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Kazan Edition of "Boburnoma"

Alisher Halimjonov [1]

Abstract: This article provides information about the Kazan print made by Ilmisky and its uniqueness.

[1] *UzFA named after Alisher Navoi, State Museum of Literature, intern-researcher*

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To date, a lot of work is being done in the field of ethnology and literary source studies. From the samples of our classic literature to the literary monuments of the 20th century, the issues of text history, text translation, and scientific-comparative text compilation are extensively studied. In this place, the poetry of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, who is considered a "charming person" in the words of the famous king Nehru, and the memoir "Boburnoma" are also studied from the point of view of textual studies.

About the manuscripts of "Boburnoma" it is indicated that there are 17 Turkish manuscripts in "Babur Encyclopaedia". Among them, information was given about the copy of Ker, which was the basis of the Kazan print, presented to the general public by Ilminsky.

The purpose of the text of "Boburnoma" prepared by Ilminsky was to provide guidance for learning and teaching the Chiggatai language. According to Ilmisky, the Chigatai language is the literary language of the central and northern Turkic tribes, which was widely spread by Temur and his descendants. Although the people of Movarounnahr like to create in the language written by Hafiz and Shirazy, it is possible to learn the Chigatai language through the works created by Navoi and Babur. He also mentioned that the people of Movarounnahr have moved away from the Chigatai language.

While preparing the text of "Boburnoma", Ilminsky puts forward some more ideas. According to him, because Arabic and Persian languages are widely spoken among the Turks of Movarounnahr and Herat, it has also found its share in communication. This can be clearly seen in the works of Navoi and Bopbur. But there are also units belonging to the pure Turkic layer. In his memoirs, Babur said that the language of Andijan, where he lived, is as true as a pen, and emphasized that Navoi's works are close to this language. Therefore, under Ilminsky, "Boburnoma" was written in the Andijan dialect.

The 837-page manuscript provided by Ker was used to prepare the text of "Boburnoma". In 1737, Ker copied and presented it to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia. From the preface given to the introduction to the Kazin edition, it can be learned that Kerr did not provide full information about his copy, only that this work was copied in 1126 AH, and according to its style, it was written in Movarounnahr. The copy provided by Kerr is free of defects compared to the translation prepared by the English. However, the text on page 188 of the text was cut off, and a Persian text was added instead.

Ilminsky posted it on page 201. During the preparation of the text, Ilmimsky noticed that some words and proper names were omitted from the text and included them in parentheses based on the English translation. There are gaps on pages 586-587 of the text. They consider it to be a natural process of decay, and those places are comparatively filled with English translation.

According to Ilminsky, the text provided by Kerr is very important, but by looking at Kerr's text, it can be seen that he is not very familiar with the Chigatai language. Ilminsky tried to eliminate the shortcomings made by Ker. It is as follows:

- ✓ He paid attention to the writing of words and phrases depending on the text;
- ✓ English translations of "Boburnoma" and compared with the versions provided by the English;
- ✓ Dictionaries prepared in Calcutta based on Navoi's works were used.

The text prepared by Ilminsky begins with "Bismi subhanahu" instead of the traditional "Bismillahir rohmanir rohiym". Place names are underlined if they are being given for the first time, Names are underlined. To express the sound "o" he expressed it with the symbol ậ mad. Each event is listed in chronological order.

On the last pages of the text, the spelling of the misspelled words is presented.

Yo’l	Bet	Xato	Savob
7	7	مینیک	مینینک
7	14	حسبان	چسپان
14	-	مالات	حالات
9	20	قیری	قیزی
14	26	احمل	احمد
20	243	ساری	ساین

The Kazan print made by Ilmimsky served as the main source for existing copies of "Boburnoma" in our country. One of the future tasks is to compare all the manuscripts of "Boburnoma" and conduct a comparative study.

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