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Introduction. Researching the scientific-educational activities of creators who made a great contribution to the spiritual heritage of a particular nation and the development of science in world literature studies has its own scientific-theoretical importance as a literary-aesthetic category of literary studies. After all, the analysis of the work of art, the study of the principles of interpretation of the text based on various methods, and the determination of the factors that formed the scientific-aesthetic thinking determine the need to conduct large-scale studies based on conceptual conclusions in the development of literary studies and the research of the scientific heritage of literary critics from a modern point of view.

The researcher conducted in the field of world literary studies on the scientific heritage and literary-aesthetic views of critics and literary scholars serve to ensure the development of its theory on the basis of the history of science. Because researching the scientific activity of a certain scientist, his research methods, the principles of approaching the text, and the criteria for evaluating the work are considered one of the important factors for literary studies. Formation of new principles of national literature criteria based on the advanced scientific-methodological methods of the globalization process, research of the personality and scientific heritage of representatives of old classical literature is also of urgent importance.

Literature review. It is no secret that the East, which has always been a legend, has fascinated European peoples with its literature and art. Geniuses of Eastern literature - Rudaki, Ferdowsi, Ibn Sina, Khayyam, Nizami, Attar, Rumi, and others, inspired Arab poets and writers. But among these great thinkers, the name and spiritual legacy of Masnawi Jalaluddin Rumi (Balkhi), the great poet, thinker, founder of the Mawlavi denomination, is more familiar to Europeans. In the words of Annemarie Schimmel, a famous Romanist scholar, "No one among Islamic scholars is known in the West to the extent of Jalaluddin Rumi." So, what is the place of Rumi's thought, which served as a basis for the great German philosopher Hegel's theory of dialectics, in European literature, philosophy, and spiritual life[4]?

In order to analyze and research Rumi's life, works and views, significant scientific works have been carried out in the USA and Western Europe. Reynold Nicholson (1868-1945) is the first English scientist who seriously engaged in Rumi studies. Nicholson classified the ghazals he selected from the poet's divans according to their philosophical meaning and characteristics and published them in the form of a collection called "The Soul's soul" in 1898. This collection was reprinted in 1977. In 1924, he introduced Rumi's "Fihrist" ("Inside is within you") in the magazine "Association of the Kingdom of Asia" and translated some parts of it. The most important of Nicholson's works is the translation and commentary of Masnavi. Arthur John Arberry (1905-1959), one of his dynamic and active students, continued the school of English Roman studies started by Nicholson. After reading "Masnavi," he found a new treasure for himself. He made a great contribution to understanding and familiarizing Rumi by

JALALUDDIN RUMI VE UNUN JAHON ADABIYOTIQA TA'SIRI

Annotation

Ushbu maqolada Jalaluddin Rumi ijodi, uning falsafiy qaratishlari va tarbiya jaryosida tugan o`rni, asarlariда shoxusi ma`naviy tarbiyaliq haqida ma`lumotlar berilgan va ta`lim jaryosida foydalanilishi haqida nazarli asoslangan ma`lumotlar berilgan. Rumiyning jahon adabiyotida o`rni haqiqatida ilmiy tadaqqotlar, asarlariда asosiy g`oyular mubokarna qilinadi.

Kafil so`zlari: Jalaluddin Rumy, masnavvi, Mawlaviy, ilmiy tadaqqot, adabiy, buyuq mutafakkir, vakil, hissa, jalb, ma`naviy nemos, adabiyot.

JALALUDDIN RUMIY AND HIS INFLUENCE ON WORLD LITERATURE

Annotation

In this article are given information about Jalaluddin Rumi's works, his philosophical views and role in the process of spiritual upbringing of the person and theoretically substantiated information about using his views during the process of education. Scientific research on Rumi's place in the world literature, the main ideas of his works are discussed.

Key words: Jalaluddin Rumi, masnavvi, Mawlaviy, scientific research, literary, great thinker, representative, contribution, attract, spiritual heritage, literature.
translating two hundred stories from "Masnavi" into popular language.

Scientist Idris Shah (1924-1996) was born in India, lived and worked in Great Britain. In his works, Jalaluddin Rumi's life and works are psychologically, philosophically and socially revealed. In his most famous work entitled "One hundred stories from a wise man, the life, teachings and blessings of Jalaluddin Rumi" from Rumi's life pictures are presented and he describes the poet as a great person and a teacher, saying that he gives "education through the power of influence". William Jones (1746-1794) also worked hard to translate the Persian text. This caused many English researchers to love the spiritual heritage of the East. W. Jones, while reading the translation of Maulana Jalaluddin Rumi's "Masnavi", fell into a special mood, put all his work to one side, and started translating the works of Mawlavi himself. The unique aspects of the Mawlaviya denomination have been attracting tourists from England. For example, after getting acquainted with Turkey and its cultural life and getting information about Sufi zikr, Reshad Feild visited the city of Konya. In 1970, he founded an association called "Ogosh Jon" Institution. This association still operates today under the name "Mavlano Foundation". In his book "Journey to the World of Sufism", Reshad Feild described his impressions of the trip to Konya. Maulana Jalaluddin Rumi's fame in America was caused by Coleman Barks, who wrote a book called "Maulana Rumi". This work gained great popularity among readers in a short period of time. One of the American journalists, Richard Brooker, visited Mawlavi's mausoleum in Konya, and was completely influenced by it, and concluded that "Islam should not be interpreted as radical and fundamentalist." It is reported that the selected text of "Masnavi" in English by Dr. Taqi Pumandarian, a famous Iranian Roman scholar, was published in 250,000 copies in America, making it a fast book in the American market. The works of Erich Fromm, a student of Sigmund Freud, have gained worldwide fame. He mentions Mawlavi with great respect because of his qualities such as the bearer of truth, joy of life, understanding of the human psyche, awareness of the universe, and at the same time, love is the jewel of life[7][10].

Research methodology. In world literature, issues related to Sufism literature, in particular, in-depth study of the text and layers of meaning of the works of Sufian poets, as well as the historical assessment of the personality and creative heritage of each creator, have already become a natural process, so the scientific research carried out in these directions acquires important scientific and theoretical importance. In fact, it is important to study literary and historical values in particular; the works of great ancestors, determine their unique place in the history of world literature, and give a true scientific-theoretical assessment of their life and work based on modern scientific approaches. Also, Jalaluddin Rumi's works are full of unique philosophical observations and deep spiritual experiences. The ideas presented in his works are considered important in the study of the poet's artistic world. It is these aspects - the issues related to the life and literary activity of Jalaluddin Rumi - that have been widely studied in world literature. From the end of the 18th century, Western Europe began to recognize Maulana Rumi through his political representatives. We can give examples of such scientists as J. de Wallenburg, J. von Hammer, Friedrich Ruckert, James Redhoze, and A. J. Orbery.

In the Western world, there are many devoted to the work of Jalaluddin Rumi, however we can see that in them only scientific researches were carried out as an orientalist or translator. In the opinion of these scientists, it is noteworthy that the work of Maulana Jalaluddin Rumi was researched based on the concept of "existence". Also, in these studies, the work of Maulana Jalaluddin Rumi was comparatively analyzed with various religious and philosophical ideas of the pre-Islamic era. We can take as an example the studies of Russian orientalists: E. Berieh, V. V. Barbol, A. Kriesmin, and I. E. Goldstier in the beginning of the 20th century regarding the study of Sufism in Movarounnahr and the philosophical heritage of Jalaluddin Rumi. Next, we can mention the scientific research of Uzbek scientists such as Momonov, N. Komolov, V. Valikboyhaev, J. Khodokhonov, G. Navrozova, O. B. Bozorov, R. T. Shohiev, U. Uzorov. Also, interest in Rumi's work increased in the years after independence. The works of poets and writers such as Askar Mahkam, Jamal Kamal and Ulugbek Hamdam are important in the translation of Jalaluddin Rumi's works into Uzbek[5].

Analysis and results. Maulana Rumi's understanding of the perfect person to be kind, fair, truthful, conscientious, honorable, strong-willed, enterprising, tenacious, devoted to his work, and high in spirituality. Since the formation of a perfect person is related to loyalty to the Motherland and the feeling of preserving the country's peace, we should pay attention to its following aspects, these are: devotion to the Motherland, exemplary morals, correct and conscientious attitude to work, integrity, humanity, enthusiasm, humility, friendship and mutual assistance, discipline, activity, aspiration for a goal, honesty, business and entrepreneurship, maintaining a strong family, being honorable, striving for healthy and physical maturity, feeling responsible, conscientiousness, etc. Also, a person ambition for perfection should have self-control, self-discipline, feel high responsibility, fight for an idea, have strong faith, and be socially active. He is a conscious, creative person who has strong faith, ideas and human qualities, who lives with the destiny of the nation and the feeling of the nation, who expresses the characteristics of the new era. It is known from the research that there are many opinions regarding the study of Jalaluddin Rumi's work. Education today shows the need to study the field of imagination within the framework of spiritual and moral education of a unique person and to develop appropriate recommendations based on this field.

Conclusion. In conclusion, Jalaluddin Rumi is a great poet, scholar and representative of Sufism. Jamal Kamal, a literary scientist, said: he is the "poet of all mankind". Spiritual education in Rumi's philosophy of heart and conscience takes great place. These concepts because of their internal nature, they are closely related to each other. Rumi's views in the time of development treating people with mental freshness and heart's command, encourages, conscientious approach to things and events, so as a result, mutual human relations in social life are strengthened. Rumi's philosophy is about the perfection of a certain person, his spiritual height, his personality and ability to live in harmony with other personalities and nature, in the process of realizing his vital interests, that he does not harm anyone or anything with his activities and actions, on the contrary, he gives a model for spiritual support and example to all mankind.

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