

EXPERIENCES OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN "IBN SINO" NOVEL

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ABSTRACT: In this article, the main character of Maksud Kariyev's novel "Ibn Sina", a great scholar, a mature scholar of medicine, Abu Ali Ibn Sina's life paths, acquired knowledge, the history of the creation of some of his works, and his experiences regarding human life are reflected.

KEYWORDS: Maksud Kariyev, Ibn Sina, novel, protagonist, life, death, truth.

INTRODUCTION

Maksud Kariyev's unique style is evident in his historical novels. It is especially noticeable in the interpretation of historical themes, in the lively depiction of the heroes and characters of the period, and in this regard, in the appropriate use of artistic details.

The events of Maksud Kariyev's novel "Ibn Sino" (1995) take us to the melodious years 980-1037, when the great scholar lived. His knowledge of not only medicine, but also astronomy, geometry, and chemistry, and the fact that he wrote poems of a high quality are described (p. 1,283).

In the work, the history of the creation of some of Ibn Sina's works, his experiences are expressed in the image of a dream. He wrote the treatises "Kitab al-Hidaya", "Hayy ibn Yaqzan", "Kitabi ul-Qulanj" in the Farajan fortress. He saw in a dream that a flock of pigeons had landed on a green meadow one spring day. The old pigeon saw the grains in the meadow and said, "If there is no misfortune, how many grains are scattered here?" Other fashion accuses him of cowardice. At the cooing of a porcelain pigeon, he flies and starts to crush the grains. When the other pigeons begin to eat grain, the old pigeon joins them in order not to be left behind. Then the pigeons realize that they are caught in a trap. At that time, a flock of birds flew to them. At their feet was a broken snare. With the advice of these birds, the pigeons flew in one direction instead of hitting themselves in all directions and lifted the trap and got rid of the clutches of the hunters. Then Ibn Sina wakes up in shock and realizes that he had a dream. "The incident in this dream reminded Ibn Sina of his destiny. His current condition is like that of those birds. Now the hypocrites have hung him in their house and put him in a cage, they can eat him whenever they want. Interesting story, yes, the story of the birds. Something occurred to him, can't this story be written down? He lit a new candle, took a pen in his hand, and wrote on the white paper: "Risala al-Tayr" (p. 2,257).

In the novel, the situation after the death of the ruler of Bukhara, Amir Nuh ibn Mansur, is expressed by the writer with the following philosophical thought: "The order of the world is like this: jewels, worldly riches cannot be a shield for a person after the time has come, they are a ball on the gallows of God. - goes straight; You are a prince, a king, a great sage, and your kingdom will remain" (p. 2.87).

Ibn Sina's thoughts about life and death, man and the world, eternity and transience, happiness and unhappiness are presented consistently through the speech of the main character, sometimes through his experiences, and sometimes through the views of the author.

The experiences of Ibn Sina in the last days of his life in the cave near Hamadan, where the Sufis resided, are expressed through the words he told his students: "God Almighty has given me great fame, but I have a thousand regrets and regrets, and he has not given me the happiness of a small piece of silver. I am grateful to God, I have completed treatises that reach the whole world, I have made many discoveries about the unseen science known only to me, unfortunately, I could not untie the knot of death, its secrets are known only to the one and only God Almighty. . It's an endless world, my dears, today you're alive, tomorrow you're gone..." (p. 2.95).

Ibn Sina's high devotion to Islam is illustrated by the image of his death while reciting the Qur'anic surahs: "The Sheikh's voice is strong and resounding, as if he was healthy. Yes, in that childhood, when he had just turned ten years old, he surprised everyone, and with his unique sharp mind, he memorized the holy verses from head to toe and absorbed them into his blood, by heart, with great passion. would recite with Powerful chapters of the holy book calling for modesty, honesty, compassion, humanity... The world of great spirituality is embodied in it, and the love of the human soul is mentioned. After all, the Shaykh attributed all the knowledge and wisdom he had created to the name of the one and only God! After all, getting knowledge makes a believer-Muslim know Allah! The Shaykh himself said that "a person cannot be a perfect believer without knowing knowledge" (p. 2,296).

To sum up, Maksud Kariyev uses his scientific works and poems to portray the image of Abu Ali Husain ibn Abdullah ibn Sina, a master of medical sciences. It creates a vivid image of the full, dramatic life and activity of the great scholar.

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