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GREAT HISTORY

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Abstract. This article is about “Babur’s house”, which is built by order of the king and poet Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur in Osh city of Fergana valley. Its partial destruction and restauration are analyzed using primary sources and historical literature.

Keywords. thinker, spiritual heritage, ancestors, descendants, independence, prophet, society, atheist, Fergana valley, cultural heritage.

I. Introduction.

We should be proud of our rich history and great ancestors. Our history is an inexhaustible treasure, a source of boundless pride for us. Many scientists, poets and statesmen have grown up in our country. We are proud of our world-famous scientists and ancestors. Thanks to independence, their spiritual heritage is being studied, restored and immortalized. As our first President IA Karimov said, “yesterday's history is a school of life for us, a clear mirror. We will learn from it, draw conclusions, and determine the future. ” It is known from history that the history of many nations has disappeared, and it is the responsibility of generations to preserve and restore it. In the full understanding of the homeland, as our first President said, "Because the understanding of identity begins with the knowledge of history." In terms of knowledge of the Uzbek people, literature, spirituality, public administration, we can set an example of the life of our compatriot ZM Bobur (1483-1530). Babur was known as a king and poet of his time, a great historian, ethnographer, geographer, geographer, biologist, theologian. He is a scholar who knows the rules of the Shari'ah perfectly. Babur ascended the throne of Fergana in 129 after the untimely death of his father Umarshaikh (1455-1494) in 1494. Despite his young age, he took over the management of the Fergana estate. He studied the nature of the Fergana Valley with great interest, as well as government. He wrote a lot of information about the nature, mountains,

fruits, flora and fauna of the Fergana Valley in his unique work "Boburnoma" with great passion and interest. Z. M. Babur, with his high love for life, lived and waited for goodness and beauty from man and the world. Although he lived a short life, he made a great contribution to our classical literature and history by living the pleasures of life, enjoying its beauty, traveling and creating in the beautiful corners of nature.

As Islam Karimov said: “We should be proud of the name of our ancestor Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur. As one of the great ancestors who spread the fame of the Uzbek people around the world, he taught us to appreciate our past and look to the future with great confidence. ”

Z.M. Babur also paid great attention to the development of the country. One such creative work was an old cell on the top of a mountain called Buratag (now Mount Solomon), built in the center of Osh, one of the quietest parts of the Fergana Valley, built under the leadership of Babur. For example, he built the White House. The favorite writer of the Uzbek people, Pirimkul Kadyrov, writes about this in his book *Starry Nights*: “High rocks and flat oases are strangely intertwined. The area around Osh has been active for several days. Luxurious tents loaded with camels from Andijan were set up along the Jannat canal, which flows through the foothills of Buratag. Hundreds of tents and grasslands have sprung up along the Ak Bura River and in the greenery at the foot of Mount

Chilmahram. Drunk sheep were slaughtered from the mountains, pineapple pineapple was charred in kebabs, and meat began to boil in the ovens. All arch-states headed by Babur Mirzo are expected to arrive in Osh today. By order of the young king, Mulla Fazliddin built a small room on a rock that was difficult to climb. Babur Mirzo came to Samarkand last year after handing over the job to him, and now he is on his way to Osh. ”

”When Babur Mirza got off the horse, he grew taller and became equal to the older men. Taking a step is also quite weighty. The last three years since he took the throne have brought him up so fast that his eyes are as calm as those of many who have seen him. The only thing that reminded me was that he was fifteen years old and his shoulders were not yet full. But Bobur's adolescence helped him climb. He was the first to climb the rocks and help his mother and sister. ” The play tells the story of how Babur, the first mansion he built of his own since he became king, seemed small and lovable, albeit a very small one. The play tells the story of Bobur's happy face as he leaves the room and sees the room.

The play also mentions that Z.M. Babur saw the room he built, looked at the patterns drawn on it, and wrote that this room was built for this mountain. In addition to Pirimkul Kadyrov's "Starry Nights", Bobur's "Boburnoma" also mentions this room. “Another is the town of Osh. The east of Andijan is on the south side, sloping to the east, and there are four wooden roads from Andijan. The air is fine and the water is flowing. Spring will be very good. There are a lot of hadiths in Osh. To the southeast of the citadel is a themed mountain, the baroque season. At the foot of this mountain, Sultan Mahmudkhan built a room, and at the foot of this mountain, at the foot of this mountain, at the age of nine hundred and two, I built a room with a porch. Even though that room is a murtabe of the world, it is a much better thing: the whole city and the neighborhood are underfoot. The Andijan River passes through the Osh district and goes to Andijan. Both

sides of the ore are covered with orchards, the entire orchards are covered with ore, and the purple is very delicate. There is running water, the spring is very good, the flowers are thick. On the slopes of Mount Barakah, between the city and the mountain, there is a mosque, the mosque of Javzo on horseback, and on the side of the mountain flows a great prince. Outside of this mosque, there is a square of nishebrak, sebgalik, pursoya, safalik. Every stranger and passer-by comes to rest at once. The joke of the Osh mob is that if everyone falls asleep at once, they will pour water on him. In the last days of Umarshaikh Mirza, a red and white wavy stone appeared on this mountain: a handle of a knife and a takband, and what they do is a very good stone. In Fergana region, there is no clean and tidy city of Osh. ” It is obvious that Babur loved the beautiful nature, climate and hospitable people of Osh.

Built by Babur Mirzo, the building has a lifespan of more than 450 years. Over the centuries, the tiles in its dome have moved, the patterns inside have faded, and the sand has been sanded again. The room itself has been described by some as a "shrine built by the prophet Solomon." Many people believed this, and over the years, greedy people made wax offerings. The so-called "atheists" then ordered the demolition in 1963. By the end of the 1980s, its foundations had begun to shine. Most importantly, the Communist Party's policy of repression against religion did not come to an end. In 1988, under the leadership of M. Eshmatov, permission was obtained to restore the White House. It was a "universal" victory, given the world-famous throne of the White House, Mirzo Babur. Muhammadamin Eshmatov was born on August 20, 1922 in the city of Osh. He was the chief inspector of the regional state trade inspection. Muhammadamin Eshmatov founded a society called Babur's House. Tursunboy Sultanov has been appointed the responsible officer of the society. A group of Uzbek and Kyrgyz elders and historians joined the society. The community has made a lot of money. On that fateful day, June 10, 1989, the

restoration of the White House began. It is impossible to forget the people's hashar. Students, community activists, and all the dedicated young men and women gathered along the more than 400-meter-long corridor from the foot of the mountain to the restored Babur House. Each brick was passed up by hand. The foothills were festive, and the sound of trumpets and music filled the hearts with inspiration and excitement. The schoolchildren brought tea and spring water from the bottom of the mountain to the thirsty to quench their thirst. The kitchen and cafeterias served as hasharbas. Madiyor Khudaibeganov, who worked for many years as the first secretary of the Khorezm regional committee (khokimiyat), helped to restore the "Babur House". Twelve masters headed by Safarboyb Atabayev, head of the Khiva Historical and Cultural Monuments Restoration Enterprise, visited Osh. People's Artist of Uzbekistan Ibrahim aka supervised all the construction work. The 32,000 bricks needed for the Babur House (White House) were baked in the Khiva domes. The carved door of the room was made of maple by People's Artist of Uzbekistan Rajabali Otaganov from Andijan. Erkinjon Mustafoev from Urgench is also a master florist. On August 25, 1995, the Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan Benazir Bhutto visited the Babur House. Benazir Bhutto is a descendant of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur. Prior to Benazir Bhutto's visit in 1995, the distance to the room was stepped up and landscaped. Tourists visiting Osh will visit this "white house" on the top of a mountain in the middle of the city with great interest. Inside the cell, traces of Babur are still preserved. The idea that he could have built many historic buildings in the Fergana Valley if fate had not taken Bobur to other lands was not written in vain by the FDIB in Starry Nights.

Today, there is a growing focus on Babur and his legacy. In his address to the Oliy Majlis, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev focused on our cultural heritage: "We must preserve our

cultural heritage, which is the pearl of our rich history, and pass it on to future generations. At present, their number is more than 7,000. This should be the focus of not only the Ministry of Culture, but also local authorities, neighborhoods, the media and the general public." These words were not uttered by our President in vain. All our material and cultural heritage is our history. That is why if we take care of it, it will tell the next generation and the whole world who we are, this priceless heritage left by our ancestors. "The history of any nation is judged by the great people who grew up in it." Said the French writer Victor Hugo. So, history is the spiritual mirror of every nation. This window reflects the identity of the people, their spirituality, science and traditions, as well as their future. In this regard, our country has produced many great figures and statesmen. In the window of history, these figures evoke a sense of pride in the heart of every Uzbek, determine the place and status of the Uzbek people among the peoples of the world. It shows the spiritual potential of our people. We are proud of our world-renowned scholars.

Despite his young age, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur's White House on Mount Suleiman in the city center of Osh, built by him, still adds to the splendor of the city. The countless gardens, madrasas, mosques, and palaces built by Babur in Movarounnahr, Khorasan, and India still serve the people. This is also a shining example of kindness. After all, the concepts of compassion, kindness, mercy, humanity are first of all determined by the happiness of people in making a name for good in the human heart. In this respect, Babur's personality is a great school of example. We miss Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, and this room, which he built in such a small way, testifies to the fact that our ancestors, who love nature and the homeland, have lived in our country for centuries.

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