

## Study of “Kutadgu bilig (Wisdom of royal glory)” abroad

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### ABSTRACT

*This article is devoted to the issue of studying in Europe and Russia the epic “Kutadgu bilig” by Has Hacib Yusuf, which is considered significant in the Turkic-speaking peoples. In particular, is given a certain system of scientific research of Turkic and Russian turkologists.*

**Key words:** *“Kutadgu bilig”, epos, turkologist, turkology, orientalist, oriental studies, copy, literature and folklore, source, motive.*

### Introduction

The epic “Kutadgu bilig” has long been the object of attention of the world's Turkic scholars. We can safely say that the study of the epic “Kutadgu bilig” and creativity Has Hacib Yusuf has become a separate direction of literary criticism, namely the history of literature. The history of the study of this work can become the object of a number of different studies. It is worth noting that even nowadays several attempts are being made to research this field. It is also worth mentioning in this context the name of the first researcher of this field, a major Turkic scientist Rashid Rahmat Arat. He published a major article related to the study of the work "Islamic encyclopedia". The eminent scientific analysis, the broad scope of the issue, and the accuracy of the information in this article ensure its undiminished value. This article deserves special attention because it covers almost all studies on the epic of Turkology.

One of the scientists who made a huge contribution to the history of the study of the work is considered to be A. K. Zayonchkovsky. His merit lies in the fact that he made an attempt to analyze the history of studying not only the epic “Kutadgu bilig”, but also all written sources created in the 11-14 centuries<sup>1</sup>.

The history of the study of the work by Has Hacib Yusuf also attracted the attention of D. M. Nasilov. This scholar identified two aspects of the study of this literary work. One of the two aspects of the study was to determine the status of this epic among the ancient Uyghur monuments, the other one was to highlight the merits of certain scientists (in particular, V. V. Radlov).

As scientists note, the study of the text of this work is directly related to the finding of manuscripts. It is widely known that there are three manuscripts of the epic “Kutadgu bilig”. Science got first acquainted with the manuscript of this epic in the Uyghur language. This is the merit of the great scientist - Turkologist Hammer Purgstall. This copy was bought by him in one of the bookstores in Istanbul. Later, he submitted the first research paper based on this manuscript to the Royal library in Vienna.

The study of the epic “Kutadgubilig” in foreign countries is a general philological direction, more specifically the study of sources and textual studies. An excellent example of this are scientific researches of such scientists as A.Vamberi, Morits, V.Radlov, A.Bombachi, N.I.Ilminskiy, S.E.Malov, V.V.Bartold, P/M/ Melioranskiy, A.Samoylovich, N.A.Yudahin,

N.A.Baskakov, A.N.Kononov, E.R.Tenishev, G.F.Blagova, Sherbak, S.G.Klyashtorniy.

In general, if to consider the most basic scientific research in foreign countries, we can distinguish large schools of research in Russia, Turkey and Uyghur research ( China).

At the beginning of the 20th century, science became aware of the third copy of the epic-the Namangan copy. The author of this information is the orientalist A. Z. Validov. Further, this copy received the name of the Namangan or Tashkent copy among the orientalist of the world. Finding this copy was the sort of push for a wider study of the work around the world , in particular in Russia.

The famous scientist E. E. Bertels initiated the study of the features of the poetics of the literary work , as well as determining the sources on which the writer Has Hacib Yusuf relied. A similar method of comparison in the study, in particular, in the fields of literature and folklore, was applied later by the scientist X.Korogly.

After V. V. Barthold, A. Valitova became a scientist who achieved great success in studying the epic “Kutadgu bilig” as a historical source. She also did a great job on the literary properties of the work. In particular, she pointed out the relation of the work with oral folk art , and also considered folklore motifs in the work and observations of the poetics of the work. It is worth mentioning that Valitova for the first time in science drew attention to the parallels of the content of the work with the folklore of some Turkic peoples. And also achieved positive results in determining the sources of the text of the work. This scientist was able to practically prove the explanation of some motives in connection with the archetypes in the literature of the Eastern peoples.

When studying the poetics of the work, the great merit of the scientist - orientalist I. V. Stebleva. Her merit is that she created the theoretical and practical foundations for the study of the work in the context of all-Eastern and all-Turkic literature and culture. She profoundly justified the place and importance of Has Hacib Yusuf in the development of Eastern literature, pointed out the importance of these justifications.

I.A. Stebleva tried to determine the main properties of the poetics of the literary work, as well as to point out its connection with the poetics of Arabic and Persian - Tajik literature. More specifically , she enriched the Turkic science with conclusions about the properties of the size and rhyme of the epic.

The 4th conference of turkologists on the occasion of the 900th anniversary of the epic “Kutadgu bilig” in 1970 was devoted to its study. The issue of the magazine of that time "Soviet Turkology" was dedicated to this date. The resolution of this conference noted the participation of over 130 scientists from Moscow, Leningrad, Almaty, Ashgabat, Baku, Tashkent, Frunze, Abakan, Nukus, Cheboksary, Nalchik, Yakutsk, Kazan, Novosibirsk, Ufa, Bukhara, Fergana, Tartu and Budapest.

A worthy contribution to the study of the epic “Kutadgu bilig” in Russia was made by the scientist S.N. Ivanov. He performed a complete poetic translation of the epic into Russian, and also wrote about his scientific observations on the poetic properties of the work.

It should be noted that the work of Turkish scientists also plays an important role. This applies not only to the study and publication of the text of the work, but also to its scientific analysis and criticism. M.F. Kuprulizoda, Rashid Rakhmat Arat and others are considered to be Turkologists who have achieved great success in this direction. As a recent research, we want to mention one more research. It is associated with the name Mehmet Kara. This scientist seriously investigated the relationship of the work with the “Qur'an” and Hadith.

A versatile scientific study of the epic “Kutadgu bilig” continues on a very large scale. The study of this work is, in the traditional way, not only of linguists and writers, but also specialists in almost all social and humanitarian subjects. It should be noted that noticeable results have already been achieved. It is especially worth noting that the publication of copies of this manuscript has been implemented. Scientific and mass dissemination of it in the Turkic, Uzbek, German languages has been achieved, have been created scientific works and articles that reveal the literary and philosophical, historical and aesthetic aspects of the work.

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