A LOOK AT THE LIFE OF MIRZA BABUR AND THE BABURIS

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ANNOTATION

The article discusses the great poet, scholar and great emperor Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, who was born in Uzbekistan but went to India by fate, and the importance of studying and applying the history of his dynasty.

Keywords: Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Baburis, Central Asia, India, Delhi, Hyderabad, London, poet, scholar, west, east.

INTRODUCTION

As we turn the pages of the history book, we can clearly see the great contribution of our Uzbek people to the treasury of world culture, its spirituality, which has long been known and popular in the world. By the grace of Allah, due to the intellect, spiritual wealth and aspirations of our ancestors from among this great nation lived (Amir Temur, Ibn Sina, Al-Beruni, Imam al-Bukhari, Al-Khwarizmi, Ahmad Yassavi, At-Termizi, Al-Fargani, Bahoviddin Naqshband, Alisher Navoi, Ulugbek) dozens of scholars and geniuses, scientists, poets, religious leaders, kings and commanders.

There is a person in our history who was a great commander, poet, scientist, founder of a great kingdom and dynasty. This great man was the son of Andijan Hazrat Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur. This is not a secret that Mirza Babur was the founder of the Baburi dynasty in India. To the present day generations have benefited from the great spiritual heritage of the Babur and Baburid dynasties. But many new frontiers of this great treasure are still being opened to the Uzbek people.

THE MAIN PART

Babur is a man who has played a significant role in the development and strengthening of historical and cultural ties, friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Uzbekistan and our great neighbor India. According to professors from the University of Calcutta, Sinha and Banerjee, Babur is the link between Central Asia and India. Despite this, Bobur's multifaceted activities and scientific and literary legacy have not yet been fully explored, leading to confusion and even errors in the assessment of certain aspects of his life and work. [1, 7]

Praise be to Allah that our country has been an independent country for more than thirty years and there are many opportunities in our country to study the history and heritage of our ancestor Mirzo Babur.

Additionally the processes of studying the history of Babur and the Baburids taking place in India as well. In particular, Andijan State University Professor R. Shamsutdinov and F. Abdullaev, B. Rasulov, O. Ubaydullaev and S. Hoshimov's pamphlet "The Great Baburi Dynasty" contains the following words: Various works on the life and history of Babur and the Baburids have been published in India and Pakistan.

One of them is the monograph "The Crisis of the Mongol Empire in Northern India" (1707-1748) donated by Professor Muzaffar Alam during our stay in Delhi. It also contains the names of scholars who worked on the subject of Baburian history. [2, 4]

Another aspect that is not a secret to many is that in Eastern and Western countries there are two different views on the naming of the empire (sultanate) founded by Babur. In particular, according to some, the kingdom founded by Babur is called the "Great Mongol Empire", while according to some, it is called the "Baburian Empire".

The life of the next generations of the Baburi dynasty is almost unexplored. It has recently been established that Babur's descendants live in Lahore, London, Delhi and Hyderabad. [2, 14] When it comes to studying and researching Babur in the eyes of the world: As uzbek scientist and professor N.Otajonov said that more than 30 novels about Babur have been written in the West and more than five hundred research works have been conducted so far [3, 5].

The above ideas are taken from a book published in 1995, and given that the number of research works about Bobur has undoubtedly increased to the present time. French scholars have also done commendable work in studying and propagating the lives of Babur and the Baburis. In addition, the heritage of Babur and his descendants is still preserved in museums around the world. There are dozens of museums and large libraries in Cincinnati, the capital of the state of Ohio. The fact that the most unique copies of cultural monuments are housed in the museum does not fail to amaze the hearts and minds of every Uzbek. [4, 35-36]

CONCLUSION

Summarizing all the above, it can be said that a deep and consistent study, research, generalization and promotion of the history of Babur and the Baburi dynasty is one of the most important and necessary tasks for the history of Uzbekistan. As our first president I.A.Karimov emphasized "There is no future without a past"

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