

## **DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE IN THE TREATISE “THE STATE OF THE WRESTLER MUHAMMAD”**

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**Annotation.** This article is aimed at highlighting the blessed states, discoveries and miracles of Muhammad Kushtigir, that is, Pahlavan Muhammad, who was glorified as the sun of the nation and religion, in the treatise “The State of the wrestler Muhammad” by Hazrat Alisher Navoi, which describes the images and biography of that person. Pahlavan Muhammad’s ability in science and technology, his grace and perfection, his pleasant voice in music and his mastery of artistic methods, and the beauty of his morals are shown as the reasons for his respect and admiration among the people. Alisher Navoi describes his trainer, friend and colleague Pahlavon Muhammad as a physically and spiritually perfect person.

**Keywords:** Pahlavon Muhammad, Alisher Navoi, wrestling, valoyat, kashf-u karomat.

One of the masterpieces of the unique creator Alisher Navoi, who enriched our classical literature with his invaluable works, is the epic "Holoti Pahlavon Muhammad". This work is a work describing the images and biographies of Muhammad Kushtigir, that is, Pahlavon Muhammad, who was glorified as the sun of the nation and religion. The reason why his name Muhammad is called “Kushtigir” is because one of the folk wrestling styles of his time, single-handed wrestling, was called kushtigir. The word “Kushtigir” was added to his name because he gained fame and fame in this style of wrestling. It is said that he was talented in science and technology, and his contemporaries greatly praised him for his virtues and perfection. In the art of music, he also had a pleasant voice and mastered the methods of the art. It is said that he put a lot of effort into the difficult and delicate science of music, putting words to music, classifying ghazals, and performing them to their intended purpose.

It is emphasized that Pahlavan Muhammad was also knowledgeable in poetry and problem solving and was a quick-witted creator. When the poets of his time wrote poems, they would show them to Pahlavan and have them translated. Pahlavan Muhammad also wrote qut'as and masnavis, and he used the pseudonym “Kushtigir” in his work. Pahlavan Muhammad has a son, and he spends all his time raising him and raising him to be a scholar. However, his son is unfaithful and leaves his father. Pahlavan Muhammad's heart is deeply hurt by this, but he does not want to tell anyone.

However, he keeps Navoi close to him and tells him all his secrets, including the fact that Navoi does not hide secrets from this person, and he cites the alliance between the two. The treatise notes that Pahlavan Muhammad is also skilled in the arts, the science of fortune telling, rhyme, the science of recitation, tajweed and astrology. The work also emphasizes that he is knowledgeable in medicine and has a lot of information in the science of jurisprudence. According to Navoi, having so much and sufficient knowledge is a grace from Allah. Navoi states in his work "The State of the Warrior Muhammad": "The Almighty God bestowed upon him the ability to do any kind of work. He would be able to do any kind of work, he would be a dreamer of the experts of science, and he would make a kind of ability a nation in his nature, he would be able to make a difference with every kind of people, he was impressed by their hearts and loved by nature, and his character was impeccable and his morals were impeccable, he was a true winner in his clients and he was full of mercy and compassion in his nature, he was naturally loyal and helpful to the great and kind to the lesser and the less fortunate, and he was gentle and kind in his dealings with the ordinary and the ordinary, and he was consistent and intelligent in his dealings with the citizens and the poor." [1:2012.23] That is Allah bestowed upon him the gift of ability. Whatever he undertook, he was certainly successful. His morals were beautiful, he was generous, compassionate, he served and was kind to the elders, he loved the young and the poor. He was gentle and kind to people and was beneficial to the citizens and the poor, and he was a good person. These qualities indicate that this person was a saint in terms of his gift of ability.

It is also stated in this work: "During the twenty-four hours of the day and night, whether on a journey or in a hazard, there was no rest from the pursuit of the Pahlavan, and all kinds of food were available. Indeed, citizens and poor people, residents and travelers were deprived of this blessing. The nobles and their families, the freedmen, the princes and the nobles enjoyed it, even when the sultan's salat was available, these balkan food items were also available, and if they were not available - The warriors' servants would carry them to the mountain, and if they did not, someone would come from above and ask for them, and the Ashriba, Fawaqih, and Halwiyat Hamul At'imaga - it was inevitable, they would be carried, and the citizens, the foreigners, and the nobles who came from all over would stay for ten days, maybe a month or two - this material would be carried without any trouble, maybe two or three times, and barley and straw, straw, and a place to stay for themselves would be prepared for their children. And many of these people, when they went, would benefit from Pahlavan's kindness and generosity, as well as some dervish-like clothes and blessings. The people of Jamii would not complete their work in their own ways until they had brought themselves to

the Fatiha and Takbir of the Warrior.” [1:2012.23] That is twenty-four hours a day and night, whether on a journey or in a state of emergency, Pahlavon Muhammad’s dervish room would have various meals. The poor and the needy, the residents and the visitors would enjoy these meals. The rich and the wealthy, the nobles and the princes would enjoy them. When Husayn Bayqara visited, these various meals would also be served. There would be wine, fresh fruits, halva, and sugar-curd. If the poor and the needy came to seek salvation, they would be served food and treated for ten days, or even a month. Barley and straw would also be prepared for their horses, and a comfortable place would be prepared for them and their horses.

There were also cases when Pahlavan Muhammad would share the travel expenses of those who came, as well as dervish clothes and gifts. All the followers of the order would not complete their work until they received a blessing from Pahlavan Muhammad. In this, we can also see that the unique miracles of the Guardians, namely, the coming of food from the unseen, generosity with compassion and kindness to the poor and needy, openness and humility, and the fact that his prayers were answered, prove that Pahlavan Muhammad was a saint.

Navoi notes that he often wanted to participate in meetings with the saints and dervishes of his time. And all classes of people, especially kings and princes, and courtiers, were eager to talk with him. He cites that Pahlavan Muhammad was greatly loved and respected by saints and dervishes, kings and beggars, and even representatives of other religions. In this, we are sure that just as Allah makes His closest and most beloved friends dear and honorable, Pahlavan Muhammad is also a friend of Allah.

Imam Rabbani states in letter 197 of his famous work “Maktubot”: “A happy person is one whose heart has cooled off from the world and is passionate and heated with the love of Allah, the Almighty and Glorious. Love for the world is the beginning of sins. And not loving the world is the beginning of all worship, and the world is the anger of Allah.” [5: 2021. 94] Navoi happily says that he was a close friend and like-minded person with this great person for about forty years, but he admits that he is weak in describing the person's biography. When Navoi was sick, he paid great attention to him and helped Navoi recover by performing the treatments prescribed by the doctor. Pahlavon Muhammad, who had been Navoi’s mentor, friend, and colleague for forty years, fell ill and died. Before his death, he summoned Navoi. Navoi writes with a thousand sorrows that Pahlavon Muhammad died in 1493, one year after the death of his friend and teacher, Abdurakhmon Jomi, the leader of the order. His death left the entire nation in grief and caused mourning. In every era, saints have been revered by society as perfect people who call people to goodness and show them the

right path. In particular, the role of Pahlavon Muhammad as a saint in the development of culture and science of his time is unparalleled.

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