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ХАРБИЙ-ТЕХНИК ИНСТИТУТИ

ГУМАНИТАР ВА ИЖТИМОИЙ ФАНЛАР
КАФЕДРАСИ

ЗАҲИРИДДИН МУҲАММАД БОБУР ҲАЁТИ ВА
МЕРОСИНИ ЎРГАНИШ ДУНЁ ТАЛҚИНИДА
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МУХАММАДА БАБУРА В МИРОВОЙ
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ЧАСТЬ II

STUDYING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF ZAHIRIDDIN
MUHAMMAD BABUR IN THE WORLD
INTERPRETATION

book of international scientific-practical conference
February 12, 2021

PART II

Тошкент – 2021

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Мазкур тўпламга Заҳириддин Муҳаммад Бобур ҳаёти ва фаолияти, ҳарбий маҳоратини ўрганиш ва кенг миқёсда тарғиб этиш, илмий ва маънавий мероси, хусусан, “Бобурнома” ва бошка асарларининг дунё миқёсида ўрганилиши, бобуршуносик йўналишидаги тадқиқотлар, таржимашунослик, Бобур меросинининг XXI аср фани ва маданиятига қўшаётган ҳиссасига бағишлиланган мақолалар киритилган. Мақолалардаги маълумотлар асосли эканлигига муаллифлар жавобгардирлар.

va shirinzabon kishi erdi, shujo` (shijoatli) va mardona kishi erdi". Otasidagi bu xislatlarning ko`pi Boburning o`zida ham muajssamlashganini qayd etish joiz[3,12].

Maqolamiz mana shunday yuksak fazilatli hukmdorning farzandi, Hindistonni 332 yil davomida mahorat bilan boshqargan buyuk sulola asoschisi bo`lgan Boburning shaxsiy fazilatlari haqida.

Bobur ismi "sher" ma`nosini anglatib, uning o`zi ham ismi jismiga monand kishi bo`lgan, otasining daf` atan o`limi tufayli taxtga o`tirishga majbur bo`lganida u endigina 11 yosh-u 4 oylik bola edi. O`ta bilimli, husni xati chiroylı, mohir chavandoz, mərgən kamonboz, chapdast qılıchboz va zo`r ovchi bo`lib voyaga yetganligi haqida Vilyam Rashbruk ma`lumot beradi[3,27].

Bobur kelishgan qaddi-qomati va benihoya kuchliligidan tashqari dovyuraklikda, epchillikda, chaqqonlikda uning oldiga tushadigani topilmagan, uncha-muncha qiyinchiliklarni pisand etmagan, ayniqsa shikorbozlik bobida chinakam sher bo`lib ketgan. U ko`pincha ikki davangirday odamni qo`ltiqlab olib, Agra qal`asi devorlari ustida yugurib mashq qilgan. U yana ajoyib suzuvchi va g`avvos ham bo`lgan, buyuk Gangadan tashqari jamiki yo`lida uchragan hind daryolarini suzib o`tgan. Uning shirali til, ohangdor vazn bilan bitilgan tarjimayı holini - "Boburnoma"ni o`qir ekansiz, mualif badiiy didining naqadar nazokatliligi, aql-u zakovati teranligi, bilimi naqadar cheksizligining guvohi bo`lasiz. Bobur tabiatni va bazmi jamshidlarni jonidan yaxshi ko`rgan. Ayniqsa, tog`larni, daryolarni, bog`larni, yaylovlarni ko`rganda, zavq-u shavqi tug`yon urib, misoli bulbuligo`yo bo`lib, Ollohojni birdam xotiradan faromush qilmagan.

1530-yilning mart oyida Bobur Lohurda bo`ladi, qaytishda Dehli yaqinida ikki oy turib qoladi. Nihoyat, avgust oyida Agraga qaytib kelgach, valiahdi Humoyunning qattiq dardga mubtalo bo`lgani to`g`risida xabar kelganda u podshohlikni unutib oddiy inson, mehribon ota timsolida barcha hikmat-u fazilatini yaqqol ko`ramiz.

"Boburnoma"ning ingliz tarjmoni Uilyam Erskin "Saxovati va mardligi, iste'dodi, ilm-fan, san'atga muhabbatı, ularga mashg'ulligi bilan Osiyodagi podshohlar orasida Boburga teng keladigan birorta hukmdor topilmaydi", – deganida nechog`lik haq edi?!

Adabiyotlar ro`yxati:

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THE CONTRIBUTION OF BOBUR AND BOBURI DYNASTY TO THE RENEWAL OF WORLD CIVILIZATION

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The reforms carried out by Babur and the Baburi dynasty play an important role in the spiritual development, socio-economic development and rise of the peoples of the world. Babur was a great king and poet, a scientist and a great creative person who made a great contribution to the civilization of world culture. He left a deep mark in history with his good character, courage, honesty, loyalty, patience, humanity and justice.

His rich life experience and practical creative activity serve as an important example for the formation of a "New Uzbekistan - a new worldview" in the hearts of the younger generation. In the

words of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev: “Generally speaking, the decisive role in the progress of any society is played by the healthy and harmonious development of the growing generation, on which the future of this society depends. That is why in matters of expanding and further increasing the effectiveness of our reforms, we consider our energetic, proactive, comprehensively advanced youth with modern knowledge and skills to be our support, our backbone. We have set ourselves a great goal, namely, securing the foundation for a new Renaissance in our country, and for this purpose we must deliver an environment and conditions for nurturing new Khorezmis, Berunis, Ibn Sinos, Ulugbeks, Navois and Baburs. Crucial factors in this historic process, an integral part of our national idea, are the development of education and enlightenment, science and innovation, promotion of healthy lifestyle.

Our highest priority should be to empower youth to set and achieve ambitious goals. Only then will our children become a real force that can fulfill the age-old dreams of our people”[1]. Indeed, the way of life of our great ancestors serves as the foundation for our development today.

In this regard, it is noteworthy that Babur strengthened the foundations of the statehood of the country in the history of the peoples of India and laid the foundation of the Great Baburi Empire, which lasted more than three centuries. Six people from the Babur dynasty, namely Babur, Humayun, Akbar, Jahangir, Shah Shahri, and Aurangzeb, ruled India for a long time and contributed to the flourishing of Indian culture.

These years have been a period of great renewal for the cultural life of India. In his advice to his children, Bobur’s extraordinary views on personality traits such as his strong leadership, their place in the state, who to rely on for the benefit of the country, trust and betrayal are noteworthy.

As much as Babur is skilled in the military, he is unique in his creativity, and he carried out every problem, large and small, on the basis of reason and thinking, wisdom, and the depth of scientific potential and the means of great thought, deeply grasping the direction and essence of the events that would take place.

The English translator William Erskine describes the great statesman, the skilful military leader Babur as a great cultural and political figure: “Babur is one of the brightest representatives of the rulers who came to the throne of the countries of the East. His personality consisted of the qualities of a noble man and a great king. He was a brave and enterprising commander, and an organized military leader who could follow people. He was a man of integrity and confidence, and his youthful zeal and courage never left him. At the same time, as a man of high faith, he highly valued the splendor and beauty and sought to support it in every way. He was a man of great power and glory, and any appearance of fame would broaden his imagination, and he would not want to share anyone’s fame, and would prefer to have his own” [2].

Indeed, Babur’s state and power were largely based on the power of science, culture, and enlightenment. Babur understood more clearly and deeply than anyone else that there is no future for a state and society that is not based on science, reason, and reasoning.

It is appropriate to link the great contribution of Babur and the Baburi dynasty to the development of world civilization on the basis of the following reforms in the field of cultural renewal. These are:

Firstly, their great services in the field of urban planning, architecture, gardening, repair, public administration and beautification of the country;

Secondly, their cultural and educational work among the people: scientific and cultural constructions such as libraries, observatories, their efforts in the field of fine arts, calligraphy, painting and the development of artistic creativity.

Thirdly, in creating this creative and cultural-enlightenment heritage, the spirit of internationalism, carefully preserved and developed by the Baburids, and the creative movement of ordinary creative people, who are their colleagues, comrades and shoulder to shoulder with them, are envisaged [3].

In general, among all the Temurids, only Babur fought to restore the single empire of Amir Temur, who was his grandfather, to build a strong kingdom. If in the history of the world community Amir Temur has gained a special reputation for his leadership, the establishment of justice and equality in the country, the welfare of the people, creativity and urban planning, Babur and his descendants left an unforgettable mark on Amir Temur with their creative, architectural and spiritual development of the society.

During the reign of Amir Temur in the life of the peoples of the region there were changes in socio-cultural development, spiritual and enlightenment development, creativity, urban planning and folk arts, which reached their peak in India during the reign of Babur and Baburids reached the bottom. From the high moral qualities that lead him to this great goal - humanity, compassion for others, opening the door to kindness and generosity for people - became the purpose of his life. During his short life of 47 years, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur left a rich creative legacy. Even today, his ghazals, rubais, hens, the great and perfect memorial work – “Baburnama” is still loved and read by fans of world literature.

In short, Babur's statehood focused on the cultural development of society. Today, the Uzbek people are very proud to have such a unique scholar and great son as Babur. On 14 February 2008, stamps in his name were issued in the country to commemorate his 525th birth anniversary [4]. Thus, with the life and creative activity of Babur, illuminating the path of a new stage of development of Uzbekistan, there is no doubt that it will continue to contribute to the development of our country.

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O‘ZBEKISTON HUKUMATINING MUSTAQILLIK YILLARIDA MUQADDAS QADAMJOLARGA MUNOSABATI

Vohidov A.G‘.

Buxoro davlat universiteti talabasi

O‘zbekiston mustaqillikning dastlabki yillarida boshlab, muqadas ziyoratgohlarni mukammal o‘rganish, tarixan xolisona ilmiy taxlil etish, ushbu qadamjolardagi buyuk siymolar, avliyolar tomonidan yaratilgan manaviy merosni tiklash va yoshlар oniga singdirish masalasida muhim ahamiyatiga ega bo‘lgan tadbirlarni amalga oshirib kelmoqda.

Eng muhimi, hukumatimiz buyuk allomalar, avliyolar tarix bilan bog‘liq xalqaro anjumanlarni o‘tkazish, ular dafn etilgan qabrlarni tamirlash, qayta tiklash hamda obodonlashtirish, manaviy qadriyatloni ezozlash sohasidagi ibratli ishlarga rahbarlik qilmoqda. O‘zbekiston

Turdiyev B.S.	
The contribution of bobur and Boburi dynasty to the renewal of world civilization	157
Vohidov A.G'.	
O'zbekiston hukumatining mustaqillik yillarda muqaddas qadamjolarga munosabati	159
Xomidova M.F., Xayrullayev A.X.	
Bobur g'azallarida intertekstuallik	163
Юлдашев С.Ү.	
Захириддин Мухаммад Бобурнинг давлат бошқарув хусусиятлари	165
Yunusov D.B., Sayfiddinov A.A.	
Sharq tamadduni – Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur hayoti misolida	167
Ғаниев Б.С., Ғаниев А.Б.	
Захириддин Мухаммад Бобурнинг ижтимоий-иктисодий ва маданий соҳада амалга оширган улкан ислоҳотлари	171
Ғаниев Ш.А.	
Мамлакат ривожланишида демократик институтларнинг ролини ошириш	175
Жуманазаров У.А.	
Шоҳ ва шоир Бобур ҳақида достон	178
Иzzatullaeva M.III.	
Бобур-ўзбек мумтоз адабиётининг йирик вакили	181
Ishmatova N.M., Irisboyeva X.U.	
Ta'lim-tarbiya tizimida buyuk siymo Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur hayoti va ijodiy faoliyatidan foydalanishning o'ziga xos xususiyatlari	183
Исақова З.	
Захириддин Мухаммад Бобур ва Шайбонийхон муносабатларига янгича ёндашув	187
Исмагулова Г.Н.	
Социально-экономические взгляды Захириддина Мухаммада Бабура	191
Қодирова З.З.	
Бобур ва бобурийлар даврида аёлларнинг жамиятдаги ўрни	194
Қурбонов Н.Н.	
Табиий оғатлар буюк шахслар талқинида: Қобул зилзиласи ҳақида Захириддин Бобур томонидан қолдирилган маълумотларнинг илмий аҳамияти	198
Маллаева Ф.	
Захириддин Мухаммад Бобурнинг адабиёт ва шеъриятда ўрни	200
Maxsadov M.I.	
Bobur davlatchiligini bezagan farmonlar	204
Мирзаев А.	
Захириддин Мухаммад Бобур маданий меросининг жаҳон тарихида тутган ўрни	207
Мухамедова Л.Д., Худайбердиев Ш.Ш	
Қадимги ўзбек тили ҳарбий терминлар таржимасининг ўзига хос хусусиятлари (қиёсий тадқики)	210
Норматов Р.Т.	
Бобур шахсиятининг тарихий талқини	214
Нуридинов М.Н.	
Sources on the cultural history of India during the reign of the Baburids	216
Пардаев А., Ҳўжаёров А.	
Бобур ва бобурийлар бунёд этган боғлар	219
Ражабов В.Н.	
“Дўйстлар билан биргаликдаги ўлим тўйдир”	222
Raunov C.C., Nazarova G.X.	
Zahiriiddin Muhammad Bobur ва ижтимоий адолат муаммолари	225
Сайдов З.	
Бобурийлар ва Туркистон алокалари	228
Tashkenbayev T.T.	
Creativity of Zakhiriddin Muhammad Bobur in the Russian historiography of the 20th century	230
Toшбоев Ф.Э., Фурқатов С.Ф.	
Жиззах воҳаси аҳолисининг чорвачиликка оид ҳўжалик ҳаётининг Захириддин Бобур асарларида ёритилиши	232
Toshpulatov B.B.	
Boburning diplomatlik xususiyatlari	235
Умарова Л., Бобомуродова С.	
Бобурнинг адабий-илмий мероси хусусида	237
Ўсаров F.K.	
Аждодлар тарихи – ренессанс пойдевори	240
Хайтбоев А.М., Касимов О.О.	

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П-ҚИСМ

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