

**SAMPLES OF TRANSLATION FROM ZAHIRIDDIN MUHAMMAD BABUR'S
RUBAI INTO ENGLISH AND ISSUES OF THEIR TRANSLATION****Geldiyeva Khursandoy**

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ABSTRACT

One of the great scholars of Eastern culture, poetry and literature is the poet, scholar, statesman and commander Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur. Babur is a broad-minded, intelligent king and poet. We know that Babur's work contains more than two hundred rubai, gazelles, ostriches, fards and devons. We can say that these unique treasures have a place not only in the peoples of the East, but also in Western literature. Babur's works have also been translated into various languages by famous translators. This article has also translated several of the author's rubai. The translation of Babur's works, especially the translation of the rubai, also provides detailed information on the problems encountered.

Key words: *rubais, ghazals, oriental literature, creativity, poetry, culture, poet, translations, celebrity, rise, translator.*

Annatsiya. Sharq madaniyati, she'riyati va adabiyotining buyuk allomalaridan biri shoir, olim bo'lishi bilan birga yirik davlat arbobi va sarkarda Zahiriddin Muhammad Boburdir. Bobur keng dunyoqarashli va mukammal aql-zakovatga ega bo'lgan shoh va shoirdir. Bilamizki, Boburning ijodida ikki yuzdan ortiq ruboiylar, g'azallar, tuyuq, fard va devonlari mavjud. Bu noyob xazinalar nafaqat sharq xalqi qalbida, balki g'arb adabiyotida o'z o'rniga ega deya aytolamiz. Shuningdek, mashhur tarjimonlar tomonidan Bobur asarlari ham turli tillarga tarjima qilinib kelinmoqda. Ushbu maqolada ham adibning ruboiylaridan bir qanchasi tarjima qilingan. Undan tashqari Bobur ijodini tarjima qilish jarayonida, asosan ruboiylarni tarjima qilish jarayonida duch kelinadigan muommolar haqida ham batafsil ma'lumotlar keltirilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: ruboiylar, g'azal, sharq adabiyoti, ijod, she'riyat, madaniyat, shoir, tarjimalar, mashhur, yuksalish, tarjimon.

Аннотация. Одним из больших знатоков восточной культуры, поэзии и литературы является поэт, ученый, государственный деятель и полководец Захириддин Мухаммад Бабур. Бабур – царь и поэт с широким кругозором и совершенным умом. Мы знаем, что произведение Бабура содержит более двухсот рубаев, газелей, страусов, фard и девонов. Можно сказать, что эти уникальные сокровища нашли свое место не только в сердцах народов Востока, но и в литературе Запада. Произведения Бабура также были переведены на разные языки известными переводчиками. В этой статье также переведено несколько рубаев автора. В нем также подробно описаны проблемы, возникающие при переводе произведений Бабура, особенно рубай.

Ключевые слова: рубае, газель, восточная литература, творчество, поэзия, культура, поэт, переводы, известность, подъем, переводчик.

INTRODUCTION

Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur was a writer, poet, scholar, statesman, and commander who played an important role in medieval Eastern culture, literature, and poetry. Babur, with his broad outlook and brilliant intellect, founded the Baburi dynasty in India and became a statesman in the history of the country. His elegant ghazals and rubais are rare masterpieces of Turkish poetry. contributed.

Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur was born on February 14, 1483 in Andijan in the family of Umar Sheikh Mirza, the ruler of the Fergana people. During this period, the struggle for power intensified in Central Asia and Khorasan between the various governors, brothers and nephews, and the great state founded by their ancestor Amir Temur. From an early age, Zahiriddin, who loved literature, fine arts and the beauty of nature, like all Timurid princes, studied the basics of these sciences under the guidance of leading teachers in his father's palace. A special place among Babur's scientific works is "The treatise on Aruz" (1523-25), in which the weight of the eastern aruz is considered. In 1521, he wrote the philosophical and religious work Mubayyin, which describes the five pillars of Islam. Babur became ruler of Fergana in 1494, founded the Baburid state in central India in 1526 (which went down in world history as the Great Mongol Empire), and lasted until the British conquered India (1848). He died on December 26, 1530, in Agra [<https://arboblar.uz/zakhiriddin-mukhammad-babur>].

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Bobur's poetic legacy is diverse and rich. His prose works (1519) were collected in the Kabul office, and later (1529-30) in the Indian office. He has written more than 10 poems in the genres of Oriental prose. His poems reflect his personal life, environment and historical events. Babur's poetry is based on love-prose poems. The poet's art is characterized by a unique literary style and skill through the more expressive means of the Turkish language. His poems vividly reflect the historical events of his time, the poet's personal life, environment, attitude to man, religion, traditions and morals of that time. It is no exaggeration to say that Babur's poems are a biography of the poet. Through it, the artist expresses deep feelings through poetic language, skillfully expressing the worries caused by the collision of life events.

Among his scientific works, the treatise on the dream has a special place in the development of Oriental philology. The work is the result of careful and critical study of the poetic foundations and achievements of poetry. Babur enriched the theory of prosods (a system of long and short syllables with and without stress in speech) with his new discoveries, cases, and generalizations, and developed its classification and types. He bases his ideas on sources in Arabic, Persian-Tajik and Turkish poetry. The scholar thus demonstrates the interdependence and commonality in poetry, as well as the infinite breadth of folk poetry written in Turkish. Continuing the tradition, Alisher Navoi paid great attention to folk poetry. His works provide valuable information about the genre of folk singing, interesting ethnographic materials. The famous "Boburnoma" is the history of the great Timurids (events of 1494-1529), the establishment of the great state. The Institute of Oriental Studies of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan has more than 10 manuscripts of Boburnoma. Boburshonos Porso Shamsiyev prepared a critical text for this rare work (1960), comparing all of them. Later, the Japanese scholar I. Mano prepared a critical text for the publication of "Boburnoma", which was also published by N. Ilminsky (1847), Beverij (1905), Fitrat (plate, 1928) and P. Shamsiev (1960). Translated into Persian (1586), Dutch (1705), English (1826), French (1871), Turkish (1940) and Russian (1942). Based on the theme of "Boburnoma", "FA Style" (Paris, 1940), F. Grenard (Paris, 1930), G. Lemb (New York, 1961), V. Gascon (New York, 1980), Munila'l" (6 novels) and novels by other foreign authors. Uzbek writers (Oybek, B. Boykulov, H. Davron) wrote epics, novels (P. Kadyrov) and short stories (H. Sultanov) about him [<https://tafakkur.net/zahiriddin-muhammad-bobur.haqida>].

RESULTS

In 1521, he wrote a philosophical-religious work entitled Mubayyin, which included five pillars of Islamic law, and in the same year wrote a book on tax expenditures, Mubayyinu-l-zakat. His scientific works, such as "Military Affairs", "Science of Music" have not yet been found.

Babur created "Hatti Baburi" based on Arabic graphics related to Turkish phonetics. Based on this letter, the Qur'an and Babur's personal works were rewritten. She is also a literary translator. He translated the religious and philosophical work "Validiya" ("Parent's Guide") by the successor of Bahauddin Naqshbandi, the great Sufi Haji Ahror Vali, in poetic form.

Members of the international scientific expedition to study Babur's work have made several scientific trips in the "footsteps" of the poet and found more than 500 books and documents. "Bobur and his place in the modern world" is kept in the memorial museum. In Andijan, there is a symbolic tomb of the poet and the Babur Garden, where the memorial complex "Inside the Ark" is located. Babur was not a superficial observer of society and history, he sought to analyze the events and thoughts, thoughts and feelings that troubled him. These thoughts and feelings were aimed at serving the principles of goodness and justice, truth and beauty.

Great work is being done in Uzbekistan to study the period of Babur and Baburis, their literary and scientific heritage, and to promote it to our people. The Babur International Foundation deserves special mention. Baburism has emerged as a separate field and is developing year by year in many countries of America, Europe and Asia, the number of researchers is expanding, and the scope of scientific research is expanding and deepening. American Orientalist and Babur Professor Professor W. Texton, French Professor B. Gremon, Turkish Dr. B. Yojil, Dr. T. Seyhan, Indian Professor Q. Rayis and other scientists are making significant contributions to this field. Dr. Shafiqa Yorqin translated the Kabul chapter of the Boburnoma into Dari and published it as a separate book in Afghanistan. Suffice it to mention Dr. Tanju Seyhan's research on Mubayyin, Dr. Bilal Yajil's publication of his Babur's divan, the Egyptian scholar's translation of the Baburnama into Arabic, and so on, also below are examples of Babur's rubai and aphorisms translated into English.

DISCUSSION

Samples from Babur's rubai and aphorisms have been translated into English

№	Bobur hikmatlari va ruboiylari	Aphorisms and rubai of Bobur
1	Ko`nglingni dinlarning muhokama maydoniga aylantirma.	Don't turn your heart to discussion of religions
2	Adolat o`rnatishda insonlarning e`tiqodiga chuqur hurmatda bo`l.	Be in deep respect for people`s beliefs, in establishing justice.
3	Yaxshi kishilarni Yaratgan yaxshi do`stlar bilan siylaydi.	God rewards good people with good friends.
4	Davlat uchun ko`ngulni zor etma, izzat uchun o`zungni xor etma	Don`t despair for the sake of the state, don`t despise yourself for the sake of glory
5	Davlatga yetib mehnat elini unutma, bu besh kun uchun o`zingni asru unutma Bobur.	When you get to the state, don`t forget the working people, don`t forget yourself for these passing days, Bobur
6	Ko`pchilik bahodirlar qanchalar kuchli bo`lmasinlar, ular hargiz o`z jahllari va qo`rquvlaridan ustun kela olmaydilar.	No matter how strong most heroes are, they can never overcome their anger and fear.

7	Yonmag`il aytgon hadisingdin, tonmagal aytg`on hadisingdin	Don` t be sorry for what you said Don` t be regret for what you said
8	Ey, yor sening vaslingga yetmak mushkil, Farxunda hadisingni eshitmak mushkul.	Ey, Sweetheart, It is difficult to reach your beauty, It is difficult to hear your aphorism in the world
9	Boburni burun mahrami asror etting, Vaslingga berib yo`l, o`zingga yor etting	Firstly, you consider Bobur as friend By giving chance your beauty, make him as valentine
10	Oxir bording, dog`i oni zor etting, Hijron alami birla griftor etting.	Finally, you went, again make him need, you tormented him with the pain of separation
11	Ko`pdin berikim, yor- u diyorim yo`qtur, Bir lahza-u bir nafas qarorim yo`qtur. Keldim bu sori o`z ixtiyorum birla, Lekin borurimda ixtiyorum yo`tur.	For along time I have no valentine, In each moment and each breath, I have no quietness. I came here with volution, But I have no volution to go.
12	Jismimda isitma kunda mahkam bo`ladur, Ko`zdin qochadir uyqu, chu aqsham bo`ladur. Har ikalasi g`amim bila sabrimdek, Borg`on sari bu ortadur, ul kam bo`ladur.	The fever is getting strong in my body during the day, I can't sleep, i have nightmares Both of them as my grief and patient, Day by day it is getting higher, or low
13	Ishqingda ko`ngul xarobdur, men ne qilay? Hajringda ko`zum purobdur, men ne qilay? Jismim aro pech-u tobdur, men ne qilay? Jonimda ko`p iztirobdur, men ne qilay?	My heart is ruin for your love, what can I do? I have tears in my eyes about love, what can I do The oven is among my body, what can I do? There are lots of suffer in my soul, what can I do
14	Husn ahlig`a zor-u muftalo ko`z ermish, Jonim bila ko`nglumga balo ko`z ermish. Fahm ayladim emdi, Boburo, ishq ichra, Ko`zumni qorotqon qaro ko`z ermish.	Eye is beggar for beauty people, Eye is disaster for my soul and heart I found out, Bobur fall in love, This black eye make bruised my eye
15	Tole yo`qki jonimg`a balolig` bo`ldi, Har ishniki ayladim, xatolig` bo`ldi. O`z yerni qo`yib, Hind sori yuzlandim, Yo Rab, netayin, ne yuz qarolig` bo`ldi.	There was no luck my soul was in trouble, I did everything, it was mistake. Leaving my place, I turned to towards the Indian, Oh, my God what ashamed of my face.

Babur's lyrics contributed to the development of Uzbek secular literature with their vitality, progressive expression of ideas, artistic simplicity, enthusiasm, and richness of language. Bobur's greatest and most notable work was the Boburnoma, which introduced him to the world and was included in the commentaries of European orientalists, including Herman Vamberi Yuri Caesar.

Babur's poems have been translated into European languages (English, French, German) in the past. After 1857, when India became a British colony, all its cultural, scientific and artistic monuments were taken to England.

Japanese professor Eiji Mano also contributed to the study of Babur's work. This hard-working scientist has been studying Babur's work for 40 years. He was the first to write a scientific-critical text of the Boburnoma, translated it into Japanese, compiled a concord to the Boburnoma, and wrote a four-volume collection of works entitled Bobur and His Period. Its conformity to the Boburnoma (perfectly arranged in alphabetical order by the total number of words in the work and their precise placement) is one of the most important scientific achievements in Bobur studies. The study of Babur's dictionary, the concise structure of Babur's works, and the excellent explanatory dictionary of the language of his works are very important influences [<https://fayllar.org/savollar-bobur-hayoti>].

CONCLUSION

The works of the great writer, king and poet Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, the study of their unique works is a necessary resource for every nation, every person. We know that there are many rubais, ghazals, fards, unique works, the main themes of which are written on the themes of alienation, nostalgia, nostalgia. Not only can we learn from Babur's work, but we can also see his boundless love for his homeland. One of Bobur's most famous works, "Boburnoma" is loved not only by the people of the East, but also by the West. There are translations of this work into many languages. In addition, other works of Babur Mirza, as well as rubai, farz and tuyuk have been translated into many languages. Apparently, Babur's work is loved and appreciated by the whole world. Also, everyone's respect for the person of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur is boundless.

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