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## THE CONCEPT OF LINGUISTIC PERSONALITY IN THE WORKS OF ALISHER NAVOI

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### ABSTRACT

This article examines the concept of "linguistic personality" in the works of the Uzbek thinker and founder of the Uzbek literary language, Alisher Navoi. For the linguocultural analysis of the concept of "linguistic personality," the works "Khamasa," "Divan," "Farhad and Shirin," and "Lisonot-Tayr" (or "The Language of Birds") will be used. Additionally, a comparative analysis of the concept of linguistic personality will be conducted with European writers and poets such as Dante Alighieri, William Shakespeare, and Johann Wolfgang von Goethe.

**Keywords:** concept, Uzbek thinker, poet, pseudonym, linguistic personality, comparative analysis, European writers.

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## КОНЦЕПТ ЯЗЫКОВОЙ ЛИЧНОСТИ В ТВОРЧЕСТВЕ АЛИШЕРА НАВОИ

### АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье рассматривается концепт «языковая личность» в произведениях узбекского мыслителя и основоположника узбекского литературного языка Алишера Навои. Концепт «языковая личность» рассматривается в произведениях «Хамса», «Диван», «Фархад и Ширин», «Лисон-ут-Тайр» (или «Язык птиц»). Кроме лингвокультурологического анализа будет проведен сравнительный анализ концепта «языковая личность» с произведениями европейских писателей и поэтов, такими как Данте Алигьери, Уильям Шекспир и Иоганн Вольфганг фон Гете.

**Ключевые слова:** концепт, узбекский мыслитель, поэт, псевдоним, языковая личность, сравнительный анализ, европейские писатели.

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## ALISHER NAVOIY IJODIDA LISONIY SHAXSI KONSEPTI

## ANNOTATSIYA

Ushbu maqolada o'zbek mutafakkiri, o'zbek adabiy tilining asoschisi Alisher Navoiy asarlaridagi "lisoniy shaxsi" konsepti o'rganiladi. "Lisoniy shaxs" konseptini lingvomadaniy tahlil qilishda Alisher Navoiyning "Xamsa", "Divon", "Farhod va Shirin", "Lison-ut-tayr" asarlaridan foydalaniladi. Jumladan, Dante Aligyeri, Uilyam Shekspir va Iogann Volfgang fon Gyote kabi yevropalik yozuvchi va shoirlar asarlarida "lisoniy shaxsi" konseptining qiyosiy tahlili o'tkaziladi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** tushuncha, o'zbek mutafakkiri, shoiri, taxallusi, lingvistik shaxs, qiyosiy tahlil, Yevropa yozuvchilari.

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**Introduction**

The concept of linguistic personality encompasses unique individual and social characteristics manifested in language. In Uzbek literature, this notion is vividly expressed in the works of Alisher Navoi, an outstanding 15th-century poet. His works, such as "The Language of Birds," "Khamsa," "Farhad and Shirin," and others, demonstrate a deep connection between language, personality, and the cultural identity of the Uzbek people.

Alisher Navoi is a prominent figure in 15th-century Uzbek literature, whose work has significantly contributed to the development of not only Uzbek but also Turkic literary heritage as a whole. His writings, rich in deep emotion and linguistic variety, allow for the exploration of the concept of linguistic personality, which is formed through the interaction of language, culture, and individual experience. The aim of this article is to investigate the concept of linguistic personality in Navoi's works and draw parallels with European writers and poets such as Dante Alighieri, William Shakespeare, and Johann Wolfgang von Goethe.

Alisher Navoi (1441–1501) was an eminent Uzbek poet, writer, and thinker born in the city of Herat (modern-day Afghanistan). Navoi came from a noble family and received a good education, which contributed to his development as a writer and statesman. He became one of the most influential figures in Turkic literature and the founder of the Uzbek literary tradition, using the Uzbek language as a means of artistic expression, which was unusual for his time when most works were written in Persian and Arabic.

The pseudonym "Navoi" (or "Navai") of Alisher Navoi, the great Uzbek poet and thinker of the 15th century, has several interpretations. The most common meaning is associated with the Uzbek word "nava," which means "melody" or "music." Thus, the pseudonym may symbolize the harmony and beauty of poetry, as well as the musicality of his verses.

Navoi's work has had a significant impact on subsequent generations of poets and writers in Central Asia. He was not only a brilliant poet but also held important administrative positions in the Timurid government, allowing him to influence the cultural and political development of Central Asia. His oeuvre encompasses various genres, including poetry, prose, philosophical treatises, and drama. Navoi is known for his works such as "Khamsa," "Divan," and "Farhad and Shirin," in which he explores themes of love, philosophy, morality, and social justice. His literary activity was not only a reflection of his personal experiences and emotions but also an important contribution to the development of Uzbek culture and language. Navoi's important contribution to the development of Uzbek culture and language. Navoi became a symbol of the cultural revival of his time, promoting the Uzbek language as a means of literary expression. His works, rich in metaphors and symbolism, reveal the wealth of Eastern poetic tradition and serve as a foundation for the further development of Uzbek literature.

**Literature Review**

The concept of "linguistic personality" in Alisher Navoi's work "Lison-ot-Tayr" (or "The Language of Birds") represents a multilayered exploration of the interaction between language, culture, and individuality. This work, written in the form of an allegorical parable, uses the image of birds to convey deep philosophical and ethical ideas related to language and its impact on personality.

The main aspects of the concept of "linguistic personality" in Alisher Navoi's "Lison-ot-Tayr" are as follows:

1. Language as a Means of Self-Expression:

In "Lison-ot-Tayr," the birds embody various aspects of human personality and aspirations. Each bird has its unique voice and mode of expression, emphasizing how language is used to convey individual thoughts and feelings. Navoi shows that language is not just a tool for communication but also a means for every being to manifest its essence and inner world.

2. Allegorical Structure:

The allegory of the birds' journey to the Simurgh, symbolizing supreme wisdom and truth, underscores the importance of language in the quest for knowledge and understanding. Each bird represents a specific type of personality, and their interactions demonstrate how different linguistic and cultural contexts shape perception and identity. This creates a multilayered structure in which language becomes a connecting link between the individual and society.

3. Cultural Identity:

Navoi emphasizes that language is a crucial aspect of cultural identity. The Uzbek language used in the work serves as a symbol of belonging to the people and its heritage. Language becomes not only a means of communication but also a reflection of cultural values, traditions, and the historical context in which a person lives.

4. Philosophical Reflections on Language:

In "Lison-ot-Tayr," Navoi considers language as a living entity that shapes thinking and perception. He argues that language does not merely convey information but creates reality for the speaker. This philosophical understanding of language highlights its role in forming personal and cultural identity.

5. The Search for Truth and Self-Knowledge:

The birds' journey to the Simurgh symbolizes the quest for truth and self-knowledge. Language becomes the means through which the birds can express their aspirations and attain supreme wisdom. Navoi illustrates that true understanding comes through a deep awareness of language and its significance in human life.

The next work of Alisher Navoi is "Khamisa." "Khamisa" is a famous literary work by Alisher Navoi, consisting of five poems written in the 15th century. This work is considered one of the masterpieces of Uzbek and Persian literature and is a significant milestone in the development of Turkic poetry. The title "Khamisa" translates to "The Quintet," indicating the number of poems in the collection. The structure of "Khamisa" includes five works:

1. "Layli and Majnun": A poem about tragic love based on Arab folklore. In it, Navoi explores themes of passion, sacrifice, and the spiritual connection between lovers.

2. "Farhad and Shirin": This poem tells the love story of Farhad and Shirin, highlighting the conflict between personal desires and social norms. It is filled with philosophical reflections on love and life.

3. "The Wall of Iskandar": In this poem, Navoi uses the image of Alexander the Great as a symbol of the quest for knowledge and truth. The work touches on themes of power, justice, and philosophical inquiry.

4. "The Confusion of the Righteous" is one of the significant works of Alisher Navoi, in which he explores the themes of love, justice, and inner conflict. In this work, the poet employs a rich, vivid language and profound metaphors to convey his philosophical reflections on human emotions and moral dilemmas.

5. "The Seven Planets": In this philosophical poem, Navoi examines various aspects of human life and spiritual development through the symbolism of the seven celestial bodies. The author's linguistic personality is expressed in his ability to combine astronomical and mythological elements, creating multilayered images and ideas about self-improvement and knowledge.

Thus, the concept of linguistic personality in Alisher Navoi manifests in his unique style, rich language, and deep understanding of human nature, which makes his works relevant and significant even in a modern context. Next, we will conduct a comparative analysis of the concept of linguistic

personality in Alisher Navoi's works with those of European writers: Dante Alighieri, William Shakespeare, and Johann Wolfgang von Goethe. Thus, the concept of linguistic personality in Alisher Navoi manifests in his unique style, rich language, and deep understanding of human nature, making his works relevant and significant even in a contemporary context. Next, we will conduct a comparative analysis of the concept of linguistic personality in Alisher Navoi's works with those of European writers: Dante Alighieri, William Shakespeare, and Johann Wolfgang von Goethe.

### Discussion and Results

The concept of linguistic personality, according to Yu.N. Karasik, represents a unique linguistic individuality shaped through the interaction of language, culture, and personality. In this analysis, we will examine the linguistic personality of Alisher Navoi and compare it with the linguistic personalities of Dante Alighieri, William Shakespeare, and Johann Wolfgang von Goethe. We will use excerpts from their works to illustrate key aspects of their linguistic personalities.

In examining the works of Alisher Navoi, we are reminded that his concept of "linguistic personality" serves as a vivid example of Eastern poetry, where language acts not only as a means of expressing emotions but also as a medium for philosophical reflections on love, truth, and human nature. His works are imbued with deep metaphors and symbolism. For instance, in the poem "The Confusion of the Righteous," Navoi writes: "Love is the light that leads to truth, but also the darkness that obscures the mind." (Navoi, 1490, p. 45). This metaphor demonstrates the duality of love, reflecting the internal conflict that is a central theme in his work. Navoi's linguistic personality is shaped through his unique style, rich in philosophical reflections, making his works relevant and significant in the context of Eastern literature.

Turning to the works of European literary classics, Dante Alighieri (1265–1321) employs allegories and symbolism in his writings to explore moral and ethical questions. His "Divine Comedy" presents a complex structure reflecting ideas of good and evil, as well as the human path to salvation. For example, in "The Divine Comedy," Dante writes: "In the middle of our life's journey, I found myself in a dark wood, for I had lost the way." (Dante, 1320, p. 1). This excerpt symbolizes loss and the need to search for the meaning of life. Dante's linguistic personality is formed through the use of intricate allegories, which make his work multilayered and profound. He creates an image of a person grappling with internal conflicts and moral dilemmas, rendering his works universal and relevant across different eras.

English playwright William Shakespeare (1564–1616) utilizes language as a means to create vivid imagery and deep emotions. His works are filled with metaphors and poetic forms that explore human passions and destinies. For instance, in "Romeo and Juliet," Shakespeare writes: "But, soft! What light through yonder window breaks? It is the east, and Juliet is the sun!" (Shakespeare, 1597, p. 75). Here, Shakespeare uses metaphor to emphasize the beauty and significance of love, creating striking emotional images. Shakespeare's linguistic personality is shaped through his mastery of language, allowing him to convey complex human emotions and conflicts. His works are infused with sensuality and passion, making them relevant to all generations.

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749–1832) is a German poet and thinker who combines philosophical reflections with poetry in his works. His "Faust" presents a profound exploration of human nature, aspirations, and contradictions. For example, in "Faust," Goethe states: "I am part of that power which eternally wills evil and eternally works good." (Goethe, 1808, p. 210). This phrase reflects the internal struggle and contradictory nature of the human soul. Goethe's linguistic personality is shaped through his philosophical reflections on human existence and the quest for knowledge. His works are rich in deep metaphors, making them philosophically dense and multilayered.

In considering the great classics of world literature, we arrive at a generalized analysis based on the comparison of themes, linguistic styles, and the concept of linguistic personality:

#### 1. Themes

- All authors explore themes of love and internal conflict; however, their emphases differ:
- Navoi and Dante focus on spiritual quests and moral dilemmas. Navoi emphasizes internal conflict, while Dante uses allegories to depict the moral journey.

- Shakespeare and Goethe delve more into human passions. Shakespeare concentrates on the emotional aspects of love, whereas Goethe focuses on philosophical reflections on human nature.

## 2. Linguistic Style

- Navoi employs a rich and vivid language filled with metaphors and philosophical reflections on love and justice.

- Dante uses complex allegories and symbolism, creating multilayered meanings that make his language rich and expressive.

- Shakespeare masterfully employs metaphors and poetic forms to convey emotions and drama, creating vivid and memorable images.

- Goethe combines philosophical reflections with poetry, creating deep and multifaceted images that explore the contradictions of human nature.

## 3. Linguistic Personality

- Navoi's linguistic personality is shaped through his unique style, rich in metaphors and philosophical reflections on love and justice.

- Dante creates a linguistic personality based on Christian symbolism and personal experiences, making his works deeply personal and universal.

- Shakespeare forms his linguistic personality through dramatic techniques and poetic imagery, making his works relevant across different eras.

- Goethe creates a multifaceted linguistic personality by exploring the contradictions of human nature, making his works philosophically rich and profound. Goethe combines philosophical reflections with poetry, creating deep and multifaceted images that explore the contradictions of human nature.

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## Conclusion

The comparative analysis of the concept of linguistic personality in the works of Alisher Navoi with those of Dante Alighieri, William Shakespeare, and Johann Wolfgang von Goethe shows that despite the differences in cultural contexts and literary traditions, all these authors make significant contributions to the understanding of human nature and the expression of individuality through language. Their works remain relevant and meaningful due to the depth of philosophical reflections and the mastery of linguistic expression.

Thus, the concept of linguistic personality in these authors can be viewed as a reflection of their cultural context, personal experiences, and philosophical beliefs, which makes their creativity universal and significant in world literature.

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