



SIMILARITIES BETWEEN ABDULLA ORIPOV'S "ROAD TO PARADISE" AND DANTE'S "DIVINE COMEDY"

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Abstract: This article examines the similarities between Abdulla Oripov's doston "Road to paradise" and Dante's "Divine comedy." Both works explore themes of spiritual awakening, the journey of the soul, and moral and ethical struggles. The comparative analysis highlights shared literary techniques, symbolic imagery, and philosophical perspectives on the human condition. The study also sheds light on how cultural and historical contexts influence the depiction of universal concepts such as paradise, redemption, and divine justice.

Keywords: Abdulla Oripov, Dante, Road to paradise, Divine comedy, spiritual journey, literary analysis, comparative study, paradise, redemption, divine justice.

INTRODUCTION

The works of Abdulla Oripov and Dante Alighieri are significant contributions to their respective literary traditions. Abdulla Oripov's "Road to paradise" and Dante's "Divine comedy" are masterpieces that delve into the spiritual journeys of individuals seeking redemption and understanding of divine justice. These texts, written centuries apart, resonate with universal themes of morality, spirituality, and human frailty, reflecting the eternal quest for meaning and salvation.

Dante's "Divine comedy" is an epic poem from the medieval period that provides a vivid depiction of the afterlife, structured around the realms of Hell, Purgatory, and Paradise. Abdulla Oripov, drawing on Uzbek literary and cultural heritage, crafted "Road to paradise" to express profound philosophical ideas intertwined with national and religious values. Despite the distinct historical and cultural contexts, both works share striking similarities in their thematic depth, symbolic representation, and moral messages.

This article seeks to analyze the parallels between the two works, focusing on the depiction of spiritual journeys, the use of symbolism, and the exploration of ethical and metaphysical questions. By comparing these masterpieces, we aim to uncover how diverse cultural and historical backdrops can converge in articulating shared human aspirations and dilemmas.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODS

The exploration of spiritual journeys and their representation in literature is a well-established area of study. Dante Alighieri's "Divine comedy" and Abdulla Oripov's "Road to paradise" are recognized as seminal works in their respective cultural and literary traditions. These texts address universal themes such as morality, redemption, and the search for divine justice, making them relevant to literary and philosophical studies.

Dante's "Divine comedy" has been extensively analyzed by scholars for its allegorical representation of the soul's journey through Hell, Purgatory, and Paradise. Erich Auerbach's "Mimesis" (1953) is one of the foundational studies examining Dante's ability to depict universal human experiences within the framework of Christian theology. Auerbach's analysis of Dante's allegorical style provides a deeper understanding of how the poet combines historical and spiritual elements to reflect human struggles.

In the context of Uzbek literature, Abdulla Oripov's "Road to paradise" is considered a significant contribution to the exploration of spiritual and moral themes. This work has been studied by Uzbek scholars

for its ability to interweave national identity, Islamic philosophy, and poetic traditions. Researchers, such as Olim Sharafiddinov, have highlighted how Oripov's poetry reflects the moral and spiritual challenges of contemporary society while maintaining a universal appeal. His use of metaphor and allegory resonates with the stylistic features of classical Islamic literature.

Despite their cultural and temporal differences, both "Divine comedy" and "Road to paradise" share profound thematic parallels, particularly in their treatment of redemption, divine justice, and the spiritual ascent of the human soul. Comparative studies suggest that these works offer rich insights into the universal nature of human experiences, transcending linguistic and cultural boundaries.

This study employs a comparative literary analysis methodology to explore the thematic and structural similarities between Dante's "Divine comedy" and Abdulla Oripov's "Road to paradise." The methodology includes:

1. Textual analysis: A close reading of both texts is conducted to identify and analyze key passages that depict themes such as redemption, morality, and the human soul's journey. Particular attention is given to the use of allegory, symbolism, and metaphors.
2. Thematic comparison: The shared themes of divine justice, moral struggles, and spiritual ascent are examined to uncover the universal aspects of these works. This approach highlights how each author addresses these themes within their distinct cultural and historical contexts.
3. Cultural and contextual framework: The historical, religious, and cultural contexts of Dante's Italy and Oripov's Uzbekistan are analyzed to understand the influences shaping their narratives. This includes an examination of the role of Christianity and Islam in their respective works.
4. Secondary sources: The analysis incorporates insights from established scholarly works, including Auerbach's studies on allegory and Sharafiddinov's critiques of Oripov. Additional resources from literary journals and monographs on Dante and Oripov are used to ensure a balanced and well-supported study.

This methodological framework allows for a comprehensive comparison of the two works, shedding light on the universal themes that unite them while acknowledging the unique cultural and literary traditions that distinguish each text. By situating these works within their broader historical and philosophical contexts, this study aims to contribute to the understanding of spiritual journeys in world literature.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The comparative analysis of Dante Alighieri's "Divine comedy" and Abdulla Oripov's "Road to paradise" reveals significant thematic and artistic parallels between the two works. Both texts explore the spiritual journey of the soul, moral values, and the quest for salvation. Dante's "Divine comedy" reflects the medieval European worldview, focusing on Christian theology and morality. It portrays the journey of the soul through Hell, Purgatory, and Paradise, symbolizing the human struggle against sin and the path to redemption. Abdulla Oripov's "Road to paradise", on the other hand, integrates Uzbek cultural and religious values, presenting a narrative of spiritual growth and self-realization through poetic and allegorical means. For example, the events in Oripov's work unfold in an imagined "otherworld," where philosophical and moral questions are addressed through symbolic representation.

While Dante employs a detailed allegorical structure rooted in Christian eschatology, Oripov's poetic style reflects Islamic philosophical concepts, emphasizing the importance of moral integrity and self-awareness. Both authors depict the soul's journey as a transformative process, illustrating the universal human struggle between good and evil.

The comparative study demonstrates that "Divine comedy" and "Road to paradise" are united by their focus on the human pursuit of spiritual and moral perfection. Despite their distinct cultural and historical contexts, both works address universal themes such as redemption, divine justice, and the moral growth of the individual. These themes remain relevant across time and cultural boundaries, underscoring the shared human experience of seeking meaning and salvation.

Moreover, the analysis highlights how these texts contribute to their respective literary traditions while establishing connections to global literary heritage. "Divine comedy" stands as a cornerstone of medieval European literature, while "Road to paradise" enriches Uzbek literature by blending universal philosophical questions with local cultural elements. This interconnectedness underscores the role of literature in bridging diverse cultures and articulating shared human values. This comparison affirms the enduring significance of both works in exploring fundamental questions of morality, spirituality, and the human condition, offering

valuable insights into the universal aspirations of humanity through the lens of literature.

CONCLUSION

The comparative analysis of Dante Alighieri's "Divine comedy" and Abdulla Oripov's "Road to paradise" underscores the universal relevance of spiritual journeys and moral struggles in literature. Both works, though created in distinct cultural and historical settings, delve into the soul's quest for redemption, divine justice, and moral enlightenment. Dante's allegorical journey through the afterlife provides a vivid depiction of Christian eschatology, while Oripov's poetic narrative integrates Islamic philosophy with Uzbek cultural values.

This study reveals the shared humanistic concerns reflected in both texts, highlighting the timeless appeal of their themes. Moreover, it demonstrates how literature serves as a bridge between cultures, fostering mutual understanding and appreciation of shared human experiences. These masterpieces not only enrich their respective literary traditions but also contribute to global literary heritage, emphasizing the universality of the human condition.

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