

INTERPRETATION SKILLS IN THE ANALYSIS OF LITERARY TEXT

Saidova Nodira Mustakimovna

Bukhara State University

Annotation: The article is devoted to the life path, creative heritage and works of Navoi scholar Rahim Vahidov. The scientist's great services in the field of study, research and Navoi studies of Alisher Navoi's work are specially recognized. In the classic text analysis, the skill of using words is analyzed.

Keywords: Navoi science, method, interpretation, analysis, research, understanding, interpretation

A literary text is a creative product of the creator. It expresses the artist's personality, spirit, character and emotional experiences. From the same point of view, we will discover the image of Alisher Navoi through his unique works. Understanding and explaining the works of Alisher Navoi requires mental and psychological preparation from the researcher. Because in such texts, together with Navoi's image and character, his nature, character, and worldview are revealed. In his studies, Navoi scholar Dilorom Salakhi said, "The process of interpreting the text takes place in two stages: in the first one, it is necessary to fully understand the author of the text, and in the second one, it consists in evaluating and commenting on the author's work. For this purpose, the interpreter or translator must know the language of the text at the level of its author, have the ability to choose words and phrases that are suitable for the author's mood and psychological state, from the vast vocabulary of the text author's soul and based on the content of the text. , he described. Literary source studies studies the sources of literary studies. Finds sources of literary theory, history of literature, literary criticism of different historical periods and applies them to the relevant field of science. (Salahi, Dilorom. Gradual improvement of Alisher

Navoi's poetic style (on the basis of comparative analysis of the texts of Ghazals) Philol. science. Ph.D.... diss. - T.: UzRFA, 2001. p. 23.)

Jabbarov Sh. Hermeneutics Literary source studies studies the sources of literary studies. Finds sources of literary theory, history of literature, literary criticism of different historical periods and applies them to the relevant field of science. The language of Alisher Navoi's works is complex. This complexity is confirmed by the dictionaries compiled on the basis of the poet's works during his lifetime. One of the most important problems facing our modern studies is to explain the works of the great poet in a convenient and easy way to today's readers. Through this, it is possible to promote the greatness of Navoi's genius and the universal importance of his artistic heritage. During his career, the great Navoi scholar Rahim Vahidov devoted himself to the analysis and interpretation of Navoi's works. The only way to understand the works of scientist Navoi and to solve the problems among the readers is to read the masterpieces of Turkish literature - "Khamsa", "Siroj ul-Muslimin", "Munojot", "Tarihi Anbiyya va Hukamo", "Tarihi Mulki Ajam". He emphasized that the comparative study with irophonic sources is to convey the true essence of the great poet's works to the reader of today.

The scientist correctly understood that such a complex task can be carried out through research methods developed in world and Uzbek literary studies. For this, a hermeneutic (literary interpretation) approach aimed at interpreting an artistic text came in handy for the scientist. Therefore, this method involves explaining the artistic text to the reader through analysis and interpretation. Sh. Jabborov in his research entitled "Hermeneutics-explanatory science" notes that "Hermeneutics is aimed at understanding the artistic text through knowledge, understanding, interpretation and explanation".

It should be noted that it is not correct to attribute Rahim Vahidov's research to a single method. Therefore, when we observe the researches of scientists, it is clear that along with the hermeneutic method, biographical, linguistic, historical-comparative approaches are used in them.

Rahim Vahidov used his scientific potential, theoretical knowledge, and most importantly his love for literature to understand and explain the "mystery" in classical literature. The scientist considered Navoi's every line, every word he used as a "living organism". This caused the scientific community to warmly welcome the scientist's research on Alisher Navoi's work.

The art of words differs from other types of art by its artistic-aesthetic features and diversity. Artistry is the dress of the art of words. This feature of literature gives people aesthetic pleasure, enriches their spiritual world, and becomes a foundation for their worldview. Especially, if the meaning of each word and allusion in the classic texts is not explained, this work will remain "abstract" for the reader. Rahim Vahidov was tirelessly sought out in order to acquaint today's readers with the content and ideas, beauty and sophistication of the genius poet's works. Therefore, the scientist understood well that only a serious observation of each word used by the great poet would allow to reveal the essence of the classic text.

The scientist's treatise "Navoi and theology" is a unique scientific work that ranks very high in the field of commentary. The section of the pamphlet titled "Chun yondum khomei mushkin shamoma.." contains an analysis of the text of the great poet's works "Munojot" and "Siroj ul-mominin". The researcher rightly stated that the series of poems from the divans of great poets, the special chapters dedicated to the interpretation of praise, na't, psana, mi'raj, prayer, prose works, "Mahbub ul- The chapters devoted to that topic in Qulub need serious analysis. Especially in the text of the work "Sirojul-muslimin" dedicated to the rules of Islam, such a need is clearly manifested. There are references to the Holy Qur'an in the first verses of the work.

In the treatise "Alisher Navoi and theology" verses from Naoi's work "Sirojul-muslimin" are analyzed in a unique way. For example, at the beginning, their prose description is given: A pleasant pen with a musk color (both black and fragrant) is now present to honor the Most High. Because it is only possible to aspire to, worship, worship Him alone. The

world of existence is a bright symbol of the grace of "Kholiki Ma'bud". All things were created by God's will."

It should be noted that this approach to the classical text, i.e., the prose description of the verses, is the first stage of understanding the original, and helps the reader to understand the idea and content of the classical text, as well as issues of artistry and skill.

The scientist does not limit himself to this in the analysis of the verse. The main goal is to clarify that the poetic passage was nourished by the Holy Qur'an. For this, we refer to the original source: "To satisfy our thoughts, it is enough to consider the verses of the third and fifth verses of the Divine Book "Yunus". "Indeed, your Lord is Allah who created the heavens and the earth in six days and then took the throne." "He (Allah) is the one who gives light to the sun and gives light to the moon, and divided it (i.e. the moon) into a number of destinations - constellations, so that you may know the number of years (times)." The main purpose of the scientist's approach to the literary text is to "identify the source of the ideas advanced in those lines." Because "in the science of literary studies, classic texts with a deep layer of meaning are studied as an object of hermeneutic methodology, and ways of promoting them are sought. For this purpose, the works are interpreted, explained, interpreted and analyzed." This experience was widely used in world literary studies, and the literary-aesthetic, philosophical-ethical views in the works of genius creators were "re-stated" for the readers of their time.

References:

1. Jabbarov Sh. Hermeneutics-explanatory science. T.: Akademia, 2010, p. 154.
2. Vahidov R. Navoi and theology. - T.: Science. 1994. p. 19.
3. Tojiboev O. Prose narratives of Navoi's "Khamsa": principles, criteria, methods. Abstract. 2019. 5-p.
4. Saidova, Nodira Mustakimovna. "G'AZAL TAHLILIGA GERMENEVTIK YONDASHUV." *Scientific progress* 4.2 (2023): 324-327.

5. Saidova, Nodira. "Abdulla Avloniy asarlarida ta'lim va tarbiyaga oid qarashlar." *Science and Education* 3.2 (2022): 562-567.
6. Mustakimovna, Saidova Nodira. "MATN TAHLILIDA ZAMONAVIY YONDASHUVLARNING O'RNI." *MODELS AND METHODS FOR INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH* 2.18 (2022): 92-96.
7. Mustakimovna, Saidova Nodira. "SINFDAN TASHQARI ADABIYOT DARSLARINI LOYIHALASHTIRISH." *MODELS AND METHODS FOR INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH* 2.18 (2022): 84-86.
8. Mustakimovna, Saidova Nodira. "O'QITUVCHI-AMALIYOTCHI TALABALARNING AMALIYOT JARAYONIDA IMMANENT VA KONTEKST YONDASHUVLARIDAN KENG FOYDALANISHI." (2022).
9. Mustakimovna, Saidova Nodira. "G'AFUR G'ULOM ASARLARINI IMMANENT VA KONTEKST YONDASHUVLARI ASOSIDA TAHLIL QILISH: <https://doi.org/10.53885/edinres>. 2022.9. 09.025 Saidova Nodira Mustakimovna Buxoro davlat universiteti Boshlang'ich ta'lim nazariyasi kafedrasida o'qituvchisi." *Образование и инновационные исследования международный научно-методический журнал* 9 (2022): 177-182.

