



## Specific Spiritual and Moral Aspects of Fariduddin Attor's Creation

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ABSTRACT

Sheikh Fariduddin Attar is a great figure of Eastern mystical literature. Such people as Maulana Jalaluddin Rumi and Hazrat Mir Alisher Navoi received spiritual and moral benefits from his Sufi creativity. Remember, you know what happened to six-year-old Alisher after reading "Bird Language".

**Keywords:**

Sheikh Fariduddin Attar, Maulana Jalaluddin Rumi and Hazrat Mir Alisher Navoi

Sheikh Fariduddin Attar is a great figure of Eastern mystical literature. Such people as Maulana Jalaluddin Rumi and Hazrat Mir Alisher Navoi received spiritual and moral benefits from his Sufi creativity. Remember, you know what happened to six-year-old Alisher after reading "Bird Language". And also, twelve-year-old Jalaluddin experienced the same situation after reading the "Mystery" written by Attar, and lived with the excitement and joy of this book for the rest of his life.

Farididdin Attar's works are eternal hymns of truth and reality. That is the reason why they have conquered the hearts of people for centuries, and they are admired and loved<sup>1</sup>. We should go the way of teaching and explaining these unique masterpieces of Eastern spirituality to young people with great satisfaction. More than 70 Ottoman poets wrote commentaries on Attar's poetic works, and more than 30 of them continued this

tradition consistently<sup>2</sup>. Ashiq Chalaby also said, "Mantiqu-tayr is the reward for a good mood"<sup>3</sup>. In the work "Ilohiinama", Fariduddin Attar cites the "Story of Sulayman alayhissalam and the ant" in the description of Sulayman alayhissalam, who ruled the whole world and the symbol of hard work - the ant. It is described in the story that Sulayman, peace be upon him, was walking along the road as an "example" and encountered a ball of ants. Thousands and thousands of ants rush towards them and bow down. But one ant did not bow down, he was busy with his work - he was busily carrying soil from the mound in front of his nest.

"Sulayman called out: O ant".

You are weak, you have no power, the example of an elephant...

If Noah's life was as long as Job's patience

Even if it's possible, it's inevitable.

This problem is not the work of people like you. From your power does not smile at this hill!"<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Фаридиддин Аттор. "Асрорнома" .978-9943- "Мантикут тайр". Таржимон: Ж. Камол 20-892-6 ISBN

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<sup>2</sup> Cetindag Y. Ali Sir Nevai. – Istanbul: Kaynak yayinlari, 2010. S.249.

<sup>3</sup> Mesairu's-suara. 1-cild. Haz. Filis Kilic. – Istanbul, S.63-64.

<sup>4</sup> Sheikh Fariduddin Attar. Mantiqu-tayr. Bird language. Tashkent. "Science". 2006.

The ant was moved by the Prophet's words to the ant: "You are not an elephant, you are a weakling. Even if God gave you the life of Noah and the patience of Job, you would not be able to move the soil of this hill".

The ant opened his lips and said, O king,  
The guide on this path is courage, please,  
Don't cry out to me,

Look at this perfect intention of mine –  
That is, "O king, the one who guides me on this path is the Creator himself. Therefore, do not pay attention to my "nihodu fitna" (outer appearance), but pay attention to my perfect intention (greatness of my intention)! One beauty took my heart and made a condition:

I said, there is this glorious hill,  
If you knock it down, if you turn it, it is equal to the ground,

I will remove this stone of hijran,  
I'll go to you, I'll be your love...

Ant confidently continued:

I'm on the road of love, "girded my loins", I'm carrying dirt up this hill. Maybe I will give my life for this love, I know it is my "destiny". In any case, they say "he died on the way to a great goal", he ended his speech by saying, "Inconstant, I will not be considered a coward"<sup>5</sup>. Hearing this answer from the ant, Sulaiman, peace be upon him, confessed to him.

The thought-meaning in the conclusion of this poetic story is very deep:

My dear, this is how you learned love.

The blind learned to see.

Although the anthill is black,  
Strapless, always through the road.

Don't call me an ant.

He also has a lion in his heart.

Such a sad conclusion is one of the unique spiritual and moral aspects of Fariduddin Attar's work. The poet tries to show the life of a small hardworking insect as an example to people. "The blind must learn from the blind" is a bitter truth directed at people who have open eyes but are blind at heart. Are there few people who keep their eyes open and do not

refrain from sins and mistakes, who throw themselves into the pit, who expose themselves to calamities and disasters?! To learn to see from the blind is to take a step on the road of life being alert so as not to stumble, slip and fall, says the author. The short life of the invisible "black" insect - the ant, is shown as an example to those who live long, make a living at the expense of others, who enjoy pleasure without work, who make many promises and do not keep even one of them, lazy, slothful and indolent.

Another conclusion we draw from this story is for lovers. That is, a small creature as invisible as an ant staked its life on the path of love. He chose the path of a thousand hardships for his beloved's one test - demand<sup>6</sup>.

The conclusion is that Farididdin Attar's "Ilohiynama" translated by Jamal Kamal is a unique admonition for us and the future generation. The more we read such great books, the more we read the truths hidden in them and pass them on to our children, it will be beneficial for their spiritual growth. After all, there is no doubt that the works of great thinkers like Fariduddin Attar will help us understand the realities of time and space, which are full of mysteries and puzzles.

There is not much information about the life of the poet. In many sources, various narratives related to his life are given. His name has literally become a legend in Eastern literature.

The great thinker Jalaluddin Rumi met Fariduddin Attar when he was a child on a pilgrimage with his father, the poet predicted that the future thinker would become a great person and gifted him his "Mystery" epic. It is said that Rumi carried this book with him until the end of his life and kept Attar in his heart as his spiritual teacher.

Attar faces various difficulties, conflicts, contradictions throughout his life. For example, the sectarian conflicts of the Middle Ages did not escape the life of Sheikh Fariduddin Attar. He was exiled from the city because of his work

<sup>5</sup> Sheikh Fariduddin Attar. Mantiqut tire. Bird language. Tashkent. "Science". 2006.

<sup>6</sup> Dilorom KARIMOVA, candidate of philological sciences, associate professor from the 2019, 8th issue of Hidayat magazine

“Mazharul-Ajaib”- “The Manifestation of Miracles”. During his lifetime, he also wrote such works as “Musibatnama”, “Haydarnama”, “Javharuzzot”, “Khailoj”, “Mukhtornama”, “Khusravnama”, “Bulbulnama”, “Ushturnama”.

We said above that the priceless legacy of Attar had a great influence on the work of our great grandfather, the Sultan of Nazm, Mir Alisher Navoi. He wrote the epic “Lisonut-tayr” under the influence of Hazrat Navoi Attar’s “Mantiqut-tayr”. In the introduction to this epic, Navoi admitted that he loved reading this work since childhood. Hazrat writes:

Everything is in the mine with the sea,  
There are hundreds of them in the Attor store...<sup>7</sup>

That is, as much wealth as there is in all the seas and mines of the world, the jewels in Attar’s shop are a hundred times more. This thought alone shows how great respect His Holiness Navoi had for the figure and legacy of his absent mentor, Sheikh Fariduddin Attar. Mir Alisher Navoi was able to prove his love for his great teacher in a practical way. At his own expense, he restored the Attar mausoleum, which had been in ruins for two hundred years. Even today, this place in the city of Nishapur is one of the holy places of pilgrims.

Fariduddin Attar lived a long and fruitful life. Perhaps, if the Mongolian invaders had not caused this, the nation would have lived longer, and would have gifted humanity with a number of unique masterpieces.

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<sup>7</sup> Alisher Navoi. "Lisonut-tyre". A perfect collection of works. Volume 12. . - T.: Science, 2001.