers" in the passage, we will notice the writer's meticulousness and uniqueness in paying attention to the smallest details in the image. According to the sources, Abu Rayhan Beruni loved the basil flower very much. There are even opinions that the suffix basil in his name caused him to be called a basilisk person as a result of the fact that he always wore a basil flower on his forehead. The presence of basil flowers in the garden of Sultan Mas'ud's royal garden is a sign that the gift is intended to be more pleasing to the recipient. Every reader who is familiar with the life of Hazrat Beruni will understand that it is not for nothing that the basil flower is highlighted in the text given by the author.

There are some sentences that are confusing to the readers of Abu Rayhan Beruni's works, especially his poems. In our opinion, the lines referring to the 111th Surah Masad of the Holy Qur'an, which is considered a divine book, disappointed the author of the novel. But we can see that the writer found an artistic solution to spread this confusion through the following passage taken from the work.

"When I was ignorant, when I was young, in order to show how smart I was, I used to answer those who asked about my family name, saying, 'I don't remember my father, and my mother was "a piece of junk". Out of sheer ignorance, I applied those words about the late Abu Lahab's wife to my mother. When I remember, my heart is full of serum. I will do whatever I can to make sure other mothers' sons don't do the same stupid thing as me."

Although about ten novels have been created in Uzbek literature with the image of Abu Rayhan Beruni, but the following real event from Hazrat Beruni's life has not been reflected in them. In the interpretation of Isajon Sultan, the story of the scholar Nizami Aruziy Samarkandi, who lived and worked recently in the book "Rare stories" called "Rare stories", is described in the section called "Inna lillahi va inna ilayhi rojiun" in the interpretation of Isajon Sultan. "This is what happened, it was told to me by Abu Rayhan's friend, jurist Abu Hasan Walwalaji.

- I went to Abu Rayhan's house to ask about the situation. I saw that he was breathing heavily, his chest was tight. Then look at me:

- What did you say to me one day "Al-jaddat al-fasida"? he said. I sympathized with his suffering:

-In such a case? I asked

- O Abul Hasan, - said Abu Rayhan, - I am saying goodbye to this world, isn't it better to know about that matter than to leave without knowing it?

That issue was about the science of inheritance calculation. I explained to him the calculation of al-jaddat al-fasida, and he memorized it and taught me what he had promised. With that, I stepped out in front of him. Before reaching home, I heard that Abu Rayhan surrendered his life to the Haqq on the way..."

We can see that the condition of the genius who showed a beautiful example of the search for knowledge from the cradle to the grave on his deathbed is depicted in the style of Isajon Sultan in a combination of historical truth and artistic skill.

So, the life of such a genius, who left an indelible mark on the world civilization and could be born only in the past, is an inexhaustible resource that can be repeatedly referred to by creators.

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