

# Our Great Scholar Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur: The Pride And Honor Of Our Nation

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**ABSTRACT:** *This article focuses on our rich history and the life and work of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur and his place today. “We were not taught Navoi or Bobur”(Shavkat mirziyoev). Speaking at the first session of the new Senate of the oliymajlis, President Shavkat mirziyoev stressed the importance of understanding our national history. “I spoke at a recent Security Council meeting about our grandfather, Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur. Babur defeated 100,000 soldiers with 12,000. Was it possible to do so at that time? No. What helped our grand father?Patriotism, pride, arrogance and intelligence. In general, these days I try to read a lot of our history” - said the President Shavkat Mirziyoev. Therefore, we, the youth, must be a generation worthy of our president and our ancestors. At the same time, it is our sacred duty and our greatest goal to teach our young people our history in depth and to bring them up as mature people like our ancestors Z.M.Babur and A.Navoi.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Z.M.Babur - the founder of the Baburi dynasty, the Timurid prince; A poet is a person who creates works in the genre of poetry; A geographer is a person who studies the nature, population, and economy of the earth and is engaged in the science of geography; Sarkarda - (Persian - chief, leader), commander, general. The commanders were appointed when the army went on a war trip. In Iran, a commander was called an army chief; Statesman -(Arabic - master). Socio - a famous person known to the people for his political and other activities, gaining prestige among the people; The work “The Story” is the first title of the work “Boburnoma”; “Boburnoma” is an important and unique monument in world literature and source studies. The first prose memoir and historical-scientific work in Uzbek literature; A great scientist is a person who has mastered one or more branches of science; Fiqh - (Arabic - to know, to understand) - Muslim jurisprudence, a branch of Islamic teaching that deals with the development of Sharia law; Ethnographer - all the peoples of the world, different types of ethnic unity, their origin (ethno-genesis), lifestyle, customs, regardless of the level of material and spiritual development, equal differences or commonalities and similarities, is a person who studies their peculiarities; The great king is the king, the king (ancient Persian - ruler and king). Initially, the term was used in the Sassanid state. The name among the Uzbeks of the Russian rulers before the overthrow of the autocracy; A linguist is a scholar who studies and teaches a language. Linguistics Specialist; An art critic is a person who deeply studies the history of art and their types and directions. Art historians have been attracting people to beauty since ancient times. “Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur was the best and most courageous of the Chigatay sultans”. (Hasankhoja Nisoriy)*

## INTRODUCTION

—Humanity wants to know who the generation is, the ancestry, the village, the city where he was born and grew up, in short, the history of his homeland! [1].

There really isn't a person who doesn't know their history and who their generation is. Especially in our modern advanced age. I would now like to tell you about our grandfather Z.M.Babur, one of the great scholars of whom we are all proud. Babur is the full name of Zahiriddin Muhammad ibn Umarshaikh Mirza. He was born on February 14, 1483 in Andijan. Z.M. Babur is a great representative of Uzbek classical literature, a great poet, a great king, a historian, a theorist, a literary critic, a linguist, an art critic, an ethnographer, a geographer, a statesman, a talented commander. First of all, the founder of the Baburi dynasty, the Timurid prince. Z.M.Babur was a man of many activities and creativity. Babur was also a scholar of jurisprudence. Fiqh is the science of practical regulations on the fards and sunnahs of Islam. We can see why Bobur was interested in this field from the meaning of his name - Sharif. A name and its meaning is a seal that identifies the content of a person's character or lifelong activity.

## THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

Z.M.Babur was one of the great personalities of his time. His poems, rubais and all his works are loved and read then and now. We can also learn from his works that Z.M.Babur was a very mature and perfect man. In fact, he is one of the great scholars recognized not only in Uzbekistan but all over the world. Z.M.Babur died on December 26, 1530 at the age of 47 in Agra. Now let's take a look at the qualities of our great ancestor Z.M.Babur. Z.M.Babur's character is praised by his contemporaries and modern historians. In particular, many of the qualities of Z.M. Bobur are described in the work Humoyunnoma written by his daughter Gulbadanbegim. The English historian S. Lane Paul describes Z.M. Bobur as the most charming person in the history of the East. Z.M.Babur's human qualities are truly commendable. He was a physically strong man who was able to easily overcome obstacles by holding two men on the castle wall. He sailed freely from any river he encountered in India, riding 80 miles a day on horseback. Z.M.Babur's body was so strong that even the poison

given to him by Ibrahim Lodi's mother did not cause much damage to Babur's body. Z.M. Babur was a loyal son, a loving father, a loyal friend, a loyal companion and a caring relative. She respects her elderly relatives and pays great attention to the education and personality development of her children. He advised his eldest son Humayun to learn the language perfectly and to pay attention to his speech, to improve his personality. Z.M. Babur always said "Good luck to the aspirant" and did not allow calm in emergencies. It was said that indifference and indifference were not the work of the ruler. He will help his relatives, sympathize with the concerns of his friends, and share in their joys. He loved all his sons equally. Even when Babur was on his deathbed, he bequeathed to his eldest son Humayun, —Even if your brothers do something worthy of punishment, do not harm them. The great sage of India, the statesman Jawaharlal Nehru, in his book *The Discovery of India*, describes Z.M. Babur as follows: —Babur is a charming person. He was a typical ruler of the Renaissance, a brave and enterprising man. He loved art, literature, and enjoyed life. His grandson Akbar was even more charming and had many good qualities. Z.M. Babur emphasizes that he was a ruler free from religious ignorance and did not destroy the national traditions and customs of the Indians. The English historian Edward Holden described Z.M. Babur as follows: "Babur is more worthy of love than Caesar in character. It is written on his forehead that he is a man of high virtue. Rumer Goden: "Although the state founded by Babur did not spread to vast regions like his ancestors, he rose to the level of the sultan of his kingdom, the great emperor. He held the system of government in his possession and ruled it skillfully. He founded a great dynasty that ruled skillfully for 332 years, - he said in his writings. The English translator of the —Boburnoma, William Erskin, said the following about Z.M. Babur: among them there is no king equal to Bobur. Muhammad Haydar Mirza's —History of Rashidil also gives the following opinion about Babur: —He was a king with various beautiful qualities, praiseworthy qualities. Among all his qualities, courage and kindness prevailed. Uzbek people's writer Pirimku Ikadyrov wrote "Starry Nights" about Z.M. Babur. It covers the period from Babur's youth to his death. In this work, our writer expressed the following thoughts about Z M Bobur: "Babur Mirza was a writer who mastered the art of creating a vivid image with words. He felt it himself. When he has finished, he adds a rubai to it:

*Bu olam Aro Ajab Alamlar ko'rdum,*

*Olam eliding turfa sitamlar ko'rdum.*

*Har kim bu "Vaqoyi"ni o'qir, bilgaykim,*

*Ne ranj-u ne mashaqqat-u ne g'amlar ko'rdum.*

I have seen wonderful pains in this world, I've seen a lot of people in the world. Everyone should read this story, I know, I saw no pain, no hardship, and no sorrow. Now I would like to draw your attention to the words of the English orientalist Monstuart Elfinston Z.M. Babur about the —Boburnoma, one of the masterpieces of our great history: These memoirs describe in detail the life of the great Turkish king, his personal feelings free of bulges. His style is simple and masculine, lively and figurative. He vividly depicts the images, customs, aspirations and actions of his contemporaries. In this sense, this work is the only true historical image in Asia. Babur expresses the appearance, dress, nature, and customs of military men, describing countries, their climate, nature, economy, arts and crafts. But the bright character of the author gives the work the most charm. Indeed, Z.M. Babur's "Boburnoma" is a work written in the form of a great life experience, lesson and partial testament to generations, just like Amir Temur's —Temur's rules. So we need to be able to study our history in depth, draw conclusions from them, and apply them to life. —The Story was the original name of "Boburnoma". Babur sought to accurately describe all the tragedies he experienced in his time. —Let those who read the story know the truth, he said. Z.M. Babur's —Boburnoma was translated into English in 1826 by V. Erskin and John Leiden. In his book —Uzbekistan on the threshold of independence, the first President Islam Karimov said in his report on the reception of guests on the occasion of the 460th anniversary of —Boburnoma: "The great scientist, poet and statesman Z.M. Babur unites many nations with his creativity. Therefore, we need to organize such literary festivals more often. In this sense, it is very unfortunate that the 500th anniversary of Babur was not celebrated in our republic. There will be people in history whose dignity is measured by universal values. Among our great ancestors, Babur is one of them. That is why we need to study Babur's work in collaboration with scholars and writers from many countries. Since independence, the birthday of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur has been widely celebrated throughout the country. Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur found true dignity in his country after the independence of Uzbekistan. In accordance with the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in 1993 the 510th anniversary of the birth of Z.M. Babur was celebrated. In Andijan there is a university, a theater, a library and a national park named after Babur —Bobur's Garden. In the complex of Babur National Park there is a museum "Babur and world culture", a symbolic tomb of the poet. There is a statue of Z.M. Babur in the center of the city and in the memorial complex in Babur Park. One of the central streets in Andijan, as well as a park and a street in Tashkent are named after our grandfather Z.M. Babur. Even the Babur Medal of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established. The first winner of the ZM Babur Medal was Orientalist Ubaydulla Karimov. The study of the works of Z.M. Babur began in 1958. Sharof Rashidov paid special attention to the study of Babur's works, and Hamid Suleymanov published copies of Babur's miniatures from abroad. Since our independence, the life and work of Z.M. Babur have been studied in depth, and great attention has been paid to the heritage of all monuments and museums in our country. As an example, I would like to quote the words of our President Shavkat Mirziyoev: —When we visit each region, we pay

attention to the study and restoration of the history of that place. Babur Mirzo is a great son of our people. In terms of literature, science, enlightenment, he is still alive. It is necessary to make this place more prosperous and turn it into an educational center. If we understand ourselves, explain our great history to the youth, develop science and enlightenment, we will never be short. See, the legacy of Z.M. Bobur is so innumerable that it has no boundaries. How much of all this is what we know, what we have not yet known and studied? Therefore, we, the youth, must always be in search and find all the secrets that have not been revealed in our history, and contribute to the study of the history Uzbekistan. The International Babur Foundation has done a lot of work in studying Babur's work. The scientific expedition of this foundation organized scientific trips to more than 10 Eastern countries, collected new information about the tombs of Babur and the Baburids, their scientific heritage and put them into scientific use for their use. Based on this information, more than 10 scientific, documentaries, art works and about 10 documentaries have been created. The International Babur Foundation also has branches in the following cities: Lahore (Pakistan), Hyderabad (India), Abu Dhabi (UAE), Moscow, Osh (Kyrgyzstan), Tashkent, Namangan. There is also a tomb of Babur in Kabul. The International Babur Foundation, headed by naturalist Zokirjon Mashrabov, a native of Andijan, also did a lot to study Babur's work. The International Babur Foundation, headed by Zokirjon Mashrabov, was established on December 23, 1993. The scientific expedition of this foundation has organized car trips to more than 10 Eastern countries. As a result of such scientific research, our Uzbek scientists have achieved many good results. As a result of many researches of our scientists, many works about Z.M. Babur and Baburids were created. For example, we can cite the following works: Z. Mashrabov, S. Shokarimov: —Bobur who painted the centuries!; S. Jalilov: —Bobur's Fergana state!, —Bobur and Andijan!; X. Sultanov —Bobur's dreams!, —Boburiynomal. R. Shamsuddinov: —In the footsteps of the Baburids!, —The Baburid dynasty!. T. Ruziyev: —Bobur's greetings!, —International scientific expedition named after Bobur!. T. Khamidov: —Pridel and others. In 1998, Pirimkul Kadyrov was awarded the Foundation's first international prize in the field of beekeeping. Then we can say: Sabohat Azimjanova, Nematillo Otajonov, Gaybulloh Assalom, Khayriddin Sultanov, Maqsud Yunusov, Mamurjon Tukhtasinov, Ravshan Mirtojiev, Rahmonjon Azimov, Muhammadjon Mirzayev, Majid Tursunov. Such research by our scientists continues today. For example: I am also a history teacher today. I am proud to have chosen this profession. Because through this profession, I am also contributing to the knowledge of the history of the younger generation and their growth as a generation worthy of their ancestors. I try to use a lot of pedagogical methods to make my history lessons fun and understandable. For example: in our lesson on the life and work of Z.M. Babur, I take students to the museum and park named after Z.M. Babur. Through this, students receive both spiritual and cultural recreation as well as meaningful, understandable learning. It is not in vain that our people say, "It is better to see once than to hear a hundred times." In fact, this is very true. Because what we see with our eyes is always easy to remember and we can easily embody it in front of our eyes. In our lessons, too, we are far from uniform. Our students will be more interested in our lessons. They can also do homework easily and independently. They even create a lot of news because of their interest in the lessons. Therefore, we must always strive for innovation and always work on ourselves and research. Only then can we be a modern cadre. Because our time is developing very rapidly. Therefore, the importance of the science of history in educating a perfect person is very great.

## CONCLUSION

President Shavkat Mirziyoev also expressed the following views on our history and great scientist Z.M. Bobur: —There is no other country with such a rich history and great scholars as our ancestors!. Indeed, we should be proud of our many ancestors like Z.M. Bobur. All these great ancestors are the people who spread the fame of the Uzbek people all over the world. These great beings teach us to appreciate our history, to study them deeply, to look to the future with great confidence, and to always strive for progress in life. So we young people don't always get tired of learning and of course we also have to create a lot of innovation. After all, we are a generation of great personalities. The blood of so many great people is flowing in our veins. We, the youth, must be a generation worthy of our great ancestors, and today we must make effective use of the opportunities created for our youth by our President. Only then can we be worthy children of our ancestors. We will justify the confidence of our President Shavkat Mirziyoev in our youth. In short: Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur (1483-1530) was a very talented and versatile man. He is a great person who has left a huge and indelible mark on history and literature during his 47 years of life and is our pride and joy.

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