### UNIQUENESS AND MUSICALITY OF ZAHIRIDDIN MUHAMMAD BABUR'S GHAZALS

#### Dinora Turebaeva,

2nd year graduate student of Uzbekistan State University of World Languages

Abstract: Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, a renowned poet and the founder of the Mughal Empire, holds a special place in classical Persianate literature for his poetic mastery. Among his literary achievements, Babur's ghazals stand out for their unique stylistic features and remarkable musicality. This article explores the distinctive qualities of Babur's ghazals, focusing on their thematic depth, innovative use of classical forms, and the intrinsic musicality achieved through rhythm, meter, and phonetic harmony. By analyzing examples from his works, this study highlights how Babur's ghazals reflect the cultural and artistic richness of his era, while also contributing to the enduring legacy of Persian and Chagatai literature.

*Key words*: uniqueness, musicality, Babur's ghazals, rhythm, meter, phonetic harmony.

#### Introduction

Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur (1483–1530) is celebrated not only as a military strategist and ruler but also as a literary icon. His poetry, particularly his ghazals, exemplifies the aesthetic and philosophical traditions of his time. Babur's ghazals are steeped in themes of love, longing, and the ephemeral nature of life, rendered through innovative stylistic choices and rhythmic elegance. This article examines the unique qualities and musicality of Babur's ghazals, situating them within the broader context of Persianate literary traditions.

#### **Thematic Uniqueness of Babur's Ghazals**

Babur's ghazals are characterized by their profound emotional depth and philosophical undertones. Key themes include:

1. Love and Longing: Babur often portrays love as both a spiritual and worldly experience, blending Sufi ideals with personal sentiment.

Example: The juxtaposition of the unattainable beloved with divine grace illustrates his deep introspection.

2. Nature and Nostalgia: His poetry frequently references nature, symbolizing both beauty and impermanence. As an exiled ruler, nostalgia for his homeland often pervades his ghazals.

3. Human Struggle: Babur's reflections on life's struggles, including his political and personal challenges, add a unique autobiographical dimension to his poetry.

#### **Musicality in Babur's Ghazals**

In the English translations of Babur's ghazals, the musicality is fully preserved. For example, the following ghazal and its English translation can prove our opinion. The famous translator Begoyim Holbekova translated the ghazal into English with great skill:

My beloved with body like a cypress is where?

My sweetheart with lips like a flower bud is where?

There are hundred beauties with bloody tears, but

She who with flower face is where?

# Translated by Begoyim Kholbekova

Original variant:

Qaddi shoxi guldek nigorim qani?

Labi g'unchadek gul'uzorim qani?

Ne tong, yuz nigor o'lsa qon yosh bila -

Ki, ul yuzi gul yosh nigorim qani?

## Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur

The musicality of Babur's ghazals stems from several key elements:

1. Meticulous Use of Meter (Aruz):

Babur adeptly employs classical Persian meters, adapting them to the Chagatai language. His command over aruz ensures a rhythmic flow that enhances the oral recitation of his poetry.

2. Phonetic Harmony:

Alliteration and assonance play significant roles in creating a melodious effect.

Example: The repetition of consonant and vowel sounds evokes a sense of fluidity and emotion.

3. Rhyme and Radif:

Babur's ghazals exhibit masterful use of rhyme and radif (repeating phrases), creating a hypnotic cadence.

Example: In one ghazal, the radif "zamon" (time) is repeated to underscore the transient nature of existence.

4. Symbolism and Imagery:

Vivid imagery and symbolic expressions, such as the use of the nightingale and rose, add to the lyrical quality of his poetry, resonating deeply with listeners and readers.

**Comparative Perspective** 

Babur's ghazals, while rooted in the traditions of Persian masters like Hafez and Saadi, showcase a distinct voice. Unlike his predecessors, Babur frequently integrates personal experiences and regional influences, bridging the gap between Persian, Turkic, and South Asian literary traditions. His ghazals thus serve as a confluence of diverse cultural and linguistic elements, enriching their uniqueness and appeal.

### Conclusion

The ghazals of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur exemplify a harmonious blend of thematic richness and musical elegance. Through his innovative use of classical forms and profound emotional expression, Babur established a unique poetic identity that transcends temporal and geographical boundaries. His ghazals not only reflect his mastery of poetic craft but also his enduring contribution to the cultural and literary heritage of the Persianate world.

## **References:**

1. Alam, M. (1999). *The Pursuit of Persian: Language in Mughal Politics and Society*. Modern Asian Studies.

2. Arberry, A. J. (1958). Classical Persian Literature. Allen & Unwin.

3. Baker, M. (1992). In Other Words: A Coursebook on Translation. Routledge.

4. Begoyim Xolbekova. "Maftunkor she'riyat". "Filologiya masalalari" 2024.

5. Bassnett, S., & Lefevere, A. (1998). *Constructing Cultures: Essays on Literary Translation*. Multilingual Matters.