

**ABOUT MARSİYAS DEDICATED TO KARBALA TRAGEDY
IN SHARAF KHANUM BINT MEHMED NEBIL BEY ER-RUMI'S LITERARY LEGACY**

Sharaf khanum bint Mehmed Mir Nebil bey er-Rumi is one of the prominent poetesses of the XIX century Ottoman literature. She lived in Istanbul between 1809 and 1861. Her father Mehmed Mir Nabil bey whose divan (a collection of poems) hasn't survived to our time was a poet like her. The poetess's divan which consists of six hundred seventy seven manzumas (an Islamic poetry genre) has been handed down to the present time. One of the handwritten copies of Sharaf khanum's divan is reserved in the library of Istanbul University, one copy of manuscript of her ghazals (a poetic form consisting of rhyming couplets and a refrain, with each line sharing the same meter) and an old print copy of her divan are reserved in the treasure of Institute of Manuscripts named after Muhammed Fuzuli, Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences.

The article is about the points concerned with Sufism (a concept in Islam) in Sharaf khanum's divan. Sufism is the integral part of Islamic culture. It is a philosophical system that has very rich values. In this kind of literature divine love theme has special place and it is at the heart of many works. The main theme of all works in Sharaf khanum's divan is also Sufism. Although she belonged to Mevlevi sect, she had great respect for Kadiri and Rifai sects and their shaikhs. She took cognizance of the poems dedicated to Uveys Karani and Yazichizadeh Muhammed and Yazichizadeh Bijan who were the prominent sufi thinkers and scientists of their time. In addition, her expression of love in the poems for Abdulqadir Gilani who was the wise founder of kadiri sect is analyzed. It should be noted that it is a great honor and success for the poetess.