

THE WESTERN WORLD'S DESIRE TO STUDY SHARK LITERATURE IS IN THE CASE OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

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Annotation: The works of great poets, allies, and poets are beautiful and valuable not only by their beautiful words, the attractiveness of their language, but also by their courageous spirit. It is difficult to get accredited in one reading of the meanings of the works of the great writers, which requires a thorough study of their creativity.

Keywords: Mag'rib, Mashriq, Literature, Art, Muslim World, Spiritual Property, Poetry, Poetry, Koran Karim, Hadisi Sharif, Behishtnoma.

"Light is from the east" among the Greek peoples. The sun shining on the calm seas made a silvery highway stretching to the horizon. Sa'nat and culture also first came to the square in countries such as China, India, Arabia, Central Asia and Egypt, and later moved westward. Trade and political ties between the countries contributed to the spread of culture and knowledge. The resulting rise in sea levels from the modern-day New World Translance of the Holy Scriptures., published by Jehovah's Witnesses. Therefore, Nebuchadnezzar, Sha'drach, Me'shach and A-bed'ne-go are not only their own people but also the pilgrims of world literature. During the 15th and 16th centuries, Western peoples' interest in the island of the Orient intensified. In the 18th century, a new world of literature was discovered in Europe. The natural question arises: Was Oriental literature needed in the West? The German people were very interested in the vocabulary of the Muslim world. The great German poet Johann Wolfgang Goethe created his own well-known "Giant of the West and the East" based on the poetry of Sheroziy, not only his name but also and an oriental approach. Chapter 12 of the poem, "The Covenant," contains stories from the Koran and poems written by Hadisi Sharif. Jehovah's Witnesses — Proclean of God's Kingdom, 2 / 15 Bragensky) is a symbol of the Magi's "Hello to Mashriyah" (Hayne), the reverence and devotion of the German arrogant to the East. Below you can get acquainted with the contents of the poem.

Moganni Nameh – Book of the singer – "Mug'anniynoma"

Hafis Nameh – Book of Hafez - "Hofiznoma"

Uzh Nameh – Book of Love – "Muhabbatnoma"

Tefkir Nameh – Book of Reflections – "Mulohazanoma"

Renj Nameh – Book of Unmuth – "Ranjnoma"

Hikmet – Nameh – Book of Proverbs – "Hikmatnoma"

Timur Nameh – Book of Timur - "Temurnoma"

Suleika Nameh – Book Suleika- "Zulayxonoma"

Saki Nameh – The Gift Book - "Soqiynoma"

Mathal Nameh – Book of Parables - "Matalnoma"

Parsi Nameh – Book of [Parsen](#) - "Forsiynoma"

Chuld Nameh – Book of Paradise – "Behishtnoma"

„Devon“ ning „Hikmatnoma“ bobida Gyote:

The foolish one is trying to explain every event on his own, even though he says, "I don't know why every event is!"! The word "obedience to God" is true, "Everyone who converts to Islam, our future is in Islam,"

his attitude toward Islamic philosophy and Islamic teaching. The poet, written in Arabic, has his own dashboard in goethe-manuscripts. It contains the full text of the image of "Bismillah-Rahmanir-Rahiyim", "Allah", "Muhammad", as well as "An-nos". This tablet is being stored in Germany. When the "Mag'ribu

Mashriq Giant" was first published in Olmonia, in front of the book, " Ad-Devoni East-Lil Author West" (Western author Oriental giant) was inscription.

Yohan Vol'fgang GYOTEBEHISHTNOMAOlmonchadan Sadriddin Salimov tarjimasi

SAVQI SAFO

A faithful Muslim who speaks of Paradise, paintings as he walked through Paradise, and the Koran, which he promised, is a sign of strong faith.

"Forgive your sins, O God!" Deb asks on a good day. It is a shield to us, but there is no doubt in our hearts.

...

These sources are a source of deep respect and attention to the religion and religion of another nation. Neb·u·chad·nez'zar's works are distinguished not only by the Turkish peoples but also by the fact that they have been studied extensively and extensively in European countries. The more we study the work of Lord Nebuchadnezzar, the more thoughts we think, the more my worldview increases. The history of translating the works of Nebuchadnezzar into German, a masterpiece of wisdom, and knowledge, covers more than 400 years. Notably, the first Uzbek poet, poet, and politician to enter German literature with his works is A·has·u·e'rus. In 1557, ArmaniY X. Translated an event into Italian, the 4th edition of Hamsa, but 26 years later, in 1583, Johannes Vetsel translated it from Italian into German. We know that Herman Vambery, on the other hand, translated Nebuchadnezzar's rage and rubies from his book Mahbub the Great Slave. Translated by German nobleman Alfred Kurella in 1946, Yahan Varkentin in 1968, and Dorotheya Baklikskaya in 1991. Later, in 1991, in collaboration with German poet Nora Pferrer and the Uzbek translator Jo'dosh Parda, 21 of Nebuchadnezzar's wrath was translated into German. Thus, Uzbek-German cooperation was launched on the translation of Nebuchadnezzar's works into German. Translation skills play an important role in moving the unique traditions and lifestyles of two ethnically different peoples correctly into each other's language. We wish our skilled translator teacher, who is working hard along the way, great victories in his future work.

Adabiyotlar:

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