

ALISHER NAVOI: AN OBSERVATION OF HUMAN PERFECTION AND SYNERGETIC THINKING

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Abstract:

Alisher Navoi, as an Uzbek poet and thinker in the 15th century, made a great contribution to the development of philosophical ideas and teachings on the perfection of man. His work deeply explored the concepts of man about himself, his spiritual and moral development, and the concept of the "perfect man". The main topics that occupy a special place in Navoi's philosophical views are issues such as intellectual and spiritual growth of man, self-organization and self-improvement. His work demonstrates the desire to create an image of a perfect man. This study is devoted to the study of Navoi's philosophical worldview, his views in the fields of epistemology, ontology and moral philosophy.

Keywords: Alisher Navoiy, perfect person, epistemology, ontology, ethics, self-organization.

I. INTRODUCTION

In the 15th century, the renowned Uzbek poet and thinker Mir Alisher Navoi made a profound contribution to the advancement of global intellectual and spiritual development. Through his works and life, he actively promoted philosophical ideas and teachings on human perfection. His views reflected a deep exploration of existence, the cosmos, life, ethical principles, the human condition, and the foundations of the "perfect individual" concept. Navoi also emphasized ideas related to self-organization and self-cultivation, which align with modern synergetic principles.

Alisher Navoi, a distinguished figure from the Timurid dynasty, is regarded as an enduring symbol of the ideal human being, from his time to the present day. This is due to his profound philosophical reflections on how individuals can achieve self-awareness, develop both rational and non-rational aspects of their being, and master self-regulation. Recognizing the broad scope of Navoi's philosophical thought, this study aims to explore his ideas on existence, the cosmos, humanity, and the concept of the "perfect individual."

Despite his fame, intellect, talent, and esteemed reputation during his lifetime, Navoi's path was not without challenges. Although he had access to ample opportunities for education and knowledge, the intellectual disparity between him and the uneducated or narrow-minded individuals of his era was significant. As a result, finding peers who could truly engage with him in intellectual discourse or philosophical debates was exceedingly rare for this great thinker who had advanced far beyond his time in spiritual and intellectual development.

This extraordinary recognition and appreciation of Alisher Navoi's creative abilities are far from coincidental. When compared to the achievements of modern science and technology, an analysis of the average creative capacity and productivity of an individual against Navoi's life and work reveals clear evidence of his exceptional genius, which can be described as "prodigy-like" and even indicative of parapsychological phenomena. From this perspective, contemporary researchers are encouraged to delve deeper into the unique aspects of Navoi's personality, uncovering the secrets and factors behind his unparalleled creative output through comprehensive studies and rigorous scientific analysis.

Undoubtedly, numerous examples could be presented to illustrate the extraordinary character and virtues of Hazrat Navoi. However, the primary aim here is to demonstrate that the qualities and attributes of the ideal human being—central to the concept of a "perfect individual"—are embodied in Navoi himself. In this context, the words of N. Komilov are particularly apt: "Indeed, literature itself is a sign of perfection, an expression of perfect words, perfect meaning, and perfect thought. A person who masters these becomes a perfect creation. Thus, the great Alisher Navoi is a vivid symbol of the perfect human being".

Throughout his life, Navoi exemplified the qualities of a self-organizing individual while inspiring others to strive for perfection. As Q. Nazarov aptly observes, as a person of his time, Alisher Navoi was nurtured in the spirit of medieval culture, consciousness, and values. It was impossible for him to develop outside the teachings and traditions that formed the foundation of life and culture in that era. Navoi's education and upbringing were rooted in these principles, shaping him into a perfect individual. Therefore, his views consistently reflected his principle of the perfect human being in its entirety. According to Navoi, perfection is fundamentally tied to the human nature, potential, and spirituality that define the boundaries of humanity's greatness.

Alisher Navoi's philosophical reflections on human intellect and nonlinear thinking highlight the profound realization that today's moral and ethical transformations call for seeking solutions to humanity's challenges within the depths of the human spirit, consciousness, and intellect. As a prominent figure of Sufism, Navoi believed that humans are the only beings capable of self-development and self-perfection. Sufism, in essence, is a doctrine that guides individuals toward spiritual and moral completion.

According to Navoi, a person must first understand and nurture themselves, both spiritually and physically, guided by divine will and principles. They must cleanse their soul and mind, engage in social relations without disrupting the balance of justice, resist material greed, and strive toward enlightenment and perfection. This journey, rooted in moral virtues and profound knowledge, not only prevents instability and bifurcation in human nature but also fosters the development of a complete and balanced individual.

II.LITERATURE REVIEW

For Navoi, perfection lies within the boundaries of human nature, potential, and spirituality. Its ultimate stage is the reflection of divine attributes, akin to a mirror radiating the brilliance of God's essence, which one can feel and accept through direct understanding and surrender. Achieving this level of perfection requires endless devotion and enlightenment. Notably, Navoi also emphasized the acquisition of secular knowledge alongside religious and mystical teachings, illustrating this through his literary works, such as the character Farhod in Farhod and Shirin.

In Navoi's masterpiece, Farhod represents not just romantic love but divine love and the pursuit of perfection. Farhod embodies qualities like compassion, humility, and a relentless drive for justice and goodness. He rejects material wealth, power, and worldly temptations, choosing instead a life aligned with spiritual values. His rejection of his father's throne and embrace of a simpler, purer existence illustrates his spiritual quest, a journey often misunderstood by those around him. Through Farhod, Navoi contrasts the spiritual richness of the seeker with the materialism of society.

Farhod's transformation, aided by wise mentors, demonstrates the importance of self-discovery as a foundation for understanding divine mysteries and the universe. In Sufi thought and Eastern philosophy, self-awareness is the cornerstone for comprehending creation and cosmic truths. This self-awareness is intertwined with self-discipline, self-regulation, and personal organization, which align with the principles of synergy.

III.METHODOLOGY & EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS

Synergetics, as a philosophical concept, liberates individuals from linear constraints, allowing for nonlinear, multifaceted thinking that fosters the acquisition of new knowledge. This approach holds significant importance for human development, enabling moral and intellectual growth while influencing societal and social processes. Navoi's depiction of Farhod underscores this philosophy, illustrating how nonlinear thinking can guide individuals toward self-awareness, understanding the universe, and ultimately achieving absolute perfection.

Through Farhod's journey, Navoi encapsulates universal philosophical, divine-cosmic, and ethical meanings, presenting a timeless vision of human potential and perfection. His works remain a profound exploration of how nonlinear thought and self-organization can illuminate the path toward ultimate fulfillment.

Research confirms that Alisher Navoi significantly contributed not only to the development of literature, music, art, and history but also to the growth of philosophy and ethics in the Eastern intellectual tradition. While one might hesitate to label Navoi strictly as a philosopher, his works reveal deep philosophical insights, ideas, and reflections on critical issues that justify considering him a mentor to later philosophers.

Navoi possessed extensive knowledge of philosophical disciplines and deeply studied the ideas of renowned thinkers. He articulated his own philosophical views by building upon this foundation. His reflections on concepts such as the perfect individual (komil inson), chivalry (futuvvat), the essence of human existence, and the soul fall within the realm of human philosophy. Similarly, his thoughts on being, substance (both material and spiritual), and metaphysical questions are part of ontology, while his ideas on intellect, emotions, love, and epistemology align with gnosticism and broader philosophical inquiries. These dimensions, when thoroughly examined, provide a framework for understanding Navoi's philosophical system.

One notable example is Navoi's *Tarixi anbiyo va hukamo* (History of Prophets and Philosophers), where he discusses figures such as Luqman the Wise, Pythagoras, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Galen, and others, summarizing their teachings. Navoi portrays them as paragons of wisdom and virtue, aligning their philosophies with his own ideals of human perfection. This section alone serves as a valuable resource for studying the history of philosophy.

IV.RESULTS

Navoi's *Saddi Iskandariy* (The Wall of Alexander) also reflects his philosophical depth. In this work, Navoi integrates the teachings of eminent philosophers while presenting his interpretations and perspectives on various topics. His ability to merge literary creativity with philosophical inquiry makes his contributions unique and enduring.

Through these works, Navoi not only enriched the intellectual tradition of his time but also laid the groundwork for subsequent philosophical exploration in the region. His legacy remains a testament to the fusion of literature and philosophy in the pursuit of understanding humanity and existence.

V.CONCLUSIONS

Alisher Navoi's intellectual and spiritual contributions in the 15th century continue to resonate today, positioning him as a significant figure in the development of both Eastern literature and philosophy. His works demonstrate a profound exploration of the human condition, the cosmos, and the concept of the "perfect individual," aligning these ideas with the principles of self-organization and self-cultivation. Navoi's philosophical reflections reveal a unique blend of rational and non-rational thinking, underscoring the importance of moral virtues, spiritual enlightenment, and self-regulation.

Furthermore, Navoi's influence extends beyond literature into the realm of philosophy, where his ideas on human existence, knowledge, and ethics continue to inspire contemporary scholars. Navoi's legacy serves as a powerful reminder of the interconnectedness of literature

and philosophy in understanding humanity's potential, making his works an enduring source of wisdom for future generations.

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