

## KO'HNA QUMBOSTI MAHALLASINING PAYDO BO'LISHI

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**Annotatsiya.** Ushbu maqola Shofirkon tumani etnologiyasi, uning joylashgan o'rni.

Shofirkon atamasi kelib chiqish va ma'nolari bundan tashqari, Shofirkon tumanida joylashgan yodgorliklari va Ko'hna Qumbosti mahallasining paydo bo'lishi haqida ma'lumotlar yoritilgan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Ko'hna Qumbosti, Shofirkon, Vardonze, Saidpok avliyo, zarko'prik, olovdam, o'roq, temirchilik, kashtachilik, tikuvchilik, etikdo'zlik, kulolchilik.

## THE EMERGENCE OF THE OLD KUMBOSTI NEIGHBORHOOD

**Abstract.** This article is about the ethnology of Shafirkon district, its location. In addition, the origin and meaning of the term Shafirkon, the monuments located in the Shafirkon district and the emergence of Ko'hna Kumbosti neighborhood are covered.

**Key words:** Kokhna Kumbosti, Shafirkon, Vardonze, Saidpok avliya, zarkoprik, fire pit, sickle, blacksmithing, embroidery, tailoring, shoemaking, pottery.

## ВОЗНИКНОВЕНИЕ СТАРОГО РАЙОНА КУМБОСТИ

**Аннотация.** В данной статье рассматривается этнология Шафирконского района, его местонахождение. Кроме того, освещены происхождение и значение термина Шафиркон, памятники, расположенные в Шафирконском районе, а также возникновение квартала Кохна Кумбости.

**Ключевые слова:** Кохна Кумбости, Шафиркон, Вардонзе, Саидпок авлия, заркоприк, кострище, серп, кузнечное дело, вышивка, портняжное дело, сапожное дело, гончарное дело.

Shofirkon tarixi haqida ota bobolarimdan eshitganlarimni sizlarga aytsam o'tmishning oq-qora va yaxshi yomon kunlari unga hamroh bo'ladi. O'sha xalqning o'zini tanishi, qadriyatlarini e'zozlashi, ota- bobolarning mehnat va an'analarni uqib olishi eng muhimi o'zi tug'ilib -o'sgan go'sha tarixini anglab, ular bilan faxrlanish hissini tuyishi chinnakamiga oliy baxtdir.

Bu yurtning tarixi moziy bilan bo'ylashadi Tarixiy manbalarda ta'kidlanishicha, Shofirkon Sharq Rumiya va Buxoroga qadar qadimiyydir mashhur tarixchimiz Narshaxiy o'zining "Buxoro tarixi" yilgi asarida bu ko'hna yurtning tug'ilishi, rivojlanishi, "Buyuk Ipak" yo'lidagi mavqeyi arab va boshqa bosqinchilarga qarshi mustahkam devor bo'lganligi haqida batafsil fikr yuritib, jumladan shunday yozib qoldirganlar. "Vardonze" bu katta qishloq bo'lib, ko'handizga, katta va mustahkam hisorga ega. Bu joylar qadim zamonlardan buyon podshohlarning turar joylari bo'lib kelgan. Vardonze Buxoro shahridan qadimiyroqdir uni Shohpur Malik bunyod qilgan. U Sosoniylar sulolasidan bo'lgan Vardonze Buxoro shahridan qadimiyroq bo'lgan Kisronning (Xisrav) farzandlaridan biri. Shohpur otasiga achchiq qilib

Buxoroga kelganida buxoroxudot uni yaxshi qabul qiladi. Shohpur ov qilishni yaxshi ko'rar. U bir kuni ovga chiqib, (hozirgi Shofirkon) tomonga borib qoladi. Bu yer Shopurga uni

obod qilishni Buxoro Xudotdan so'raydi. Shohpur bu yerda katta anhor qozdirib, uni o'z nomi bilan „Shoxpurkom” ya'ni „shoh o'g'li qazdirgan ariq” nomini olgan.

Hozirgi kunda kelib uni ma'nosi boshqacha ya'ni uni nomi o'zgartirgan Shofirkon nomini olgan. Shofirkon tumanining bir chekka qishlog'ini o'rganib shu tadqiqotlarimni sizlarga aytib bermoqchiman va shuni aytishim mumkinki, o'sha davrdan boshlab qumbosti ko'chalari yonidan tuyalar bilan Buxoro amirligi tomon savdo-sotiq uchun narsalarni tuyalar bilan olib borganlar.

O'sha davrdagi temirchi oilalarida katta bo'lgan sulolalar hali hamongacha temirchilik bilan shug'ullanib kelmoqdalar. Ulardan qolgan yodgorliklar hali-hanuzgacha ishlatilib kelinmoqda.

Hozirgi kunda o'sha davrning eng nufuzli temirchi nomini olgan temirchilarning farzandlari hali-hanuzgacha yonbag'rilariga o'roq, ketmon, chopqi, har xil narsalar yasab turadilar va nargarchilik qilib xalq xizmatini qilib kelmoqda. O'sha davrdan qolgan kashtachilik, tikuvchilik, chopondo'zlik, kulolchilik, etikdo'zlik va hokazolar bilan shug'ullanib kelmoqdalar.

Ularni yasashda ko'pgina mashaqqat va qiyinchilik bilan egallagan hunarlari yil davomida avloddan-avlodga ko'chib kelmoqda. Ularning ustozlaridan Umarov Abdulloh bo'lganlar. U kishining ko'pdan -ko'p shogirdlari yetishib chiqqan. O'sha davrda karvon saroylar o'tayotgan paytda u yerdan botqoqlikka duch kelib o'sha yerda cho'kkanlar va zargarlarni karvoni bo'lgan va zargarlik buyumlari ag'darib o'sha yerni hali-hanuzgacha zar ko'prik nomi bilan atalib kelinmoqdaolgan va bu tomonida. Saidpok degan avliyo yashab o'tganlar. O'sha avliyo atrofida ikkita azmat tut daraxtlari bor balki bu daraxtlar pirlar yoshini aniqlashga yodam berar. Chunonchi Saidpok Hazratlariga nisbatan beriluvchi shoxlari go'yo bulutlarga yetuvchi ulkan tut daraxtining yer ustidagi aylanasi metrda ko'proq diametri esa 2 metrdir. Havaskor tabiatshunoslar va qishloq keksalari ana shu raqamlardan kelib chiqqan holda bu Azamat daraxtning yos hini 500 yilga yaqin deb taxmin qilmoqdalar. Saidpok ota pok inson bo'lib ilm- fan taraqqiyoti bilan shug'ullanib mashhur bo'lib o'tgan avliyo ota nomlarini olganlar hozirgi kunda o'sha davrdagi insonlarni o'sha yerda dafn etilganligini bilib oldim.

Hozirgi kunga kelib uyerga juda ko'p insonlarni suyak qoldig'lari topilgan keyinchalik qumbosti mahallasiga aylangan va hozirgi kunga kelib mahallada juda ko'p o'zgarishlar yuz berdi. Mahallada magazinlar, dorixonalar, oshxonalar mahallada astvallar yotqizilgan. Dala tadqiqotlarim davomida shuni aniqladimki haqiqatdan u yer malishxon masjidida o'sha davrda maktab bo'lib, Arabistondan keladigan karvon bilan bir arab zodagoni kelib arab tilini o'rgatib ketganlar. O'sha paytlar bobomning otalari yosh bo'lib. U kishi temirchi oilasidan bo'lganligi sababli arabistonliklar u kishini hunarlariga va zehnlarni o'tkirligini ko'rib u kishini yasagan buyumlariga havas qilib ular bobomning otalariga men bu o'g'lizga arab tilini o'rgataman deb aytganlar va u kishiga arab tilini o'rgatib, bu o'g'lizni juda zehni o'tkir ekan deb tez kunda arab tilini o'rgatib ketgan. O'shanda u kishiga hamma havas bilan qaragan deb aytib o'tdilar. O'shan dan biyon hamma farzandlari- nevara evaralari ham arab tilini o'rganib kelmoqdalar .

Maleshaxon masjidini yonida otxona bor deb ham aytib o'tdilar uyerda otlar boqilgan deb aytdilar. Otxonada otlarni boqib ularni chavandozlar kelib o'sha yerni o'zida chavandozlik o'yinlarni o'tqazilgan va uyerni lazgi deb ataganlar. Hozirgi kunda uyerlarni buzib uylar qurganlar.

Haligacha uyerdan otlardan qolgan buyumlar topilgan.

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