

The Ideological and Aesthetic Content of the Framing Story in Alisher Navoi's Poem "Sab'ai Sayyor"

Aslanov Asatillo Ekramovich

Associate Professor, Department of Philology and Language Teaching, Navoi University of Innovations

Abdumalikova Ozodabonu Mirzaqul qizi

Student of English Philology, Navoi University of Innovations

After the death of his father Yazdijurd, Bahrom, son of Yazdijurd, ascends the throne by proving his heroism.

During one of his hunting trips, Bahrom meets the painter Mani, who shows him a portrait of the beautiful Dilorom.

As a result, Bahrom abandons state affairs and indulges in pleasure and entertainment, unable to live with his responsibilities.

During one such hunt, when Dilorom attributes Bahrom's marksmanship in shooting a deer to "the result of my love."

Stricken with grief, Bahrom falls ill. Although doctors try to heal him, no cure works. Eventually, seven magicians appear.

In the seventh palace, the traveler's story reveals Dilorom's adventures after being abandoned in the desert.

The framing story of Bahrom and Dilorom resolves two intertwined themes through artistic means: the love of a king and a traveler.

In this chapter, Bahrom realizes that he must choose one of two paths: to become either a true king or a true lover.

"If kingship were eternal,
Such beauty would not hold this cup of fate.
Though I have attained her union,
Were I not a king, I would not have reached her hand."
(Collected Works, Vol. 10, p. 106)

This reveals Bahrom's dual tragedy—his failure as a ruler, which leads the country to ruin and injustice, and his love for Dilorom.

When depicting Bahrom's image, Alisher Navoi emphasizes the concept of "ishq"—love as fire, pain, and sacrifice.

Thus, the character acts independently of the poet's will, which is a remarkable literary phenomenon. The poet's role is to narrate.

In this story, the poet presents the tale of Prince Farrukh of Sarandeb and his beloved Gulchehra. Upon learning of her fate, he is devastated.

Hearing this, Bahrom refuses to change his decision to be both king and lover, continuing on the path that leads to his downfall.

Would Alisher Navoi have wished for such an ending? Certainly not. The poet used all his artistic means to create a powerful narrative.

This situation is particularly interesting when viewed in the context of Navoi's era. In his time, kings were responsible for the welfare of their subjects.

Thus, Bahrom—the main hero of the framing story—is a complex and multifaceted figure. He is responsible for the fate of his kingdom.

Within the framing story of the poem, the seven tales narrated by travelers stand out for their depth of meaning and emotional resonance.

In the second traveler's tale, Navoi even describes advanced engineering concepts—such as self-moving mechanical devices.

The stories, written in a romantic and imaginative style, feature captivating characters such as Farrukh, Ax

In conclusion, “Sab’ai Sayyor”, with its masterfully crafted framing story and seven exquisite tales, occupie

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