THE ROLE OF QUR'ANIC VERSES IN ALISHER NAVOI'S "NASOYIM UL-MUHABBAT"

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Annotatsiya. Mazkur tezisda Alisher Navoiyning mashhur tasavvufiy asari "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat min shamoyim ul-futuvvat"da Qur'on oyatlarining o'rni va ahamiyati tahlil qilinadi. Ushbu asar o'zbek adabiyoti va tasavvuf tafakkuri tarixida muhim o'rin egallaydi. Tasavvuf namoyandalari va ulamolar hayotiga bag'ishlangan biografik asar sifatida yaratilgan "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat"da Qur'on, hadislar, diniy tushunchalar hamda axloqiy-ta'limiy qarashlarga oid ko'plab murojaatlar uchraydi. Qur'on oyatlari asarda shunchaki bezak yoki iqtibos sifatida qo'llanmay, balki muallif qarashlarini ifodalashning muhim g'oyaviy, falsafiy va badiiy vositasi sifatida xizmat qiladi. Navoiy ushbu oyatlar orqali ilohiy ishq, imon, sabr, ixlos, tavba, axloq, ilm va ma'naviy kamolot kabi tushunchalarni yoritadi. Qur'oniy murojaatlar, shuningdek, tasavvuf namoyandalari haqidagi hikoyatlarning diniy-falsafiy asoslarini belgilashga xizmat qiladi. Mazkur tadqiqotda asarda Qur'on oyatlarining bajaradigan vazifalari tahlil qilinib, ularning "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat"ning ma'naviy va badiiy tuzilishidagi ahamiyati ko'rsatib beriladi.

Kalit so'zlar: Alisher Navoiy, "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat", Qur'on, Qur'on oyatlari, tasavvuf, islomiy adabiyot, ilohiy ishq, ma'naviyat, avliyolar, o'zbek adabiyoti.

Аннотация. В данной тезисной работе анализируются место и значение коранических аятов в известном суфийском произведении Алишера Навои «Насойим ул-мухаббат мин шамойим ул-футувват». Данное произведение занимает важное место в истории узбекской литературы и суфийской мысли. Созданное как биографическое произведение, посвящённое жизни святых и представителей суфизма, «Насойим ул-мухаббат» содержит многочисленные обращения к Корану, пророческим преданиям, религиозным понятиям и нравственно-этическим учениям. Коранические аяты используются не только в качестве декоративных цитат, но и выступают важным идейным, философским и художественным средством выражения авторских взглядов. Посредством этих аятов Навои раскрывает такие понятия, как божественная любовь, вера, терпение, искренность, покаяние, нравственность, знание и духовное совершенствование. Коранические обращения также способствуют определению религиозно-философской основы повествований о суфийских святых. В данном исследовании рассматриваются функции коранических аятов в произведении и раскрывается их значение в духовной и художественной структуре «Насойим ул-мухаббат».

Ключевые слова: Алишер Навои, «Насойим ул-мухаббат», Коран, коранические аяты, суфизм, исламская литература, божественная любовь, духовность, святые, узбекская литература.

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Annotation. This thesis examines the role and significance of Qur'anic verses in Alisher Navoi's famous Sufi work Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat min Shamoyim ul-Futuvvat. The work occupies an important place in the history of Uzbek literature and Sufi thought. Written as a biographical collection of saints and Sufi scholars, Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat contains numerous references to the Qur'an, prophetic traditions, religious concepts, and moral teachings. Qur'anic verses are not used merely as decorative quotations; they serve as an important ideological, philosophical, and artistic means of expressing the author's views. Through these verses, Navoi explains such concepts as divine love, faith, patience, sincerity, repentance, morality, knowledge, and spiritual perfection. The Qur'anic references also help establish the religious and philosophical foundations of the stories about Sufi saints. This study focuses on the functions of Qur'anic verses in the work and demonstrates their contribution to the spiritual and artistic structure of Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat.

Keywords: Alisher Navoi, Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat, Qur'an, Qur'anic verses, Sufism, Islamic literature, divine love, spirituality, saints, Uzbek literature.

Introduction. Alisher Navoi (1441–1501) is one of the greatest representatives of classical Turkic literature and an outstanding thinker of the Eastern literary tradition. His literary and scholarly heritage covers poetry, prose, philosophy, ethics, linguistics, history, and religious thought. Navoi's works demonstrate a close connection between literary creativity and Islamic spiritual culture. One of the important works reflecting this connection is Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat min Shamoyim ul-Futuvvat.

Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat is a significant work devoted to the lives, spiritual experiences, moral qualities, and teachings of Sufi saints. It was written as a continuation and adaptation of Abdurahman Jami's Nafahat al-Uns min Hazarat al-Quds. However, Navoi did not simply translate or reproduce Jami's work. He expanded and enriched it according to the intellectual, cultural, and literary environment of his time. The work became an important source for understanding the development of Sufi thought in Central Asian literature.

One of the most important features of Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat is the extensive use of Qur'anic verses. The Qur'an occupies a central position in Islamic spiritual thought, and therefore its ideas naturally constitute one of the foundations of Navoi's worldview. The Qur'anic verses quoted or referred to in the work provide religious evidence for the author's statements and strengthen the philosophical meaning of the narratives.

The purpose of this thesis is to examine the role of Qur'anic verses in Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat and to identify their ideological, philosophical, moral, and artistic functions.

Main Part. The Qur'an is one of the principal sources of Islamic philosophy, ethics, and Sufi thought. For this reason, references to Qur'anic verses are particularly important in a work devoted to Sufi personalities. Navoi uses the Qur'an to explain the spiritual experiences of saints and to connect individual stories with universal religious and moral principles.

First of all, Qur'anic verses serve as a source of religious and ideological authority. When Navoi describes a saint's actions, words, spiritual experiences, or moral qualities, Qur'anic references often provide a theological foundation for his interpretation. In this way, the author does not present Sufi teachings simply as individual opinions. Instead, he connects them with the fundamental principles of Islam.

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One of the central concepts in Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat is divine love. Love for God occupies a particularly important place in Sufi philosophy. Navoi presents the spiritual path of the saints as a movement from worldly desires toward divine love and spiritual perfection. Qur'anic ideas about the relationship between God and human beings provide an important basis for this understanding. Thus, Qur'anic quotations help the reader perceive love not simply as an emotional state but as a spiritual and moral category.

Another important function of Qur'anic verses is their role in expressing the concept of **spiritual purification**. According to Sufi teachings, a person must overcome selfish desires, arrogance, greed, and attachment to worldly pleasures in order to achieve spiritual perfection. The biographies of saints in Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat frequently illustrate this process. Qur'anic references strengthen the moral message of these narratives and emphasize the importance of sincerity, repentance, patience, and self-control.

Navoi also uses Qur'anic concepts to explain the relationship between knowledge and spiritual development. In Islamic intellectual tradition, knowledge is regarded as one of the important means of understanding the Creator and improving the human personality. The saints portrayed in Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat are often characterized by their wisdom, knowledge, piety, and moral excellence. Qur'anic references reinforce the idea that true knowledge should lead to ethical and spiritual improvement.

The Qur'anic verses in the work also perform an important moral and educational function. Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat is not merely a collection of biographies. The stories of saints are intended to educate readers and encourage them to develop positive moral qualities. The examples of patience, generosity, humility, honesty, devotion, and compassion are supported by religious ideas. Consequently, the Qur'anic quotations make the didactic purpose of the work more powerful.

Another important aspect is the artistic function of Qur'anic references. Navoi was not only a thinker but also a highly skilled literary artist. He incorporated religious quotations into the narrative in a way that strengthened the emotional and semantic impact of the text. Qur'anic expressions and allusions often create additional layers of meaning. A reader familiar with the Qur'an can understand the text on both a literary and religious level. Therefore, Qur'anic intertextuality is an important element of Navoi's literary style.

The use of Qur'anic verses also demonstrates Navoi's intertextual method. Classical Eastern literature frequently developed through interaction with religious, philosophical, historical, and literary sources. In Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat, Qur'anic references interact with hadiths, Sufi concepts, stories of saints, and other Islamic sources. This creates a complex intellectual structure in which different sources contribute to the interpretation of spiritual experience.

It is also important to note that Qur'anic references help establish the connection between individual biography and universal spiritual experience. The life of a particular saint may belong to a specific historical period, but the Qur'anic principles associated with that life have a universal meaning. Through this method, Navoi transforms individual stories into broader reflections on human nature, morality, faith, and the search for spiritual perfection.

The Qur'an also serves as a source of symbolic and metaphorical meaning in the work. Navoi's Sufi worldview frequently relies on concepts such as light, guidance, love, patience, purification, and closeness to God. These concepts have strong roots in Qur'anic discourse. As a result, Qur'anic allusions enable the author to express complex spiritual ideas through concise and recognizable symbols.

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Furthermore, the presence of Qur'anic verses demonstrates the close relationship between literature and religion in classical Uzbek literary culture. For Navoi, religious knowledge and literary creativity were not separate spheres. His literary works frequently reflect Islamic philosophy and ethical principles. Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat is one of the clearest examples of this synthesis. The work shows how religious sources can become an integral part of literary expression and philosophical reflection.

The Qur'anic references therefore perform several functions simultaneously: they provide religious evidence, explain philosophical ideas, strengthen moral instruction, enrich artistic expression, and connect the work with the broader intellectual tradition of Islam. This multifunctionality is one of the important characteristics of Navoi's prose style.

Conclusion. In conclusion, Qur'anic verses occupy an important place in Alisher Navoi's Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat. They are not merely quotations included for religious decoration. They constitute an important ideological, philosophical, moral, and artistic component of the work. Through Qur'anic references, Navoi explains the spiritual world of Sufi saints and presents their lives as examples of faith, sincerity, patience, knowledge, divine love, and moral perfection.

The analysis shows that Qur'anic verses help connect individual stories with universal Islamic principles. They also strengthen the didactic character of the work and contribute to its literary richness. Navoi's use of Qur'anic allusions demonstrates his deep knowledge of Islamic sources and his ability to transform religious ideas into meaningful literary and philosophical expressions.

Therefore, the study of Qur'anic verses in Nasoyim ul-Muhabbat is important not only for understanding Navoi's religious and philosophical worldview but also for examining the relationship between the Qur'an, Sufism, and classical Turkic literature. The Qur'anic foundation of the work significantly contributes to its enduring spiritual and literary value.

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