

The Scientific Heritage of Poyon Ravshanov: Modern Approaches to the Study of Uzbek Classical Literary Studies and Literary-Cultural History

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the scientific heritage of Poyon Ravshanov, one of the leading scholars in the field of classical literary studies and literary-cultural history in Uzbekistan. His research provides new academic interpretations of the creative legacies of Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, and Mahmudkhoja Behbudi, enriching the methodologies of textual criticism and literary analysis. Additionally, the article evaluates Ravshanov's contribution to the study of the literary environment of Kashkadarya and his innovative approaches in literary studies. The research examines his works in the context of literary theory, textual criticism, and historical background, determining their relevance for today's scholarly community.

Keywords: Classical literary studies, textual criticism, Poyon Ravshanov, Alisher Navoi, Babur, Behbudi, Kashkadarya literary environment, literary heritage, scientific approaches, cultural history.

1. INTRODUCTION

The literary heritage of any nation is a crucial factor in expressing its historical development and cultural identity. Uzbek literature has been shaped over centuries by great scholars and creative figures, and today, studying this heritage on a scientific basis remains one of the priorities of national literary studies [2].

For a long time, classical literary studies were examined only from a philological perspective. However, modern research demands new methods for analyzing literary history [7]. In this regard, the scientific activity of Poyon Ravshanov stands out for its significance in expanding the historical development of Uzbek literature and textual criticism methodologies [6]. He has explored the creative legacy of literary and intellectual figures such as Alisher Navoi [1], Babur [8], and Behbudi [11] from a new perspective.

This article aims to evaluate PoyonRavshanov's innovative approaches in literary studies, the impact of his research on contemporary literary scholarship, and his contribution to the study of literary-cultural history [5].

2. RELEVANCE OF THE TOPIC

Currently, new approaches are emerging in the fields of classical literary studies and textology [6]. Among the leading researchers of Uzbek literature, Poyon Ravshanov holds a significant position, as he has developed new methodologies for studying the national literary heritage through his scholarly works [4]. His research is based on shedding light on less-explored aspects of literary history, re-examining old sources, and evaluating literary texts using modern analytical methods [7].

The relevance of this topic is connected to the following aspects:

1. **The need for modern analysis of Uzbek classical literature:** Classical literature must be re-examined not only in its historical context but also from linguistic, textological, and poetic perspectives [3].
2. **The role of the Kashkadarya literary environment in scholarly research:** Ravshanov's research can reveal the impact of regional literary environments, which had previously been overlooked, on the development of national literature [9].
3. **Textological analysis of the works of Alisher Navoi and Babur:** His manuscript-based research serves as a foundation for a deeper analysis of classical literature [1; 8].

4. **Ravshanov's scholarly approaches to cultural heritage and national identity:** His works contribute to the recognition of Uzbek national literature on a global scale [10].

The relevance of this research lies in the fact that evaluating Ravshanov's scholarly approaches based on contemporary literary theories not only enhances the study of Uzbek classical literature but also helps promote national literary heritage in the international field of literary studies [5; 12].

3. MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study analyzes Poyon Ravshanov's scholarly legacy and his contributions to Uzbek classical literary studies through literary, textological, and historical-linguistic methods [6]. Several academic approaches were employed to assess Ravshanov's research:

1. **Historical-literary analysis:** The significance of Ravshanov's studies was evaluated through a contextual analysis of historical figures he studied, such as Alisher Navoi [1], Babur [8], and Behbudiy [11], along with their literary heritage [3].
2. **Textological and philological analysis:** His methodology for working with manuscripts, text restoration techniques, and modern scholarly interpretations of classical literary texts were examined [2; 7].
3. **Comparative approach:** Ravshanov's research was compared with the works of other literary scholars to analyze the uniqueness and relevance of his academic approach [4, 9].
4. **Cultural-contextual analysis:** His studies on the Kashkadarya literary environment were explored in relation to national cultural and historical processes [10].
5. **Archival and source analysis:** The historical and literary manuscripts, published works, and their scholarly commentaries used by Ravshanov were analyzed [3; 5].

This methodological framework ensures a comprehensive evaluation of Ravshanov's contributions to Uzbek literary scholarship.

4. CONDUCTING THE RESEARCH

Various approaches were used to thoroughly study Poyon Ravshanov's scientific activities and assess his role in Uzbek classical literary studies and historical literary processes. The research was carried out in the following directions:

4.1. *Analysis of Poyon Ravshanov's scientific directions and works*

Poyon Ravshanov's scientific activities are extensive, and his works are related to literary studies, textual criticism, and historical research. He mainly dedicated his scholarly efforts to studying the literary environment of Kashkadarya, researching the heritage of Alisher Navoi and other representatives of classical literature, and analyzing cultural and historical literary processes [5]. His significant works include:

- *Adabiyahifalar* (1985) (*Literary Pages*) – This book focuses on the literary life and environment of the Kashkadarya region and serves as an essential source on the regional development of classical literature [2].
- *Tarixbadiiyoti* (1989) (*Poetics of History*) – A study based on the interrelation between history and literature, providing insights into the reflection and artistic interpretation of historical figures in literature [3].
- *Adabiyotvata'lim* (1991) (*Literature and Education*) – Dedicated to the methodology of teaching classical literature and proposing new scientific approaches in this field [4].
- *Qashqadaryotarixi* (1995) (*History of Kashkadarya*) – This book explores the historical and cultural environment of the region, serving as a primary source for studying the literary environment of Kashkadarya [6].
- *Alisher Navoiyshajarasi* (1983) (*The Genealogy of Alisher Navoi*) – A historical study based on factual research about

the descendants and family of Navoi, published in the *Sharq Yulduzi* journal [1].

Additionally, Ravshanov conducted research on Amir Temur and his literary-cultural policies. He also prepared Salahiddin Khoja's *Temurnoma* for publication and deeply analyzed historical sources on this topic [8].

4.2. *Study of the Kashkadarya literary environment*

In his research, PoyonRavshanov paid special attention to the formation and development of the literary environment in Kashkadarya, attempting to determine the region's place within the general Uzbek literary process [6].

- **Poets of Nasaf and Kesh from the 9th to 12th centuries:** Ravshanov analyzed archival materials from this period to prove that the literary environment in Kashkadarya formed early on [7].
- **14th-20th century poets of Kashkadarya:** He studied and popularized the works of poets such as Botirkhoja Kholis, Hofiz Ruziboy Mashrabi Soniy, and Mahzun Shahrisabzi [9].
- **Regional textual studies:** Ravshanov examined manuscripts preserved in Kashkadarya and Shakhrisabz, assessing their impact on literary processes [10].

4.3. *Methods of textual studies and researching classical literature*

Poyon Ravshanov used methodological approaches such as restoring classical literary texts, analyzing manuscripts, and drawing new scholarly conclusions in his research [3].

- **Analysis of Alisher Navoi's manuscripts:** He examined historical manuscripts of Navoi's works, ensuring their correct textual interpretation [1].
- **A new interpretation of Babur and his historical works:** He published articles on *Baburnama*, focusing on how it reflects historical realities [8].

- **Research on Mahmudkhoja Behbudi's legacy:** Ravshanov produced scholarly articles on Behbudi's life and work, highlighting his role in the Jadid movement [11].

4.4. *Scientific analysis and generalization of results*

Poyon Ravshanov's scientific works are significant not only from historical and literary perspectives but also in terms of pedagogy and cultural importance [4].

- **Teaching classical literature in the educational process:** He developed methodological approaches to teaching classical literature in his works [5].
- **Creating literary portraits and promoting classical literary heritage internationally:** He conducted research to present classical literary works to the international academic community [12].

The results of this research show that Poyon Ravshanov established a fundamental scientific basis in Uzbek literary studies and introduced new methodologies for studying classical literature [5]. His works remain relevant today and serve as a foundation for more comprehensive studies of literary history [6]. Ravshanov's research is a crucial source for promoting Uzbekistan's cultural and literary history on the international academic stage [10].

5. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A thorough study of Poyon Ravshanov's scientific activities has made it possible to assess his contribution to Uzbek classical literary studies and literary-cultural historical research from multiple perspectives. Below is the main analysis of the obtained results.

5.1. *Poyon Ravshanov's contribution to classical literary studies*

Ravshanov's research holds significant importance in reconsidering the history of classical literature from a contextual perspective and advancing textual criticism methodologies [5].

In-depth analysis of Alisher Navoi's works

- His research *The Genealogy of Alisher Navoi* focused on studying the family and historical background of the great poet, presenting new evidence in this field [1].
- Ravshanov systematically examined the artistic and philosophical layers within Navoi's works, analyzing their contextual and semantic aspects [3].

A new interpretation of Babur's works

- He studied *Baburnama* from a historical perspective, evaluating its literary and historical significance based on international scholarly approaches [8].

Research on Mahmudkhoja Behbudi and his contribution to the Jadid movement

- His research on Behbudi's life and works provides deep insights into the essence of literary and cultural progress during the period of national awakening [11].

These results indicate that Ravshanov emphasized the importance of analyzing historical events within a literary context and enriched the scientific foundation of classical literary studies [7].

5.2. Results of textual and philological studies

In his research, Ravshanov developed a methodology for studying manuscripts, restoring texts, and evaluating them based on modern scientific criteria [3].

Restoration of texts and philological studies

- He introduced the works of classical literary figures such as Nasafi and Nakhshabi into scholarly circulation, laying the foundation for their textual reevaluation [6].
- By studying the linguistic layers of poetic and prose works in ancient manuscripts, he systematically classified the stages of the Uzbek language's development [9].

Modern scientific interpretation of classical texts

- His academic articles provided specialized analysis of the mystical, philosophical, and historical layers within classical works, contributing to the formation of new approaches in literary studies [4].

These results demonstrate that Ravshanov established a systematic method for reanalyzing historical literary sources and evaluating them according to contemporary scholarly standards [5].

5.3. Results of research on the Kashkadarya literary environment

Ravshanov's studies on the literary environment of Kashkadarya yielded the following key results:

Development of a regional literary evolution concept

- He was among the first to conduct academic research on the literary environment that emerged in Kashkadarya between the 9th and 12th centuries [6].
- His research contributed to shaping the concept of regional literary development, as he studied the works of poets from Shakhrisabz and Qarshi to determine their role in the broader Uzbek literary process [7].

Identification of the contributions of Kashkadarya writers to national literature

- He analyzed the works of poets such as Botirkhoja Kholis, Hofiz Ruziboy Mashrabi Soniy, and Mahzun Shahrisabzi, shedding light on their creative approaches [9].

These results confirm that Ravshanov played a significant role in studying regional literary environments within a national context and determining their contribution to Uzbek literary history [10].

5.4. The importance of Poyon Ravshanov's scientific legacy for the international academic community

Ravshanov's research holds significance not only from a national perspective but also within international literary studies:

Integration of classical literature with global research

- His works explore the interconnection between Eastern literature and historical-cultural processes, making them valuable for international literary research [12].

Recognition of Poyon Ravshanov's studies by foreign scholars

- His works have been referenced in foreign publications, contributing to the recognition of Uzbek classical literature in the global academic community [11].

Based on the analysis of results, it has been determined that Poyon Ravshanov made the following key contributions to Uzbek literary studies:

1. Developed new methodological foundations for classical literary studies [5].
2. Advanced textual criticism and historical analysis methodologies [4].
3. Systematically studied and documented the Kashkadarya literary environment [6].
4. Strengthened the international standing of Uzbek literature [12].

6. CONCLUSION

Poyon Ravshanov's scientific legacy holds a significant place in the development of Uzbek classical literary studies and historical literary research. This study analyzed his academic activities and led to the following key conclusions:

6.1. Contribution to classical literary studies methodology

Ravshanov achieved notable success in the contextual analysis of classical literary history and the enhancement of textual criticism criteria. Through an in-depth study of the legacies of Alisher Navoi [1], Babur [8], and Behbudi [11], he contributed to the understanding of the dynamics of literary processes [5].

6.2. *Achievements in textual studies and manuscript research*

By conducting a scholarly analysis of classical literature, he advanced methods for restoring and republishing manuscripts, significantly contributing to the study of historical literary sources based on modern academic standards [3].

- He classified the stages of the Uzbek language's development by examining the linguistic layers of ancient manuscript poetry and prose [7].
- He ensured the correct textual interpretation of historical manuscripts related to Alisher Navoi's works [1].
- He published scholarly articles dedicated to the representation of historical realities in *Baburnama* [8].

6.3. *Systematic study of the literary environment in Qashqadaryo*

Ravshanov was the first to thoroughly investigate the literary traditions of the Qashqadaryo region and their role within the broader Uzbek literary process.

- He authored one of the first academic studies on the literary environment that emerged in Qashqadaryo during the 9th–12th centuries [6].
- He introduced the creative activities of Qashqadaryo poets such as Botirkhoja Kholis, Hofiz Ruziboy Mashrabi Soniy, and Mahzun Shahrisabzi into scholarly discourse [9].

6.4. *International significance of Uzbek classical literature*

Ravshanov's research contributed to strengthening the international academic standing of Uzbek literature and culture.

- He presented Eastern literature and historical cultural processes in an interconnected manner, making his work a valuable resource for international literary studies [12].
- His academic contributions were also recognized by the international scholarly community [11].

6.5. *Pedagogical and educational impact*

Ravshanov's academic work influenced not only research but also the advancement of literature teaching methodologies [4].

- His works on classical literature teaching methods are widely applied in higher education institutions [5].
- His scholarly-methodological guides serve as fundamental resources for training new generations of classical literature researchers [6].

7. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

Based on this study, the following directions are recommended for future research:

- **Analyzing Poyon Ravshanov's scientific legacy using modern research technologies:** Integrating artificial intelligence and big data technologies into textual and literary studies can further expand the scope of his works [3].
- **Further investigation of the influence of Qashqadaryo's Literary Environment:** The impact of regional literary processes on Uzbek classical literature has not been fully analyzed and should be explored in greater depth based on Ravshanov's research [6].
- **Wider application of Ravshanov's scholarly-methodological approaches in pedagogical education:** His methodologies play a vital role in the development of Uzbek literature teaching methods, and their broader application in the modern education system is necessary [4].

8. GENERAL CONCLUSION

Poyon Ravshanov's scholarly work demonstrates significant achievements in Uzbek literary studies, classical literature history, and textual criticism. His research plays a crucial role in introducing the national literary heritage to the international academic community.

The findings of this article highlight the necessity of further studying Ravshanov's research methodology and enriching his literary legacy with modern scientific approaches. Therefore, his academic contributions should serve as a foundation for defining promising research directions for the new generation of scholars.

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