



ZAHIRIDDIN MUHAMMAD BABUR'S NOSTALGIA FOR HIS HOMETLAND

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ABSTRACT

This article Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur's nostalgia for his homeland. Therefore, it is making analyses of theoretical and analytical analyses as the at all. In conclusion, it makes analyses of the research as the whole.

Keywords : Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, nostalgia, homeland, research

INTRODUCTION

When we understand our great ancestor Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, we are proud to say that he has a unique place in our history and literature. As a proof of this, we see that this great man brought a new spirit and charm to the garden of our classical literature - the Motherland and boundless love for it. With such a unique feature, Babur illuminated this flower, rediscovered its invisible edges. This feeling of Babur in ghazals and rubais is still alive and has not lost its value. As we watch his work, we realize once again how important it is for a person to overcome the difficulties he encounters in the path of self-realization. When does a person find himself? Where does one live without real happiness? There is only one answer to this question. Living in the land of umbilical cord blood, knowing that you make a small contribution to the development of your homeland, is the key to reaching such a great truth.

If we look at the historical works, we can see that the very difficult socio-political environment in Movaraunnahr at that time prevented Babur from ruling his country for a long time. But as a just king, he pursued a prudent policy in the lands he ruled. Encourages people to enlightenment and creativity. He managed to radically improve the life of society by giving up the factors that negatively affect the spiritual life. He made a great contribution to the life and culture of the Indian people. He strengthened the unity of the people with his knowledge and intelligence. Because of the pain of separation, Babur sought guilt, humility and assertiveness. He says in his ghazal that he suffered so much and his heart longed for his homeland:

If he doesn't know, he knows,

God forbid.

Kabul sori gar azimat etsang,

I will sacrifice myself to you, O king!

Bobur smoked grass again,

Don't burn your hand oh nogoh!

It is clear that the various trials and tribulations of Babur's life, although he had a perfect knowledge of reason, sharpened his intellect and made him a sage. Babur regrets his life far away from his homeland, he burns with grief because he could not return to the land covered with black clouds, rather than the wealth, the crown and the throne. The friends and relatives left in the motherland, the nature of the native land, its delicacies do not go unnoticed. Every moment, every minute, the poet feels nostalgia and imagines only his dreams as a part of it.

My heart aches every time I eat melons and grapes,

There is always flowing water from my eyes.

It is known that Babur expresses the sorrow of the Motherland, nostalgia not only through lyrical experiences, but also through the great "Boburnoma". This memoir skillfully depicts every inch of the native land, its natural beauty. In the above verse, the fact that Andijan melons and melons in the land of India, and remembers its fragrant smell with tears, encourages the reader to understand the value of the Motherland and to serve it faithfully.

I haven't had a place to stay for a long time,

I do not have a moment, not a breath.

I came this voluntarily,

But I have no choice.

Bobur's above-mentioned rubai also "murmured" that he could not live a lifetime, stole his rest, left the day without the sun and the night without the moon - the homeland, the blood flowing in his veins, the breath coming out of his throat - the longing for the homeland. The greatest waves of pain in the heart of the poet gradually hit the shores of pain, making him tremble. Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur lived every second of his life burning in the love of the Motherland, this taft of love in the fiery heart, the grief of longing permeated every line of the ghazal, filled every rubai, every masnavi, every muhammas. Such a great creation has been echoing for centuries. Although he built a kitchen in another country, he went down in history as a true Uzbek child who did not forget his country and his identity.

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