

A cultural and comparative analysis of the English translation of the novel

Although Pirimkul Kadyrov's "Starry nights" has been published for more than 41 years, it has become a favorite of all readers. As the author says, the work was created to sing the truth: I scratched the thorns from the clutches of various thoughts and opinions, I always relied on the truth of history, especially the original sources in the "Boburnoma" so as not to get lost. Many readers understand that it is very difficult to present an event in history with real written records. As a result of the Soviet era and attacks on the authors of the work, Starry Nights remained in print for 6 years, and in 1979, with the help of the late Sharof Rashidov, the work was published and reached readers. At the beginning of the work, the image of the Fergana Valley is vividly depicted: in the heat of cancer, the dark clouds in the sky of the Fergana Valley suffocated the air all day long, and in the evening it suddenly began to rain. shows. It is known from history that at that time, internal wars were raging in our country, and our external enemies began to frequently attack the country's borders. From the very beginning of the work, we see that the younger Bobur Mirzo can think like an adult, and his ancestors, such as Amir Temur, Shohruh Mirzo, Ulugbek, were wise, compassionate, just and masters of martial arts. The sudden death of his father, Umarshaikh Mirza, and the fact that internal enemies began to attack Andijan show that the young Temurid was able to withstand many trials, and despite the fact that he was only 11 years old, he defended his country with the help of his relatives. But because he was still young, he was forced to join the decisions of the ignorant beys. When the message of his father came to the scholar, the author clearly describes the situation of Babur Mirza: The message of the scholar to Babur, who had just walked in a flower-like delicate senses, seemed to be a snake coming out of this flower. In this way the young Babur Mirza ascended the throne. From that day on, he lost his vibrant childhood. After Babur Mirzo established peace in his country, his grandfather Amir Temur organized marches to restore the state. He was forced to leave Samarkand, even though he had occupied it several times. His internal enemies forced Babur Mirza and his brother Jahangir

Mirza to intensify their enmity and raise swords against each other. Babur Mirza divided the Fergana Valley into two parts on the condition that he and his brother would not shed blood, and gave one part to his brother Jahangir Mirza. During the Samarkand marches he was defeated by Shaibanikhan and besieged. When the famine broke out in the city and the disease spread, his first daughter, Fakhriniso, died of the plague. The author was able to describe Bobur's state of mind in a very beautiful way: As Babur carried the shrouded boy to the newly dug grave, he wept, pressing his face against his crooked face, "May this plague befall me and may I be relieved of this torment for good!" he kissed the cold lips of the godak with a painful moon. After the loss of his son, Babur Mirza was in a very difficult state of mind, and Shaibanikhan Khanzod sent a suitor to ask for a beggar, and his sister married Shaibanikhan to save Babur. The mountain rises to the rocks and lives there like a dervish. Throughout the work, the author describes an example of a natural landscape with a few eyes: Akhsi Fortress, built on a high hill, is as black as a mountain rock at night. At the foot of the fort, Kosonsoy can be heard pouring into the Syrdarya, and the waves of the two rivers are fighting with each other and slapping on the shore. Throughout the work, we also pay attention to the purpose for which such images and names were given, through the actions and deeds of many images. For example, if we come to the image of Tahir, a man who served him faithfully until Babur's death, it is as if the author is trying to explain the symbolic meaning through his name and image. Let us now analyze the name Tahir. Tohir Arabic: Tohir Clean, spotless, flawless, innocent. This name was the name of the son of Muhammad (s.a.v.). Throughout the work, Babur Mirza sees Tahir through Tahir. He tells her his experiences. An ordinary reaper compares the fate of a young man to the fate of a young man, appoints a special man, that is, a relative, and carries out all his special work through him. In the last part of the work, Babur Mirza's work Boburnoma was brought to his native Andijan by Tahir and handed over to his countrymen, who carried out the last order of the ruler.

Depicting the life of the poet and king Babur occupies an important place in the work. "Starry Nights" is a comprehensive work. In it Babur's personal

characteristics, family life – true to his mother Kutlug' Nigor the feeling of filial piety, brotherhood to his sister Khanzodabegim, from his children. Fatherly love to Humayun and Gulbadanbeg, first life partner. The drama of sad moments spent with Ayshabegim, with Mohim strange dating moments, Mohim's boundless loyalty to Babur, Mother of Ibrahim Lodi, who died in the battle of Panipat

- (After he succeeds in poisoning Babur, the two rivals face each other. Then Princess Bayda expects death from the king, and with this, the king to achieve a spiritual celebration, the king who sentenced the mother to death. He wants to embarrass him in front of him, but Babur noticed it without punishing, he shows himself to be the king) exciting and beautifully expressed.

During the play, we can come across many heroic deeds shown by Khanzoda Begum. One of them, when Babur was lying unconscious between life and death in Samarkand, a part of the defenders of the Andijan fortress went over to the side of the conspirators. and wears a burqa, ties a belt around his waist, hangs a dagger and goes to the aid of the defenders of the fortress, whose life and death are on the line. With this action, he even tries to defend the castle with a small number of warriors, achieving a feat beyond the reach of many young men. We can compare Khanzoda Beg to Tomaris, because the blood of Amir Temur, Mirzo Ulugbek, Babur Mirzo, Alisher Navoi, Tomaris, and Bibikhanim flows in every Uzbek son. and their daughters are ready to defend their country even if they risk their lives for their country like Khanzoda Begum. During the play, Khanzoda Begum sacrifices her dreams and happiness in order to protect her younger brother Babur and family members and get out of Samarkand safely, and marries the evil king Shaibani Khan. "Starry Wool" is a work rich in such heroics. But the most impressive heroism was shown by Khurramshah, the son of Khanzoda Beg, who was his uncle before he was even 10 years old. During the play, we can come across many heroic deeds shown by Khanzoda Begum. One of them, when Babur was lying unconscious between life and death in Samarkand, a part of the defenders of the Andijan fortress went over to the side of the conspirators. and wears a burqa, ties a belt around his waist, hangs a dagger and goes to the aid of the defenders of the fortress, whose life and death are

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Many famous scientists and writers have expressed their opinions about this: Rumer Goden: "Although the state created by Babur did not spread over vast regions like that of his grandfathers, he reached the level of the Sultan of his kingdom, the great emperor. He ruled the country for 332 years by keeping the system of administration firmly in place. What makes a work of art stand out is not who or what it is about, but how it is written. Our creators understand that history and the great social developments in it are carried out by people, that the spiritual image of historical figures determines the social weight of historical events". We will analyze the work "Starry Nights" by the writer Pirimkul Kadyrov, which was the basis for writing the novel "Avlodlar Dovani". "Starry Nights" is a historical-biographical novel. Because the plot based on it is illuminated by the conditions of a certain period, the life of the people, the life of the country, historical figures, and the life path of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur is at the center of the work. It is known that circumstances have a special place in human life. Therefore, we can see that it is connected with the conditions in which the hero lives and acts in the historical work. Under the influence of the environment, a person changes his character and capabilities. A strong-willed person with a strong character does not completely

succumb to the influence of the transient environment. The feeling of resistance to the environment is strongly developed in them. Some characters are quickly influenced by the transient environment and submit to it. The concept of environment includes family, society, era and history, nature. Everything that surrounds a person – life and its equipment, animate and inanimate nature, society and state, individual and society, history, that is, the cultures of different periods and peoples, is included in the concept of environment. Environment is a complex and ambiguous concept. For this reason, M. Gorky said, “Environment is ourselves. The environment is a certain number of psychic units that influence each other” [44].

[Nizomiddinov N. G'. Boburiylar davri Hindiston turkiy tili va adabiyoti. Toshkent, 2010, – 464 b.](#)

During the entire work, the author made Babur as a king and a conqueror. He insists that his insolence is the greatest sin. Shaibani Khan (“faith of the age”, “caliph”) person glorified as "Rahman", Ayshabegim, Zuhra Begim, Khadi Begim, Khanzoda Begim, Gulbadan Begim, Malika Baida, Mohim, images of historical figures such as Humayun and Qutlug Nigorkhanim were also created. Shaybanikhann's attitude towards Zuhra Begim and Khadikhabegim is very good it is clear that he is an evil, ruthless, shameless, hypocrite person.

This is the reason why he came to her believing in the fake declaration of love in his letter reveals the level of a woman's spiritual level.

So, the concept of environment goes back to a person in a work of art. After all, nature and society are analyzed and interpreted through human means. For a historical work, the writer must thoroughly study the conditions of the period in which the hero lived before the war, the specific aspects of the environment, the influence on the formation of the character, the interaction of people, from their mentality to their philosophy.