

RENAISSANCE – VARIOUS ASPECTS OF LITERATURE AWAKENING PERIOD IN EUROPE AND ASIA

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Abstract.

This article is dedicated to highlight different features of literature awakening period in Europe and Asia.

Key words: features, literature, awakening period, Europe, Asia, convenient, education.

INTRODUCTION

In current rapidly developing world, it is necessary that, human should know the history of himself and his nation, informed from literature and teaching it to young generation. Because our wise nation said: “we can not build our future unknowingly our history”. Literature is derived from “the Arabic word “*adab*”. Literature can explain inner experience of people, his feelings widely and reflection of it harmonizely through one word. We clearly know that, in every country has its own different customs, values and rules. Alternatively, these things affects on every aspect of country life. Hence, these things began in every country in various kinds. Now we consider with you difference of literature between Europe and Asia in awakening period.

METHODOLOGY

Renaissance – this term was applied initially Italy relation to cultural and spiritual uplift. The meaning of word “renaissance” – is awaking, recurrence and recovery. This circle of renaissance covers differences from century to century in various countries.

Awakening period in Europe. Many mature writers and poets of their time compose in the literature of awakening period. Generous nature endued multifaceted, phenomenal ability to each of them. As a result, the power of showing creativity and contemplation, glorious esthetic works were created. In Italy poets: Petrarch and Dante Alighieri, authors and thinkers: Giovanni Boccaccio, Ludovico Ariosto, Torquato Tasso, Jakob Boehme came on the field as heradls of renaissance motifs. Later, Michelangelo, Raphael-Santi, Shakespeare, Miguel de Cervantes continued this works in different countries in Europe. Distinctive new culture was created in renaissance period. This culture not only rely on religion, but also it began rely on achievements of advanced science and knowledge. New culture glorify and enrich great and powerful values of subjects. In countries of Europe huge revolutionary and cultural modifications took place in renaissance period. In this time first book was published. In speciality of chemistry and astronomy were achieved to enormous accoplishments in those time. Scientific anatomy and physiology were begun learning as a subject. Human being's thinking ability changed. Prioritizing humanistic and antropocentrik view-points in people's thinking skill increased their interests for antique cultural heritage.

One of the poets of renaissance is – Dante Alghieri (1265-1321). Dante was poet, publicist, philosopher, statesman and language theorist in last medieval times and inceptive renaissance period. The poet not only contributed to broaden scientific world view of European thinkers, but also he contributed to widen to East philosopher's works with his unforgettable creativities. A treasure trove of world cultural heritage was enriched by Dante's works like “*The New Life*” 1294, “*The Banquet*” 1304-1307, “*Monarchy*” 1313. “*Divine Comedy*” 1320. Especially Dante's role was great to familiarisation Europe particularly with Eastern Philosophical thinking and Asian culture. For Dante glory bringing work was “*Divine Comedy*”. This work was determinant, considerable, social event in literature of Europe.

One of the poets of renaissance is – Giovanni Boccaccio. Boccaccio was Italian writer and poet, great representative of literature of awakening period, he learnt jurisprudence in Naples. He participated actively in political life of Florence. In his early works “*Filocolo*” 1336-1339, “*Filostrato*” 1335 or 1340 were depicted romantic adventures. Consist of a hundred short stories “*The Decameron*” 1350-1353 was pinnacle of his creativity. Fot this work was basis telling sroties of 7 lass and 3 lad during 10 days. Work title

named (Greek “Decameron -ten days). In this work of Boccaccio was exalted normal person who is against to superstition and his fetterless love, disproved ascetically life.

Literatura of renaissance in Asia. Mamun academy in Khwarazm. It is clearly known that, having long past in Cental Asians development period of IX-XII centuries incomparable. Mamun ibn Muhammad merged Khwarazm into a single center which divided into two parts south and north in the late X century. Ma'mun especially transform capital Gurganj into center one of the greatest scientific-culture of East. In this place prominent thinkers namely Al_Khwarazmi, Abu Reihan Beruniy, Abu Ali ibn-Sina (Avicenna), ibn al Hammer, Abu Sahl al-Masihi and others composed their unrepeatable works.

. Abu Ali ibn-Sina (Avicenna) 980-1037. He created hundreds iconic works about philosophy, logic, psychology, literature, poetry, physics, mathematicis, medicine and etc.

. Sakkoki . One of the talented poets of the poetry in fifteenth century. He was well-known for his ghazals and odes. He was born in Mawarannahr. He lived of basic part of his life in Samarkand palace of Shakhrukh Mirza and Ulugbek.

CONCLUSION

Taking all into consederation, in the role of awaking period was great in every country. In the same renaissance period in all fields began reforms of this information helps to young generation to know history of origin of nowadays subjects and glorious life way of our ancestors.

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