

**THE PHILOSOPHY OF HAPPINESS AND BLISS IN YUSUF KHOS HAJIB'S WORK
"KUTADGU BILIG"**

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Abstract: The article explores the philosophy of happiness and prosperity in Yusuf Khos Hajib's masterpiece Kutadgu Bilig. It provides a systematic analysis of the author's philosophical, socio-political, and ethical views. The concept of "kut" is presented as a divine blessing, which can only be sustained through knowledge and wisdom. Prosperity is explained in connection with moral perfection, justice, and spiritual purity. Through the epic's characters, the notions of happiness, prosperity, justice, and human virtues are depicted in harmony. According to the author, true prosperity is not found in material wealth, but in living a life based on knowledge, morality, and justice. The article also highlights the attention of both international and Uzbek scholars to the study of Kutadgu Bilig. The findings emphasize that Yusuf Khos Hajib's legacy remains not only of historical importance but also highly relevant to today's moral and spiritual life.

Keywords: Yusuf Khos Hajib, Kutadgu Bilig, philosophy of happiness, philosophy of prosperity, kut concept, justice, moral heritage, knowledge and enlightenment, Turkic literature, philosophical views.

Introduction. Yusuf Khos Hajib is considered one of the great thinkers of medieval Uzbekistan. His work "Kutadgu Bilig" is of great importance in the formation of moral heritage. In this work, he deeply analyzes the issues of humanity, morality, justice and spirituality. He is known as a great poet and statesman, who perfectly studied the basic sciences of his time. He spoke Arabic and Persian well. The work "Kutadgu Bilig" is widely known not only in his time, but also today. Yusuf Khos Hajib is not only a thinker and philosopher, but also a statesman. In his work, he offered solutions to legal, political, philosophical and social issues. The writer attributed the creation of the world only to Allah and deeply illuminated these issues.

The work "Kutadgu Bilig" has not gone unnoticed by world scholars, including A. Jaubert, H. Vamberi, V. Bartold, V. Grigorev, V. Radlov, A. Kononov, S. Malov, O. Pritsak, A. Shcherbak, E. Tenishev, I. Steblova[2:36-39].

In Uzbekistan, the work "Kutadgu Bilig" was studied by such researchers as: Q. Karimov, A. Rustamov, G. Abdurakhmonov, S. Mutalibov, Q. Sodiqov, Q. Mahmudov, B. Tokhliev, Q. Omonov. As we know, the study of the history, culture, and literature of the Turkic peoples did not leave aside the members of the Jadidist socio-political movement, including the services of the Jadidist scholar, the first Uzbek professor, A. Fitrat[5:121-123]".

Main part. "'Kutadgu Bilig" is considered the first literary work created by the Turkic peoples after they adopted Islam. One of the invaluable works of Turkic written literature, "Kutadgu Bilig" was written and completed by the great thinker Yusuf Khos Hajib in 462 (Gregorian calendar: 1069/1070). "Kutadgu Bilig" in the Turkic Karakhanid language means "Knowledge that leads to happiness." Kutadgu Bilig is not only a literary work, but also a political encyclopedia. It focuses on the issue of how to govern the state. Kutadgu Bilig shows that the Turkic peoples had a very deep understanding of state administration and were convinced that rational and good governance of the state is a source of happiness. Undoubtedly, there is always a reason for scientists to say something new about such a great work[6:6]".

1. The concept of happiness (kut)

Yusuf Khos Hajib expresses happiness in the work through the ancient Turkic concept of "kut". "Kut" means divine gift, good luck, state and career. In the epic, the image of Ay Toldi is embodied as a symbolic embodiment of happiness. According to the author, happiness can come by chance, but knowledge and intelligence are necessary to preserve it:

"Happiness would come to you if you knew it,

If without knowledge, when will you stand?"

(Therefore, happiness is strengthened by knowledge, but without knowledge it will not remain stable.)

2. Philosophy of happiness

In Yusuf Khos Hajib's views, the concept of happiness is associated with inner peace of mind, moral purity and a just life. Material goods can bring temporary happiness, but true happiness is embodied in knowledge and spirituality.

"Bliss comes with knowledge,

Without knowledge, happiness is a thorn."

(Happiness comes with knowledge, and happiness without knowledge is a disaster.)

3. The relationship between happiness and justice

One of the heroes of the epic, Kuntugdi, is depicted as a symbol of justice. Yusuf Khos Hajib emphasizes that the strength of the state and the well-being of the people depend on justice. If the leader is just, the people will be happy:

"With justice, the work of the people will be done,

Without justice, the people will not have a head."

(Happiness and the stability of the state rely on justice.)

4. Human virtue and happiness

According to Yusuf Khos Hajib, a person should live with knowledge, intelligence, patience, contentment, and honesty in order to strengthen his happiness. He emphasizes that an ignorant person cannot hold happiness in his hands, and that only a wise person can appreciate it and use it in the right way:

"The path to happiness is found with intelligence,

A foolish person has no luck."

(The path to happiness is found with intelligence, but a foolish person has no luck.)

5. The source of happiness and bliss

- In the opinion of Yusuf Khos Hajib, happiness is not a random blessing, but a value achieved through knowledge, reason, just governance and moral purity.

- Happiness is a person's achievement of spiritual and social harmony, finding satisfaction in his worldly and spiritual life.

- He expresses happiness and bliss through the image of "Ayto'ldi" (Emblem of the State). This is a symbol of material opportunity, power and status, which brings true happiness only when combined with justice and reason.

6. The temporality and transience of happiness

- The work emphasizes the transience of happiness, the temporary nature of state and status: "The bird of happiness lands on the head, but it can also flap its wings and fly away."

- Therefore, a person is encouraged to seek true happiness not in external wealth and state, but in science, reason and morality.

7. Components of Happiness

Yusuf Khos Hajib links happiness to the following values:

- Justice - establishes equality and order in society.

- Reason - shows the right path.

- Contentment - protects a person from excesses.

- Knowledge - allows for a deeper understanding of the meaning of life.
 - 8. Happiness in the pursuit of knowledge and Eastern philosophy
 - In Sufism, happiness is achieved through approaching Allah, spiritual purification,
 - In Yusuf Khos Hajib, happiness is manifested in the harmony of social justice, a just ruler, and knowledge and enlightenment.
 - In these aspects, he is close to the views of Al-Farabi and Ibn Sina: he believes that the true happiness of a person lies in reason and knowledge, in social justice.
- Conclusion.** In the work of Yusuf Khos Hajib “Kutadgu bilig”, the philosophy of happiness and bliss is deeply and systematically interpreted. According to the author:
- Happiness is a gift from God, but it can be strengthened with knowledge and reason.
 - Happiness is the result of moral perfection, justice and spiritual purity.
 - True happiness lies not in material prosperity, but in a person living on the basis of enlightenment, goodness and justice.

Thus, Yusuf Khos Hajib puts forward a philosophical truth that was important for humanity long before his time: true happiness and bliss are determined not by material goods, but by knowledge, morality and justice.

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