

Gadoiy – Turkic Poet

Rajabova Ma'rifat Bakoevna

Associate professor, DSc, Uzbek language and literature department, BukhSU

Annotation: This article discusses famous Uzbek poet Gadoiy's works as description of Turkic world and people in it. He was one of the prominent ghazal writers in XV century Uzbek literature.

Keywords: tazkirah, love motive, ghazal, prosody, poetic significance, allusion, talmeeh.

I. Introduction.

Gadoi is One of the greatest creators of Uzbek literature of the XV century. He is a great representative of Uzbek literature, a master poet. Much information about his life is unknown, and only a small part of the documents has remained to this day. The great poet Alisher Navoi wrote valuable information about Gadoi in his book "Majolis un-nafois", which tells about wonderful artists of his time: "Mavlano Gadoi is a famed Turkic writer"

(Оҳким, девона кўнглум мубтало бўлди яна,
Бу кўнгулнинг илгидин жонға бало бўлди яна.
Мавлононинг ёши тўксондин ўтубдур. Бу матлаъ анингдурким:
Дилбаро, сенсиз тириклик бир балои жон эмиш
Ким, анинг дарди қошида юз ўлум ҳайрон эмиш".)

II. Literature review.

Alisher Navoi in his work "Muhokamat ul-lugatayn", ponders over the Turkic poets such as Sakkoki, Haydar Khorazmi, Atoyi, Mukimi, Yakini and Amiri among Gadoi: "With the transition of rule from the Arabs and Persians to the Turks, with the rise of the reign of Kholoqkxon to the end the reign of Amir Temur and his son Shohruh Sultan, the Turkic language developed and poets writing on this language during this period appeared. In the generation of the great poet gadoi, such writers are mentioned as Shuaro Sakkokiy, Haidar Khorezmi, Atoiy, Mukimi, Yakini and Amiri whose merit is no less in the development of Turkic literature.

Information that has survived to this day:

Gadoi is his nickname. Literary critics agree that he used such a nickname, on the one hand, because he was born in a family of a lower class, and on the other hand, is a sign of the poet's love.

III. Analysis.

During the reign of Babur mirza, one of his most famous poems became popular.

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Hazrat Navoi describes Gadoi with great credit. As an example, He cites two stanzas demonstrating his Turkishness, that is, his creativity and talent in the Turkish language.

Gadoi, who lived for more than 90 years, mastered Oriental poetry and created beautiful works. The heritage of his couch manuscript, which has come to us in a single copy, is an extremely important source for determining the poet's worldview, his attitude to events of his time, his emotional experiences, his artistic abilities, style, and influence on his contemporaries. Gadoi's gazelles are written in a simple and fluent language. The fact that 164 of the 230 ghazals and 5 quatrains were created using the simplest styles of the plain folk indicates that he was a great writer and poet.

Gadoi also made a significant contribution to the development of Uzbek ghazal poetry. In particular, his gazelles are distinguished by their vitality, artistic and formal perfection. Whatever subject he writes on, he achieves artistic expression in his way.

The basis of Gadoi's lyrical heritage is the ghazal genre. Most of his ghazals consist of 5-7 verses. The thematic world of his gazelles is wide. In his work, it is not difficult to understand the artistic expression of social life and the real attitude of the poet to it. The leading theme in his work is love. “passion and love” in their essence, both mean a strong desire of the soul for something.

It is known that in classical poetry there are many references to the image of the opposition of the king and the beggars. It not only describes the problems of social life, but also touches upon the issue of human love. In the poetry of Gadoi, the problems of love are expressed through allusions to the rich and the poor. According to the poet, the king and the beggar are equal, when there is love. Even the writer puts passion above rank and authority:

(Ҳар не бўлса, ишқ дарёсинда тушдим оқибат,
 Гарчи етмайдур киши бу баҳрнинг поёнина.)
 Ог: (Ёрлиғи ишқинг била султони оламмен, бегим,
 Нечаким бўлсам фақир, эй хусни мулкинда ғани.)

Also, it is common to refer to the heroes of the popular East, romantic legends, and widespread religious narratives. You can see that this tradition continued in its way in the work of Gadoi.

(Ғамза таълими била банд этти охир сихр этиб,
 Соҳири Бобилни ул чоҳи захандонинг сени.)

Gadoi's lyrics contain many ghazals or poems with a philosophical spirit. The poet artistically reflects his views on the creation of the universe, the essence of man, the world of good and evil, and the conclusions that he draws from them. In this regard, the following ghazal of the poet is valuable.

(Сокиё, фаррух замондур замони субҳдам,
 Камлигимни авф қилгин, чунки Сендадур карам.
 Даври ишратни ғанимат тутким, ушбу зол эрур,
 Ким совурди ерга тож маснади Заххоку Жам.
 Ер юзинда яхшиларға яхшилиқдин яхши йўқ,

Охири тупроқ ичинда чунки бўлгунгдур адам.
Оқибат соғиниб мискинлара раҳм айлаким,
Қолмади ному нишони зулму бунёди ситам.
Гофил ўлма, эй Гадоким, нозанинлар жисмидур,
Бу қаро тупроқ узра, ҳар қайда босарсен қадам.)

IV. Discussion.

It is known that in classical literature "talent" and "world" is described with various allusions. In that way, the ancient world is attributed to the old woman, and the deceitful world is attributed to the "tricky man." Using this tradition, the poet describes the transience and unfaithfulness of the world and cites the example of historical kings such as Zahhok and Jamshid.

In the fourth stanza of the ghazal, the poet pays attention to social problems. "have mercy on the poor, as there no trace left for the oppressors." The ghazal poem introduces a mystical view of the creation of man from dust and his transformation back into dust, meaning life begins from sand, and at the end of your story it will take you back.

V. Conclusion.

In general, the language of Gadoi's ghazals is sweet and fluent. The poet's ghazals have their place in the history of our classic literature due to their vitality and artistic perfection. In his ghazals, there are three unique examples of artistic findings and poetic tools, which indicate the high potential and talent of the poet.

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