

CultureTalk Uzbekistan Video Transcripts: <http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu>  
**Literature in Uzbekistan**

The interviewer (in Russian): What can you tell about the literature of Bukhara? For example, I know you have historical, famous writers, poets?

**Uzbek transcript:**

Umuman, adabiyot haqida gapirishdan oldin, manimcha, birinchi O'zbekistondagi tillar haqida gapirib o'tishim kerak. O'zbek tili davlat tili hisoblansa hamki, O'zbekistonda turli tillarni uchratish mumkin. Masalan, ko'pchilik rus tilida suhbatlashadi, ba'zi viloyatlarda, Buxoroda, Samarqandda, Qashqadaryo va Surxondaryoda tojik tilini ham juda ko'p uchratish mumkin. Masalan, men oilamda asosan tojik tilida gapiraman. O'zbek tili davlat tili hisoblansa hamki, ishda, o'qishda o'zbek tilida gaplashsam hamki, oilamda ota-onam, akalarim, opalarim bilan asosan tojik tilida gapiraman. Shuning uchun adabiyot haqida...shuning uchun adabiyot haqida gapiradigan bo'lsak ham...gapiradigan bo'lsak umuman turli adabiyotlarni uchratish mumkin, haliyam rus adabiyoti ta'sirini ko'rish mumkin. Umuman o'zbek adabiyotining o'zi ham chuqur tarixga ega. Tojik adabiyotini ham uchratish mumkin. Undan tashqari, O'zbek...O'zbekiston Islom davlati hisoblangani, musulmon davlat hisoblangani uchun Islom adabiyotini ham uchratish mumkin. O'zbek adabiyoti haqida gapirib o'tadigan bo'lsak, o'zbek adabiyoti umuman Alisher Navoi ismi bilan juda ham bog'liq hisoblanadi. Chunki undan oldin adabiyot asosan tojik-fors tilida bo'lsa, Alisher Navoi birinchi bo'lib o'zbek adabiyotiga asos solgan. Ya'ni o'zbek adabiyotining asoschisi hisoblanadi. Ammo shuning bilan birgalikda umuman juda qadimiy badiiy yodgorliklarni uchratish mumkin. Masalan, O'rxun Enasoy bitiklari, Devoni-lug'oti-turk, bular qadimiy turk tilida yozilgan hisoblanadi. Umuman rus adabiyoti bilan taqqoslaydigan bo'lsak, O'zbek adabiyoti chuqurroq tarixga ega. Endi tojik adabiyoti haqida gapiradigan bo'lsak, bu asosan Buxoroga borib taqaladigan bo'lsa, masalan, Sadriddin Ayniy, umuman turli tojik adabiyot vakillari haliyam Buxoroda keng tarqalgan umuman...umuman Buxoro aholisi tojik tilida suhbatlashgani uchun, haliyam tojik adabiyotining ta'siri keng. Keyin diniy adabiyot haqida gapiradigan bo'lsak, umuman, Buxoro diniy markaz hisoblanadi O'zbekiston uchun. Buxoroda juda ko'p ziyoratgohlar mavjud, umuman O'zbekistonda juda ko'p ziyoratgohlar mavjud bo'lib, ularning asosiysi Buxoroda joylashgan. Masalan, bulardan biri haqida gapiradigan bo'lsak, Hazrati Bahovuddin Naqshband ziyoratgohlari. Umuman...

**English translation:**

The interviewer (in Russian): What can you tell about the literature of Bukhara? For example, I know you have historical, famous writers, poets?

If I speak about literature, in my opinion, first I need to speak about the languages in Uzbekistan. Even though Uzbek is the official language, one can hear many languages in

Uzbekistan. For example, lots of people speak Russian. In some regions, in Bukhoro, Samarkand, Qashqadaryo and Surkhandaryo, one can also hear a lot of Tajik. For example, I mainly speak Tajik with my family. Though Uzbek is official language, I speak at work and at the studies. I mostly speak Tajik to my parents, brothers and sisters. That's why about the literature ...that's why if we speak about literature, in fact, one can see different literature. Still one can see the influence of Russian literature. In fact, Uzbek literature has a long history too. One can see Tajik literature too besides, Uzbek... Uzbekistan is Islamic country, because it is a Muslim country, one can see Islamic literature too. If we speak about Uzbek literature, Uzbek literature is closely linked with the name of Alisher Navoi because before him the literature was Persian-Tajik. Alisher Navoi founded Uzbek literature. In fact, he is considered to be the founder of Uzbek literature. But besides, one can find very ancient literary works. For example, *O'rkhun Enasoy bitiklari*<sup>1</sup>, *Devoni-lug'oti-turk*<sup>2</sup>, they are written in old Turkic language. If we compare it with Russian literature, Uzbek literature has longer history. If we speak about Tajik literature, it is related to Bukhoro. For example, Sadriddin Ayniy... in fact a lot of various representatives of Tajik literature are widely spread in Bukhoro. In fact, as the population in Bukhoro speaks Tajik, the influence of Tajik literature is still big. And if we speak about religious literature, Bukhoro is considered the religious center of Uzbekistan. There are a lot of shrines in Bukhoro. In fact, there a lot of shrines in Uzbekistan and most of them are in Bukhoro. For example, if we speak about one of them, the shrine of Hazrati Bahovuddin Naqshband. In fact...

**About CultureTalk:** CultureTalk is produced by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and housed on the LangMedia Website. The project provides students of language and culture with samples of people talking about their lives in the languages they use everyday. The participants in CultureTalk interviews and discussions are of many different ages and walks of life. They are free to express themselves as they wish. The ideas and opinions presented here are those of the participants. Inclusion in CultureTalk does not represent endorsement of these ideas or opinions by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages, Five Colleges, Incorporated, or any of its member institutions: Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

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<sup>1</sup> Inscriptions in the stones.

<sup>2</sup> Turkic dictionary