



## Analysis of the structural ideas in the novel "Avaz"

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### ARTICLE INFO

#### Article history:

Received January 2025

Received in revised form

10 February 2025

Accepted 25 February 2025

Available online

25 March 2025

#### Keywords:

sufism,  
spiritual life,  
wisdom,  
Qalandar,  
spiritual awakening,  
symbol of purification,  
dervish.

### ABSTRACT

The article presents a high-quality analysis of Yassavi's wisdom in the novel Avaz by Sa'dulla Siyoyev. It explores how the character of the work is conveyed through the use of the Matpano language, the proportionality of the quatrains to the novel's themes, their harmony with the lives depicted in the narrative, and the historical context of the period. The article also discusses the role and significance of Yassavi's wisdom in the plot of the novel.

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.47689/2181-3701-vol3-iss3/S-pp277-280>

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## “Avaz” romanidagi tuzilmaviy g’oyalarning tahlili

### ANNOTATSIYA

#### Kalit so’zlar:

tasavvuf,  
ruhiy hayot,  
donishmandlik,  
qalandar,  
ma’naviy uyg’onish,  
poklanish timsoli,  
darvesh.

Maqolada Sa’dulla Siyoyevning “Avaz” romanidagi Yassaviy hikmatlari chuqur tahlil etilgan. Asarda Matpano tili orqali personaj xarakterining ifodalanishi, to’rtliklarning roman g’oyasiga muvofiqligi, ular tasvirlangan hayot bilan uyg’unligi hamda davr tarixiy muhiti kabi masalalar o’rganilgan. Shuningdek, maqolada Yassaviy hikmatlarining roman syujetidagi o’rni va ahamiyati haqida ham fikr yuritilgan.

## Анализ подразумеваемых идей в романе «Аваз»

### АННОТАЦИЯ

#### Ключевые слова:

суфизм,  
духовная жизнь,  
мудрость,  
Каландар,

В статье содержится качественный анализ мудрости Яссави в романе Саъдуллы Сиёева «Аваз». Характер произведения выражен языком матпано, обсуждается соразмерность катренов теме романа, их совместимость с

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духовное пробуждение,  
символ очищения,  
дервиш.

жизнью, изображенной в произведении, а также остальная  
часть того периода. Обсуждаются роль и значение  
мудрости Яссави в сюжете романа.

## INTRODUCTION

The wisdom of Ahmad Yasawi, one of the great representatives of Sufi literature, holds significant importance in the history of Islam. His quatrains have been studied by religious scholars throughout history. Yasawi's life and teachings are reflected in the novel *Avaz*, which serves as the basis for the article. The article explores the role of his wisdom in shaping the novel's content and essence.

Each literary work contains quatrains, proverbs, sayings, wise expressions, and quotes that reflect its ideological depth. Similar elements are incorporated into the novel *Avaz*. Its author, Sa'dulla Siyoyev, draws upon folk oral traditions of the Khorezm literary environment, verses by Ogahiy, and the works of Sa'di Shirazi and Pahlavan Mahmud. Each selected example aligns with the plot and the corresponding chapter, enriching the narrative.

The work of Ahmad Yassavi is known to literary scholars, and the creator has wisdom that elevates people in terms of morality and humanity. Such wisdom, aimed at developing the scope of a person's spiritual world, has been studied by literary scholars. Research shows that the role of the poet's wisdom in the development of Islam is particularly prominent. The creative works of Ahmad Yassavi, the founder of the Yassavi order, attracted the attention of the author of the novel. Examples of wisdom are given to describe the social structure and cultural life in the Khiva Khanate. At the same time, information is also provided about Sufism and Qalandarism of that period. The educational wisdom presented in the chapter "In the Circle of Qalandars" is analyzed in the article.

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research uses effective methods such as comparative analysis, historicism, a systematic approach, and the principles of objectivity.

## LITERATURE ANALYSIS

Ahmad Yassavi's wisdom is presented in the textbooks "Devoni hikmat", "Avaz", "Ahmad Yassavi", and "History of Uzbek Literature" (from the most ancient times to the first half of the 15th century) by Nasimkhan Rakhmonov. The writer's life, work, and achievements are described in detail in the novel "Ahmad Yassavi" by Sa'dulla Siyoyev.

The activity of the scholar of religious studies also attracted the attention of Alisher Navoi. The writer provided information about Yassavi in his work "Nasoyim ul-muhabbat". Nasimkhan Rakhmonov's textbook provides necessary information about the life path of Khoja Ahmad Yassavi, the symbols and stories associated with him.

## DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

In the chapter "In the Ring of the Qalandars", the hero of the work, Matpono, quotes the wisdom of Yassavi from the language of the Qalandar. At the request of his teacher, Matpono, who once again wears the Qalandar costume, recites the following verses to open the eyes of the people:

Know without a doubt that this world is a place where all people live,  
Your wealth will one day be lost.  
Where have your parents and relatives gone, think about it,  
A four-legged iron horse will one day reach you... [3.p.232.]

The depth of meaning in wisdom attracts everyone. It is known from historical processes that the people of the Khanate were representatives of different classes. Officials and ordinary people, as well as dervishes, lived in the Khiva Khanate. Since the dervishes did not have living conditions, they joined the ranks of the Qalandars and made a living by telling similar wisdom. Matpono is described in the opening plot of the novel as a dervish. However, any reader of the novel is given a clue as to why the young man chose to live like this. The chapters “On the Navruz Parade” and “The White Rings” provide a solution to the puzzle. Matpono is described as choosing the path of renunciation because he could not reach a girl named Marhamat. As a result of the flow of the plot, many elements are conveyed.

The scene of Avaz Otar and Matpono's acquaintance also happened precisely because of Yassawi's wisdom. In that process, the incident in which Matpono uttered the above-mentioned wisdom is depicted. There are also scenes in which Avaz O'tar utters his ghazal in response to the wise call of the dervish. The article examines the artistic significance of Ahmad Yassawi's wisdom in the novel. The content of the wisdom that corresponds to the chapter in the novel can be analyzed as follows. There are thoughts like “This world is transient, and it will leave you and me. How many people have lived on the Earth so far, and none of them are alive today? So do not trust the wealth and possessions you have in your hands. Understand where your parents and relatives, who are more precious than they, have gone. The four-legged iron horse (coffin) that carried your loved ones to their final destination will one day carry you to your destination too. So do not attach your heart to the self and wealth of this world.” Avaz Otar lived in the 19th century. From this, it can be seen that the wisdom of Ahmad Yasawi has been gaining importance in terms of its relevance for several centuries.

“Do not take away someone else's rights, do not grieve for the world,

Do not take away someone else's rights, you will be on the path of Sirat...” [3.p.232]

The second verse is a continuation of the verse above. Its meaning is as follows: “Do not worship anyone other than Allah, but live only to please the Creator. The world is fleeting, and you will never remain in this world. Therefore, do not take away anyone's rights, do not betray their rights. One day, your deeds will be thrown from your feet on the bridge of Sirat.” The important significance of the study is that no matter how much time has passed since the proverbs were created, they have not lost their significance. The fourth line of the first quatrain uses the art of simile. Simile is the art of comparison. The analogy of a “four-legged iron horse” – a coffin – made the meaning of the wise quatrain impressive. The verses are written in finger verse, and the rhyming words are “o'taro”, “ketaro”, “yetaro”, “tutaro”. The vowel “o” performed the function of the accent sound in the rhyming words. The use of a long vowel as an accent sound increased the impressiveness of the proverbs.

It is known from classical literary sources that Ahmad Yassavi also expressed his views on Sufism. However, the novel “Avaz” also reveals the influence of the writer's work on enlightenment and Jadid literature. While the main goal of the hikmats was to call the masses to honesty and piety, one of the main elements in the work of the Jadid and enlightened writers was to educate the people. The hikmats on 19th-century literature influence the creation of a poem with a new idea by Matponoga. One proof of this is that Avaz Otar taught Matponoga a poem by Abdulla Avloni, which was published in one of the Tashkent newspapers. The poem belonging to the work of Abdulla Avloni is as follows:

“God Almighty, God Almighty, created the mountain,  
He created the moon because the mountain was dark.  
He made the poor need a piece of bread,  
He created the rich so that he could have a big wedding!” [2.p.234]

It is clear from this that calling people to the right path has existed in all times. But its meaning is reflected in each era in its way. The change in cultural life in the Khiva Khanate of the 19th century also occurred in the life of dervishes. This process, perhaps, was presented by Sadulla Siyoyev in terms of artistic texture. But the scope of the influence of Yassavi's wisdom on people never loses its significance. The above poem uses the art of tazod – “contradiction”. The words “rich” and “poor” are a manifestation of this art.

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

The novel contains units belonging to the work of many individuals. Each of them corresponds to the essence of the work. The most important aspect is that the name of each chapter is associated with the couplets and quatrains presented in it. The novel “Avaz” contains examples from the folklore genre to Jadid literature. Each of these genres has its value in the structure of the novel. The work revives the lifestyle of the Khiva Khanate. Using the wisdom of Khoja Ahmad Yassavi in his novel and depicting it in a way that is appropriate to the content requires a lot of work from the author. During the research, it became clear that Sa'dulla Siyoyev felt the era in which Avaz O'tar lived when he wrote his novel. He conducted tireless research in this regard. For the book to have a natural impact on readers, he used the creative examples of that era. When we hear scientific terms such as Qalandar, dervish, Sufism, and tariqat, Ahmad Yassavi comes to mind. The fact that the wisdom appears in the chapter “In the Ring of Qalandars” also fits the writer's work. Naming his work in such components and vividly embodying them is a sign of special admiration for Sa'dulla Siyoyev.

The importance of proverbs in the plot of the novel is particularly noteworthy. In each of the scenes where Avaz and his companions are present, the characters are depicted as adhering to the fourfold rule. An important aspect is that regardless of the time and the person, the proverbs of Yassavi can affect his spiritual world. In the process of research, the practical significance of the proverbs to this day was revealed, and the necessary information was provided.

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