

**THE ARTISTIC REPRESENTATION OF THE FEMALE IMAGE IN THE
WORKS OF ALISHER NAVOIY**

Student of the 2nd year,

National Ideology and Foundations of Spirituality and Law Education program,

Faculty of Social and Applied Sciences,

Andijan State Pedagogical Institute

Ismoyilova Oynur Jumanboy qizi

Annotation: This article analyzes the artistic and spiritual interpretation of the image of women in the works of Alisher Navoiy. In the poet's ghazals, women are depicted not only as symbols of beauty and loyalty, but also as individuals possessing strong willpower, intelligence, and patriotism. The article highlights the inner world of women, their role in society, and the humanistic ideas of the poet.

Keywords: Alisher Navoiy, female image, ghazal, willpower, loyalty, patriotism, beauty. Alisher Navoiy in his ghazals and epics portrays women not only as symbols of love and devotion, but also as individuals distinguished by strong will, intellect, and patriotism.

He presents women not as mere ornaments of life, but as people capable of leading society, sharing the concerns of the people, and not remaining indifferent to the fate of their homeland. For example, in the epic Farhod va Shirin, the character of Shirin is depicted as a wise, just, people-oriented woman with leadership abilities. She is shown as a strong-willed woman capable of ruling a state and striving for the peace and prosperity of her country. Shirin is steadfast in her love, but behind this lies her devotion to her homeland and people. Through this, Navoiy emphasizes that women, like men, are capable of managing state affairs and governing society. In his works, he widely portrays female rulers and pays great attention to demonstrating the active role of Muslim women in social life in the Eastern world. The article also discusses Navoiy's works such as Tarixi mulki Ajam and Xamsa, which praise women who fought for the prosperity of the country, socially active queens, talented girls in science, and those devoted to art. These women are depicted as leaders who mastered governance and enlightenment, striving for peace and the well-being of the people. In Navoiy's works, issues of gender equality and the image of women rulers are vividly expressed through powerful literary characters. In the epic Saddi Iskandariy by Alisher Navoiy, we can also observe the portrayal of socially active women. In this work, the character of Ravshanak, the daughter of

Doro, and the Chinese beauty stand out due to their charm, intelligence, vigilance, and their contribution to the state and society. Ravshanak is described as Doro's beloved daughter and the wife of Iskandar. According to the customs of that time, she was appointed to the high position of "madhi ulyo" (supreme leader), granting her authority over all the women in the palace, including the queens of the royal harem. Navoiy also notes that during his lifetime, his close associate Husayn Boyqaro granted the same title of "madhi ulyo" to his wife Khadichabegim. Thus, Ravshanak is interpreted as the supreme leader among women. She is portrayed as a figure who guides the social life of palace women, upholds Eastern etiquette, and directs them toward proper upbringing of children in accordance with Islamic values, as well as encouraging their active participation in science and the arts. In this work, Navoiy also mentions several scholars and philosophers such as Aristotle, Socrates, and Faylaqus. In a society where such great thinkers exist, it is natural that women, too, are portrayed as devoted to knowledge and learning. Alisher Navoiy approaches the image of women in his works with great respect. In his творчество, women are depicted not only as symbols of beauty and elegance, but also as embodiments of intellect, faith, patience, and strong will. The women in Navoiy's works overcome the challenges of life with resilience, loyalty, and wisdom. Through these characters, the poet elevates the role and importance of women in society, as well as their inner strength and determination. Thus, Navoiy's творчество presents the highest examples of human virtues through the image of women. This clearly reflects the poet's deep respect and recognition of women's dignity and spiritual power. Therefore, through his portrayal of strong-willed and intelligent female characters, Navoiy promotes moral and spiritual values that remain relevant both in his time and in the present day. improved: In the epic Saddi Iskandariy by Alisher Navoiy, we can also observe the portrayal of socially active women. In this work, the character of Ravshanak, the daughter of Doro, and the Chinese beauty stand out due to their charm, intelligence, vigilance, and their contribution to the state and society. Ravshanak is described as Doro's beloved daughter and the wife of Iskandar. According to the customs of that time, she was appointed to the high position of "madhi ulyo" (supreme leader), granting her authority over all the women in the palace, including the queens of the royal harem. Navoiy also notes that during his lifetime, his close associate Husayn Boyqaro granted the same title of "madhi ulyo" to his wife Khadichabegim. Thus, Ravshanak is interpreted as the supreme leader among women. She is portrayed as a figure who guides the social life of palace women, upholds Eastern etiquette, and directs them toward the proper upbringing of children in accordance with Islamic values, while also encouraging their active participation in science and the arts. In this

work, Navoiy also mentions several scholars and philosophers such as Aristotle, Socrates, and Faylaqus. In a society where such great thinkers exist, it is natural that women, too, are portrayed as devoted to knowledge and intellectual development. This reflects Navoiy's progressive outlook on education and the importance of enlightenment for both men and women. Furthermore, it should be noted that Saddi Iskandariy is part of Navoiy's famous Xamsa, in which the poet explores philosophical, ethical, and socio-political ideas. Within this broader context, the image of women is not incidental but serves as a key element in expressing ideals of justice, wisdom, and moral perfection. The female characters symbolize harmony between intellect and morality, as well as the balance between personal devotion and social responsibility. Alisher Navoiy approaches the image of women in his works with great respect. In his творчество, women are depicted not only as symbols of beauty and elegance, but also as embodiments of intellect, faith, patience, and strong will. The women in Navoiy's works overcome the challenges of life with resilience, loyalty, and wisdom. Through these characters, the poet elevates the role and importance of women in society, as well as their inner strength and determination. Moreover, Navoiy's portrayal of women reflects the broader гуманистические ideals of his time, emphasizing human dignity, equality, and moral responsibility. His female characters often serve as moral guides, influencing not only family life but also political and social structures. This demonstrates that, in Navoiy's view, the stability and prosperity of society are closely connected with the status and influence of women. Thus, Navoiy's творчество presents the highest examples of human virtues through the image of women. This clearly reflects the poet's deep respect and recognition of women's dignity and spiritual power. Therefore, through his portrayal of strong-willed and intelligent female characters, Navoiy promotes moral and spiritual values that remain relevant both in his time and in the present day. In addition, the depiction of women in the works of Alisher Navoiy can be interpreted as a reflection of his advanced socio-philosophical views. The poet not only elevates women morally and spiritually, but also implicitly advocates for their active participation in all spheres of life. His portrayal goes beyond traditional boundaries, presenting women as individuals capable of independent thought, leadership, and intellectual contribution. It is also important to note that Navoiy's female characters are often portrayed as carriers of ethical values and cultural continuity. They preserve traditions, nurture future generations, and contribute to the moral foundation of society. In this sense, women in Navoiy's works are not passive figures, but dynamic forces shaping both family and society. Furthermore, the poet's attention to women's education and enlightenment highlights his belief in knowledge

as a key factor in social progress. By depicting women as educated, wise, and socially active individuals, Navoiy emphasizes that true development of society is impossible without the intellectual and moral growth of women. Another significant aspect is the symbolic meaning of female characters in Navoiy's works. They often represent not only real individuals, but also abstract ideals such as purity, justice, loyalty, and spiritual perfection. Through these symbolic images, the poet conveys deeper philosophical messages about human nature and the ideal structure of society. In conclusion, the image of women in Navoiy's творчество serves as a powerful artistic and ideological tool through which the poet expresses his views on humanity, morality, and social harmony. His works continue to inspire modern readers, reminding us of the enduring importance of respect, equality, and the invaluable role of women in the development of society.

This of references:

1. Rahmonova, Shahlo Rashidovna. The Image of a Female Ruler and Social Life in the Works of Alisher Navoiy. [25 October 2025].
2. Alisher Navoiy. Xamsa. Tashkent: Gafur G'ulom Publishing House of Literature and Art.