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## **SADRIDDIN SALIM BUKHARIY'S ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LITERARY ENVIRONMENT OF BUKHARA IN THE LATE XX AND EARLY XXI CENTURIES**

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### **Abstract:**

It is known that the works of the famous German writer Goethe, who made a significant contribution to world literature with his masterpieces, have been translated into various languages of the world. The translations of Goethe's works by famous Uzbek writers M.Shaykhzoda and S.S.Bukhariy have a unique place in Uzbek literature with their philosophical meaning. This article deals with the literary career of Sadriddin Salim Bukhari, a talented and versatile author.

### **Keywords:**

Sufism, tasavvuf, genre, tatabbu, rubai, lyric, etude, heir, sufistic



Bukhara is one of the seven most famous cities, that has a status of "sharif" in the world. Hasankhoja Nisari's Muzakkiri Ahbob states: "... those who observed Muhammad, the best of the universe, while discussing the light of the Bukhara ulama (scientists) on the night of Meraj said that the light was spreading to the world of greatness." Indeed, Sharif Bukhara was the cradle of such world-famous poets and scholars as Imam Ismail Bukhari, Abu Hafz Kabir, Abu Ali ibn Sino, Abu Abdullah Rudaki, Abdulkhaliq Gijduvani (Khoja Jahon), Arif Revgari (Khoja Arif Mohitobon), Bahauddin Naqshband, Mirzo Abdulazim Somi, Hayrat Bukhari, Ahmad Donish Khoja Ismatullah Bukhari, Abdurauf Fitrat, Sadriddi Aini and others. It is on this sacred land a unique tradition of literary movement has been formed and continues for a long time. Bukhara is still one of the schools of literature in the local areas of independent Uzbekistan, contributing to the development of Uzbek literature and the spirituality of the people. The scientific and creative heritage of Sadriddin Salim Bukhari, a son of this land, a versatile and brilliant creator, a skilled poet and translator, a mystic, a devoted propagandist of enlightenment, has a special place in the development of the late XX and early XXI centuries. Sadriddin Nabiyeovich Salimov was born on September 16, 1946 in Chopboz guzar in Bukhara and died on March 10, 2010 due to a severe heart attack.

Sadriddin Salimov, who came to our poetry in the late 70s of the XX century with a unique sound and a strong voice, and aroused the drowsy hearts of many, quickly became known for his unique talent and versatility. Therefore, it is difficult to imagine the twentieth-century Bukhara literary school without the work of Sadriddin Salim Bukhariy. Thanks to his literary and aesthetic research, the artistic culture of this ancient spiritual center was further enriched. The poet's works on tasavvuf (religious movement), the history of saints, collections of poems such as "Swan", "White Swallow", "Male Bird", "Man of Light", "Scarf", "Bukhara came to Bukhara", "Durdonalar", "The world is wisdom", "Durdona" and "Orifnoma", translated works, "There is God in our hearts", "Hazrat Bahauddin or seven pirs", "Hazrat Bahauddin Naqshband", "Holy shrines", "Great Khorezmians", "Hazrat Abu Hafs Kabir", "Three saints", "Hazrat Azizon ar-Romitani", "Eshoni Imlo, Khalifa Khudoydod", "I have my Khojai Jahon", "Hazrat Mavlana Arif Deggarani", "Saints of Chor Bakr or Joybor", "Two hundred and seventy-seven pir", "Saints of Bukharai Sharif", "Great Gijduvanians", "Khoja Arif ar-Revgari", "Saint Shah Aksavi Fayzabadi al-Bukhari", "Hazrat Khoja Ismatullah Vali", "Dahmai Behishtiyon", "Shrines of Hazrat Boyazid Bastami or Navoi region", "Holy shrines of Shafirkan", "Shrines of Bukhara", beautiful translations from Tajik and German, his poems "Sharif landscapes" are highly evaluated not only in our country, but also attracted attention of foreign readers and aroused the interest of many. The short but meaningful life path of the artist, who has almost 30 years of creative experience, and his wide enlightenment activity have become an example for both the old and young.

Sadriddin Salim Bukhariy, one of the leaders of the literary and cultural environment of Bukhara, was a versatile and brilliant artist. He has written in many genres, both in Uzbek and Tajik. The lyrical and philosophical, Sufi poems, tatabboos, rubais and quatrains, dedications, humorous poems, laments created by the poet testify on his having a unique talent, that he is a master of words who can faithfully continue the traditions of classical literature in modern form and essence.

Sadriddin Salimov first entered poetry as a singer of nature. In general, in many of his poems, a sense of ownership of the earth, heaven, and kindness as possessors is glorified. With this in mind, the well-known literary critic Ibrahim Gafurov in his article "Experiences of a young soul" says as following: "Sadriddin, while reading the book of nature and listening to it, likes to render from natural phenomena to human ones, to find similar points between them. He accepts nature as a mirror that focuses on the human heart and behavior, defining the essence of that behavior. In this regard, Sadriddin Salimov is very close to Khurshid Davron and Muhammad Rahmon."

It was noteworthy that the literary and enlightenmental essence of Sadriddin Salim Bukhariy's work is quite deep, the world of themes is wide, the poetic features are various, the traditions of classical literature and artistic masterpieces and the traditions of classical literature are combined in modern form and essence. In particular, the poet's work was imbued with a strong national spirit and a sense of patriotism. He showed his patriotism by singing about representatives, who were devoted to this Motherland and the people, who made their names known by revealing their works in the name of enlightenment and spirituality, the promotion of culture. He also focused on the unique nature of the motherland, the magnificent historical monuments of Bukhara, a sense of pride in their ancestors who built them, the desire to be a worthy successor to their great ancestors. Thus, Bukhara became the central theme of the poet's poetry. True, the content of Sadriddin Salim's work is wide. But his poetry is not limited to Bukhara. The poet has lyric poems of nature, love lyrics, philosophical etudes, and poems of religious-mystical direction, quartets, in short, works of various themes, directions, and genres. But according to the words of the Nation's Writer of Uzbekistan Ne'mat Aminov, Bukhara was for him the highest value in the world. He came into literature with his own theme, his own beliefs. <sup>1</sup>In particular, he was a singer of Homeland and Faith. This can be fully justified by his verses "I have worshiped you, my faith, my heart bound to life." <sup>2</sup>The poet hates the unbelievers who "put the Motherland in their pockets".

E.Ochilov writes: "There are poets whose main direction of work is the homeland. Sadriddin Salim is one of such poets ... After all, for the poet, the homeland begins in Bukhara: he sees, loves, and describes Uzbekistan and the whole world through Bukhara. Bukhara is for him a "beating heart", "an old mother", "holy Makkah and Madinah".<sup>3</sup>

In general, Sadriddin Salim Bukhari expanded the horizons of the theme of loving the Motherland in our poetry. The following verses of the poet about Bukhara, which he wrote during his trip to Germany, are very impressive:

Original version	Translation
Бунда ҳам ҳаво бор, Қуёш бор, сафо бор, Замин ҳам наво бор, Лекин Бухоро йўқ Қандай бўлади яшаб?!	There is also air, There is the sun, there is purity, The earth also has a melody, But there is no Bukhara How should I live here?!

Since the poet's poems are mostly about Bukhara's past and future, E. Ochilov recommends studying them in historical and modern directions. Again, each of these directions, in turn, is divided into groups of three. According to him, the historical direction is the poet's poems dedicated to the glorious past of the city,

<sup>1</sup> Аминов Н. Ватан ва эътиқод куйчиси / Шариф шаҳар шоири (Таниқли шоир ва таржимон, тасаввуфшунос олим Садриддин Салим Бухорий ҳаёти ҳамда илмий-ижодий фаолиятига чизгилар). – Бухоро: Дурдона, 2016. – Б.8.

<sup>2</sup> Салимов Садриддин. Оққушим. Авторнинг илк китоби. Шеърлар. – Т.: Ғ.Ғулом номидаги Адабиёт ва санъат нашриёти, 1978. – Б.17.

<sup>3</sup> Очиллов Э. Садриддин Салим ижодида Бухоро мавзуси / Шариф шаҳар шоири (Таниқли шоир ва таржимон, тасаввуфшунос олим Садриддин Салим Бухорий ҳаёти ҳамда илмий-ижодий фаолиятига чизгилар). – Бухоро: Дурдона, 2016. – Б.211

ancient monuments, and world-famous representatives, and the modern direction is dedicated to the modern life of Bukhara, celebrities, poor and hardworking craftsmen who preserve forgotten forms of folk crafts.

In his poems on the history of Bukhara, the poet seeks wisdom from one of the fortresses, villages, and rivers of the ancient city of Shahri Khaybar, Shergiron, Shohrud, Shahrstan, and exemplifies others, calls for help from the other. He speaks about such ancient monuments of Bukhara as Sitorai Mohi Xossa, Minorai Kalon, Magoki Attor, Labi Hovuz, Chorminor, Taqi Zargaron, Mir Arab, Labi Hovuz Devonbegi, Somoni Mausoleum. But during the Soviet era, these historical and cultural monuments were neglected, many of which were used as cattle ranches, workshops, warehouses. This tragic situation, of course, has caused great concern to the leading intellectuals and creative people of the country. Sadriddin Salim Bukhariy not only created the painful lines about the people who plundered Bukhara, turned it into ruins, and persecuted its progressive and dear children, but also with his compatriot Nemat Aminov shouted "Save Bukhara!", through mass media, urging everyone to stay awake.

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