

## ALI SIR NEVAYI VA YAHYA BEY TASLICALI

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### Abstract

The article examines the great Uzbek poet Ali Şir Nevayi and his follower in Ottoman Turkish literature, poet, statesman and general Yahyabey. The life and creative path of Taşlıcalı are examined. In the article This two the artist social And literary in its activities similar directions is being examined.

**Keywords:** Hamsanavislik , tradition , divan , epic , Ottoman Turkish literature.

### Introduction

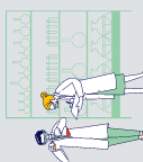
Eastern Muslim literature on date Homosexuality tradition separate One place holds . middle exit And embodiment to the period According to the 12th century Belonging the one which... This literary event , eight century along A lot nazire And with practice continue did . Centuries along hundreds of poet "Hemse" creation success showed . However , the famous Hemsanavisler between place to take everyone's destiny It didn't happen . Literature in their research available to the information According to Herat Literature in the environment about 20 poets Homosexuality to the tradition Closer to be although , of these only 4 are really five Author aspect is known . <sup>1</sup>.

Ottoman The Turks in literature The name "Hemse" was used in the 16th-17th centuries. under Masnavi Written by poets number sixteen is reached . However these all his works Perfect five into Couldn't bring or known His works most to the present day has not reached . Masnavi don't write tradition and Persian poet From Nizami inspiration from Nizami A lot before started although , not very A lot to the poet Masnavi in the compilation Ottoman In the Empire A lot read Nizami's His fellow countryman One encouragement is possibility of more high . German science the human being Zigrid Kleinmichel what you wrote According to , " Ottoman In the Empire Gets Used Nevayi's to your poems heard admiration , poets Chagatai poem to write These poems were directed by the Ottoman In the Empire Verse Understanding Ottoman Turkish to those who speak Address has done . The poet your friends Persian to your poems opposite aspect Alishir Nevayi , to them close One with tongue like this big works created to be , to him opposite big One of love to be born From where " has been . "<sup>2</sup>

It has been recorded that there are ten complete manuscripts of Nevayi's "Hemse" in the libraries of Levend Turkey (two of which are in collections), and also seven manuscripts with

<sup>1</sup> Юспова Д. “Hamsa” поэтикаси: вазн, вазмун муштарақлиги. – Т.: Tamaddun , 2021. – Б.37-38.

<sup>2</sup> Kleinmichel Sigrid. Ali Şir Nevâyî and Ottoman Poets (Translated by Nurettin Demir) // History of Turkish Literature I (Ed. TS Halman, Osman Horata and others). – Istanbul: Republic of Turkey Ministry of Culture and Tourism Publications Cultural Works Series: 399, 2006, p .683-691.



one or more epics. The following names are mentioned as poets who wrote five-pieces in Ottoman Turkish literature with their Hemse works: Hamdullah Hemdi, Behi Őti , Yahyabey TaŐlıcalı, Nevzade Atayi, Fayzi, Subhizade Fayzullah, a kari , Ahmet Rizv a n, Ha c a ti, Calili , Muidi, Fathull a h Arif alabi , Fazli, La me'y i . . .

Ali Őir Nevayi was Yahyabey TaŐlıcalı. He was a sahib-devan poet who lived and produced works in the Ottoman period in the 16th century and is considered among the five-piece writers. Yahyabey was born in 1498 (some sources state that his birth date is unknown). In his own works, he states that he was from places called Sangiston and Toshli. It is understood that the pen name TaŐlıcalı also originates from here:

*Arnavud 's children are born  
kad ĭ m ũ m Dukak ĭ n gifts*

*Mulk-i Escape from Arabia they lost  
TaŐ lu in the province decision they <sup>3</sup>lost*

In his childhood Ottoman To the State connected military unit the one which... Janissaries to the unity This military in unit , science the one which... desire thanks to unity Secretary Shahobiddin Brain attention pulls And some from the tasks exempt Ashik Chalabi 's to his words According to Kemalpasazade , Fenarizade Muhiddin scholars like and poets to their meetings participates . <sup>4</sup>.

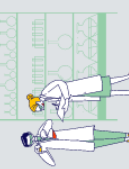
Yahyabey , artistic talents with together the warrior in himself develops . Rustam Pasha under the auspices of in the palace to service begins . In the sources , his prince Mustafa's from relatives someone aspect Sanjak ( Ottoman During the period princes clear One law when they come to manage as follows themselves under the administration of the given state consultancy what you did about information place Sultan Suleiman ascends to the throne after leaving later Yahyabey , a artist also known as to win begins .

Yahyabey From Taslıcalı to the present day a divan, about Istanbul two poem And five from the epic "Hemse" has reached . Latifi, these well order the poet 's " Noz -u niyoz " One his work is also found states . However , This work yet has not been found . Also , literature in their research TaŐlıcalı's 2000- couplet " Sulaymonname " and Miracles of the Prophet ( pbuh ) about His works is towards some There is also information about the poet . himself , the "Gulshan ul-anvor " epic " Khatimat in the "ul -kitab" section And of the council front In his words, he wrote "Hemse" under the auspices of Sultan Suleiman And him To the Sultan dedication that you did expression is continuing .

Above as stated like , Yahyabey divan owner to be Despite his Turkish literature basis "Hemse" has determined its place . TaŐlıcalı's five from the epic " Hemse " consisting of " Gulshan ul-anvor " , " Shoh -u gado " , " Ganjinai " rose " , "Yusuf and From the epics " Zulayho " and " Usulnoma " consists of .

<sup>3</sup>TaŐlıcalı Yahya Bey. Gũlsen-i Envâr. Comparative text. Prepared by AyŐe SaĐlam. – Ankara, 2016. – P. 111

<sup>4</sup> AyŐe SaĐlam. Yahya Bey from TaŐlıca and his cousin . Doctora Thesis . Diyarbakir , 2016. – P.10.



Literature in their research "Gulshan ul-anvor " of Taşlıcalı , " Ganjınai roz " and " Usulnoma " all three epics are related to Nizami's " Maxzan to the "ul-asror" response aspect emerge came out opinion There is . However , " Ganjınai roz " epic , Abdurahman Cami's " Subhat The epic of " ul-abror " with the effect of It was written . The epic composition structure (Mosque epic 40 articles like formation ) and used poem This is the size of it our thought The author supports this Nizami in the epic and The Dehlavi people well Next is Abdurahman Mosque also named specially One With respect commemorates :

*Ĥ a ž ret-i C a m ĭ' door I ñ Sha li š and  
Genc- i not 'ā n ĭ nü ñ origin v ā ri š i*

his mother b ā i š -i Heng ā m -i ışk

*All the blessed ones That is it c ā m -i şk<sup>5</sup>*

The poet's creative from its features one of them is only " Hemse" not only in his ghazals , but also in his simple And people language your style is to use it . In the writing of Hemse Yahyabey , from himself before from the created " Hemse"s different as , his own " Hemse " new topics , events And with styles has enriched his works . front in your word poet this especially highlights .

Yahyabey , sharp with his pen One creative And with his sword brave One commander aspect known . Divan And in their masnavi from himself promise while , courage And in wars their heroism proudly Like this definitions :

*- Jalal gave me two talents*

*One is bravery , someone grace and perfection<sup>6</sup>.*

(Meaning: Zuljalol, the One who is the Possessor of Power and Majesty, gave me two arts: one is courage, the other is maturity.)

Yahyabey Taslıcalı, together with Hayoliy Bey, participated in the Baghdad expedition of Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent and met with the famous Azerbaijani poet Fuzuli. Taslıcalı was known as a military poet, having the title of "owner of the sword and pen". At this point, it is important to emphasize that his social and political activities coincide with the activities of the great Uzbek poet Nevayi. If we look at their life paths, we can observe mutual similarities between these two people.

As you know, before entering the service of Sultan Husayn Baykara, Alişir Nevayi had been to the palace of three rulers: Abu'l-Qasim Babur, Abu Said Mirza and Sultan Ahmad Mirza and had undertaken various duties. In this case, it is possible to say that he had a good knowledge of the palace environment, sultans, administrators, bureaucrats, their daily lives and their relations with each other since his youth.

Both artists started their creative activities directly by writing lyric poems. After they had a divan, that is, after they had gained a certain experience in verse, they started writing Hemse.

<sup>5</sup> Taşlıcalı Yahya Bey. Gülsen-i Envâr. Comparative text. Prepared by Ayşe Sağlam. Ankara, 2016. – P. 119.

<sup>6</sup> Taşlıcalı Yahya Bey. Gülsen-i Envâr. Comparative text. Prepared by Ayşe Sağlam. – Ankara, 2016.

Taşlıcalı edited his divan three times and added important changes to it each time. Mehmed Chavushoğlu published a scientific-critical text by comparing six copies of Yahyabey's divan. Ali Shir Nevayi also revised and edited his lyrical collection "Hazayin ul-ma ani" three times, it is observed that there are common similarities in the creative activities of these two poets . As a result, Yahyabey Taşlıcalı, as one of the closest people to the Sultan in the Ottoman Turkish sultanate, was active both as a statesman, a talented commander and an artist. Ali Şir Nevayi, on the other hand, fought for the welfare of the people and the development of the country as the "amir muqarrabi" of Husayn Baykara in Khorasan. Both individuals were known as powerful statesmen and good experts in the military field, in addition to being great artists. Both artists left their mark in the history of literature by determining their own places and orientations in Hemsenavis.

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