

SCIENTIFIC-THEORETICAL DESCRIPTION OF NAAT

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ABSTRACT

The history of the entry, creation and history of the so-called “Nabiy Madhi” in Uzbek literature is directly related to Islam. The influence of Islam and its foundations on the culture of the Turkic peoples is enormous. Islam and its philosophy, universal, humanistic, immortal, noble ideas, are the basis of the two renaissances of humanity in history, called the “Great Awakening”. In this sense, the commonality of the fundamentals of Islam with literary ideas led to the further development of fiction and art, bibliography and calligraphy. The tradition of creating a cabinet of artists has been formed. The article deals with the introductory part of the dewans - naat, which has a strong place in the preface, and its lexical meaning, its place as a literary term, its scientific-theoretical description. It is shown that it plays an important role in the study of religious-philosophical, moral, mystical-mystical views of artists. It also provides information on the semantic types of naat, its place in the dewans, the genres adapted to naat and their poetics.

KEYWORDS: *Dewan, Debocha, Hamd, Naat, Vasf, Meroj, Perfection, Perfect Man, Poetic Skill, Prophet, Vision.*

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