

**THE LIFE OF SADRIDDIN SALIM BUKHARI IS AN INDELIBLE TREASURE****Saidova Mokhinur Yokubjon kizi***Bukhara State University*

**Abstract:** *In this article, the life of one of the famous representatives of the Bukhara literary movement, Sadriddin Salim Bukhari, his path, and his poetry are interpreted.*

**Key words:** *Bukhara, literature, Naqshband, Yetti pir, zullisonayn, sharif shahar, melody.*

Uzbek classical literature is undoubtedly an indelible treasure. Its unique masterpieces have been passed down from generation to generation for centuries. One of them is Sadriddin Salim Bukhari, one of the famous poets of Bukharai Sharif.

Sadriddin Salim Bukhari was born on September 16, 1946 in Chobboz Guzar, Bukhara. In 1972, he graduated from the German language department of the Bukhara Pedagogical Institute. His poetry collections such as "Oqkushim", "Erka Kushim" (1979), "Man of Light" (1983), "Handkerchief" (1988), "Bukhara came to Bukhara" (1999), "Durdonalar" (2005) were published. He also wrote several historical and educational books ("Bahouddin Naqshband or Seven Pirs", 1993; "Three Saints", 2000; "Hazrat Abu Kafs Kabir", 2006; "Two Hundred Seventy Seven Pirs", 2006; "Hazrat Bahauddin Naqshband", 2006; "Hazrat Kabul Akhbar Vali", 2007 and others). He translated I. V. Goethe's "Garbu Sharq Divan" into Uzbek.

He was awarded the Order of Labor Fame (1999) and the Order "For Selfless Services" (2005) for his contributions to the development of literature.

He is also a scriptwriter for television feature films and television films. Poems in Uzbek and Tajik languages are finished. He translated Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's "Garbu Sharq Divan" directly from German into Uzbek. His works have been translated into many languages. His scientific research on the Naqshbandi sect has been published in foreign journals.

In different years, he worked as a teacher at the Bukhara State University, the head of the Spirituality and Enlightenment Center of the Bukhara region (1997-1999), and until the end of his life, he worked as the editor-in-chief of the Bukhara publishing house (2001-2010). He was a member of the Union of Writers of Uzbekistan. In accordance with the decrees of the President of Uzbekistan, he was awarded with the Order of Labor Fame (1999) and for Selfless Services (2005)

After the death of Sadriddin Salim Bukhari, the "Durдона" publishing house in Bukhara was named after him, and a book called "Sharif shahar shairi" was published based on his memories and memoirs. Literary-educational conferences, memorial and enlightenment evenings dedicated to his memory are being held at Bukhara State University until now.

Sadriddin Salim Bukhari has published several poetry books, as well as more than thirty works on historical and educational topics and the history of Sufism saints. He translated

many works. A number of works of Sadriddin Salim Bukhari have been translated into German, Bulgarian, Russian, Ukrainian, English, Turkish and Tajik languages. The pamphlet "Bahouddin Naqshband or seven pirs" translated by Samadjon Azimov was published in Germany

The results of Sadriddin Salim Bukhari's research as a mystic scientist and historian are summarized in "Dilda yor" (1993), "The Great Khorezmians" (1994), "Three Saints" (2000), "Chor Bakr or Joybor Saints" (2001), "Hazrat Azizon ar -Rometani" (2002), "Bahouddin Naqshband or seven pirs", "Khojai Jahanim bor" (2003), "Eshoni Imlo. Halfa Khudoidad" (2005), "Hazrat Abu Hafs Kabir", "Saints of Bukhara", "The Great Giduvani", "Two hundred and seventy-seven pirs" (2006), "Hazrat Bahauddin Naqshband", "Dakhmai Behishtiyan" (2007), "Khoja Arif ar-Revgari", "Mavlona Arif Deggarani" (2008), "Avliya Shah Akhsavi Faizabadi al-Bukhari" (2009), "Hazrat Khoja Ismatullah Vali" (2010), "Hazrat Bayazid Bastami or shrines of Navoi region", Historical and educational works such as "Shofirkon's Blessed Shrines", "Bukhara's Blessed Shrines" (after 2010) were published.

His book "Two hundred and seventy-seven pirs" contains information about more than 500 scholars [7]. The scholar's scientific research on the Naqshbandi sect was published in the German journal "Der Morgenstern" ("Morning Star").

After his death, the "Durдона" publishing house in Bukhara was named after Sadriddin Salim Bukhari. On December 15, 2016, at the Bukhara State University, in cooperation with the regional administration, the Bukhara regional branch of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan, the regional department of the Press and Information Agency, the Bukhara State University, and the editors of the newspapers "Bukhoronoma" and "Bukharsky vestnik", the celebration of the 70th birthday of Sadriddin Salim Bukhari was held. A commemorative night called "Poet of Sharif City" was held. In connection with this, a book entitled "Sharif Shahar Shairi" compiled from memories and notes about the poet was published.

On November 16, 2020, an educational night dedicated to the memory of Sadriddin Salim Bukhari on the theme "Poet of the Sharif City" was held at Bukhara State University.

In 2021, a commemorative party dedicated to the 75th anniversary of the birth of Sadriddin Salim Bukhari called "Sadriddin also became Bukhara" was held at the Bukhara State University. Within the framework of the event, a presentation of the poet's collection of poems "Ancient tune" published under the column "Nazm bostoni" at the initiative of the Writers' Union of Uzbekistan took place.

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