

**LINGUISTIC ISSUES IN ALISHER NAVOI'S "MUHOKAMAT AL-LUGHATAYN"***Ravzatulloyeva Soniya**Student of the Faculty of Philology,  
Samarkand State University named after Sharof Rashidov*

**Abstract :** This article explores the linguistic theories and scientific analysis of language in Alisher Navoi's work "Muhakamat al-Lughatayn" Navoi provides a comparative study of the Turkic and Persian languages, highlighting the unique characteristics, lexical richness, and grammatical depth of the Turkic language. The article delves into the linguistic methods employed in "Muhakamat al-Lughatayn," the scientifically grounded aspects of the Turkic language, phonetic and morphological analyses, and Navoi's recommendations for the language's development. Additionally, the paper evaluates the work's impact on Uzbek linguistics and its contributions to general linguistic theory.

**Key words:** Alisher Navoi, Muhokamat ul-lug'atayn, linguistic theories, Turkic language, Persian language, comparative linguistics, phonetic analysis, morphological analysis, language development, Uzbek linguistics.

**Introduction.**

Considered one of the most important works of Alisher Navoi's creative legacy, "Muhakamat al-Lughatayn" (comparison of two languages) was appreciated as a valuable resource in the field of linguistics both in his time and in subsequent centuries. The work was written by Navoi in order to compare the Turkic language with Persian and demonstrate the richness, possibilities and uniqueness of the Turkic language.

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"Muhakamat al-Lughatayn" (comparison of two languages) was appreciated as a valuable resource in the field of linguistics both at one time and in subsequent centuries. The work was written by Navoi in order to compare the Turkic language with Persian and demonstrate the richness, possibilities and uniqueness of the Turkic language. Although at that time the Persian language prevailed in literary and scientific works, Navoi sought to prove that the Turkic language was also equal to Persian.

In his work "Muhakamat al-Lughatayn" Navoi revealed the scientifically grounded theoretical aspects of the Turkic language. In his work, he highly appreciated the lexical richness of the Turkic language, grammatical features, phonetic and morphological aspects, possibilities of expression and showed that it is possible to create excellent works in this language. The introduction provides general information about the reasons for writing the work, its linguistic scientific significance and the relevance of the research.

The main purpose of this article is to analyze the theories related to language in the work of Muşokamat ul-luqatein and to study its contribution to linguistics. At the same time, through this research, Navoi seeks to better understand the impact of his work on Uzbek linguistics and the general theory of linguistics.

Muhakamat al-Lughatayn occupies a special place in Alisher Navoi's work, as it presents a comparative analysis and linguistically sound features of two languages – Turkic and Persian. In this part, linguistic theories, methods of work analysis and the scientific value of the Turkic language are more widely covered. The main areas of work and its contribution to linguistics will be discussed in detail below.

1. Muhakamat al-Lughatayn occupies a special place in Alisher Navoi's work, since it contains a comparative analysis and linguistically sound features of two languages – Turkic and Persian. In this part, linguistic theories, methods of work analysis and the scientific value of the Turkic language are more widely covered. The main areas of work and its contribution to linguistics will be discussed in detail below.

#### 1. Lexical and grammatical richness of the Turkic language

In his work Muhakamat al-Lughatayn, Navoi sought to prove that the Turkic language has equal opportunities with Persian and in some respects surpasses it.

The paper provides examples about the lexical richness of the Turkic language, that is, about vocabulary and grammatical structure. Navoi presented various words and their spiritual aspects to prove that the Turkic language can be widely used in creative and scientific work.

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#### 2. The method of comparative linguistics

Navoi followed the approach of comparative linguistics, conducting a comparative analysis of the vocabulary, morphology and phonetics of the Turkic and Persian languages. It compares the spelling, pronunciation, and expressiveness of both languages. Navoi demonstrates the richness of the Turkic language in a comparative approach to the Persian language, which was widely used at that time, showing its expressive capabilities.

#### 3. Phonetic analysis

Phonetic features of the Turkic language also occupy a special place in "Muhakamat al-Lughatayn". Navoi, having deeply analyzed the sound structure of the Turkic language, its sound system, shows that it has its own complex of sounds. The paper provides examples of the uniqueness of the sounds of the Turkic language in pronunciation and their meaning in the expression of meaning.

#### 4. Morphological features

The paper highlights the morphological aspects of the Turkic language – word formation, the formation of verbs and nouns, ways of forming new meanings through suffixes and affixes.

Navoi emphasized the possibilities of the Turkic language to convey through the morphological system a wide range of meanings of words and their differences from Persian.

#### 5. Recommendations for language development

In his work, Navoi gave his recommendations on the development and improvement of the Turkic language. He promoted the use of the Turkic language in public affairs, scientific works and literature. It was important for Navoi to enrich the language and give it a high scientific status due to its widespread use. He also emphasized the value of the written heritage of the Turkic language for future generations, emphasizing its preservation and development.

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#### 6. Influence on Uzbek linguistics and general linguistics

" Muhakamat al-Lughatayn " had a great influence on the development of linguistics and the Uzbek language not only in the era of Navoi, but also in subsequent centuries. This work is particularly appreciated for its contribution to the Uzbek language and general linguistics. Through linguistic theories and comparative analysis presented in the work, Navoi emphasized the richness of the Turkic language on a scientific basis, creating a unique direction and scientific evidence for future linguists.

In this main part, the scientific aspects of the work of " Muhakamat al-Lughatayn ", the theory of linguistics and the comparative analysis of the language conducted by Navoi were analyzed in detail. These scientific data serve to reveal the richness and originality of the Turkic language.

#### **Conclusion.**

Alisher Navoi's work " Muhakamat al-Lughatayn " was of great scientific and practical importance in the field of linguistics at one time, as well as in subsequent centuries, and served as a scientifically sound proof of the possibilities of the Turkic language. Comparing the Turkic and Persian languages, Navoi was able to show the richness of the Turkic language, its lexical and grammatical features, and the deep possibilities of the phonetic and morphological system.

Navoi proved with scientific evidence that the Turkic language can be widely used not only in poetry and literary works, but also in the scientific field, increasing the value of works written in this language. With his recommendations, he encouraged the development of the Turkic language and promoted its widespread use in public affairs, scientific and cultural spheres.

The scientific theories and analyses presented in this article reveal the invaluable contribution of Navoi's creativity to linguistics. The work " Muhakamat al-Lughatayn " proves that the Turkic language is a rich and expressive language and occupies an important place in Uzbek linguistics and general linguistics. This work became important for the development of the Uzbek language and culture and still remains a valuable source for linguistic research.



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