

YOUTH YEARS OF THE GREAT AMIR TEMUR

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<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7668531>

Abstract. This article contains brief information about the youth of our great ancestor, one of the most determined people in the history of mankind, Amir Temur, Amir Temur's personality, and his life. Amir Temur is a great person who made an incomparable contribution to the world civilization in the history of our nation.

Key words: Amir Temur, barlos, Kesh, Mongolian, Movarounnahr, Turan.

МОЛОДЕЖНЫЕ ГОДЫ ВЕЛИКОГО АМИРА ТЕМУРА

Аннотация: В данной статье собраны краткие сведения о юности нашего великого предка, одного из самых решительных людей в истории человечества, Амира Темура, личности Амира Темура и его жизни. Амир Темура – великий человек, внесший несравненный вклад в мировую цивилизацию в истории нашего народа.

Ключевые слова: Амир Темура, барлос, Кеш, монгол, Мовароуннахр, Туран.

INTRODUCTION

Our great grandfather, who built great kingdoms that are attracting the interest of the general public, raised the military field to the level of art, endured all kinds of hardships for the glory of the country, and showed examples of courage and bravery. We hear many opinions about Amir Temur. However, there is not much information about Amir Temur's childhood and youth. Most of the sources are being translated from English to Uzbek, and it is no exaggeration to say that the number of people interested in the subject of Amir Temur is increasing year by year. Amir Temur is considered a great statesman, just ruler, military commander. He spent his whole life in politics based on humanitarian slogans such as "Rosti Rusti", i.e. "If you are right, you will be saved", "Strength is justice". Temurbek's efforts to rule the state using the intelligence, ability and military skill gifted by nature, and the ideas he put forward, should be scientifically studied in every way by today's generation.

METHODS

Historical information about Amir Temur's youth is analyzed based on scientific sources using methods such as analytical-statistical, comparative-comparative, retrospective analysis, observation, analysis and description.

THE RESULTS

Temurbek ibn Taragai ibn Barqul was born on April 9, 1336 in the village of Khoja Ilgor, which belongs to Kesh (now Shahrisabz), one of the beautiful cities of Movarunnahr. Temurbek began to look at military work with special love and passion from his youth. Amir Qazaghan (martyred in 1358), one of the archons of the state, Amir Taragay (martyred in 1360), who made a name for himself with his bravery, courage and nobility, showed his interest in military art at an early age. deceased) undoubtedly had some effect. Temurbek, who had reached a ripe old age, wanted to put an end to the tyranny of the Mongols for about a century and a half, to put an end to the conflicts and wars that prevailed in the Chigatai ulus as a result of feudal disunity, and to help the masses of the people, who were suffering from external and internal oppression. He realizes that the only way to achieve such noble goals as to extend the country, to rehabilitate ruined cities

and villages, and to protect the nation from foreign invasions is to gain power. Amir Temur tries hard to seize power.

DISCUSSION

Perhaps, because of the innate justice Temurbek inherited from his father and ancestors, he became the bravest and unbending seeker of truth from his childhood and became the greatest support and defender of truth and justice in his country. Father Taragai, who saw in his kind son the qualities of honesty and justice of his respected family, said to his son when he was 12 years old: "My son, to be honest, a person is very must be brave, strong and very intelligent. It is very difficult, especially nowadays. If you are such a person, you will become a dignified and honorable "true and fair ruler". At a young age, under the guidance of his father and teacher, Temurbek gathered his friends and like-minded people to fight against the injustices of the Mongolian invaders against the working people, and began to diligently engage in physical and military exercises. He made the first righteous revenge for the son of an ordinary craftsman, who was his age and studied with him in the madrasa. His sister was brutally raped by three drunken Mongol warriors. Then the young girl hanged herself. Temurbek punished one of those who had committed a vile and low act by tying one leg to a rope and dragging him along the ground until he died. Two other participants, who were sleeping in the house, locked the door, sprinkled oil on their house and set it on fire. They were burned alive with screams and agony. He took his second revenge against the most greedy and cruel Mongol in his district, who ordered his 4 sick slaves to be flogged to death just because they had not brought him any income for the last 3 days. This Mongolian owner contracted rabies, foaming at the mouth, and died of rabies two weeks after being brutalized. Then came the time of revenge for the most arrogant, bully and criminal, a very capricious close relative of one of the Mongol Khans. He took everything he wanted from the local disenfranchised people. He could choose any horse or cow he liked, a battering ram or a powerful native wolfhound. Also, he could pick up a girl or woman and then throw them away when he got bored. Although there were many complaints against him, there was no government against him. He liked to ride a fast horse, showing his impunity and luck. And on the day of Eid al-Adha, the main holiday of Muslims, calamity will befall him. The bully's horse somehow stumbles, and he flies out of the saddle, rolls across the ground, breaks his neck, and dies to everyone's delight. All righteous people immediately began to say that Almighty God has justly punished the wicked and impure man in a great festival for the people. All these punishments were so cleverly executed as accidents, disease, contradictions and internal enmity, conflicts between the Mongols themselves, that excluded the persecution and repression of the peaceful local population. there was no doubt of revenge by the local population. Temurbek found a number of convenient places in the mountains of the Hisar range adjacent to Shahrisabz, caves and a place to drink clear mountain water along the nearby river and to train his squad, and turned it into his secret military training camp. His team of like-minded peers spent hours practicing punches, headers, hanging bags and sandbags for accuracy and consistency, learning different punches and protective shells. They fought armed and unarmed battles and group battles. They perfected the throwing techniques and strikes of the fight between "warrior wrestling" and "warrior Turan", practiced with various weapons, and prepared for future battles, battles for truth and justice. They ran along the slopes of the mountains, carried stones, climbed steep cliffs, conquered the peaks of snowy mountains in winter, and made the tasks and goals to be achieved as difficult and strenuous as possible. They ran after the mountain goats and caught them only with a rope to increase the accuracy of throwing the noose.

CONCLUSION

He was the organizer and leader of the "Justice Squad", popularly known as "just avengers or messengers and the sword of God", who secretly, usually at night, punished the arrogant, arrogant and rude. They punished the Mongols for disrespecting and insulting the people, especially girls and women. They stole their cattle and horses from the Mongols and arranged everything like the affairs of other Mongols who were at war with him. These efforts brought double benefits. They drove a dagger into the integrity of the invaders, creating suspicion, mistrust and enmity among them. Temurbek was and should have been the best warrior and general. He understood that his knowledge, intelligence, strength, courage, wisdom and justice, military skills should be one level higher than those around him. This increased respect, obedience and courage among others. Therefore, he constantly worked on himself and practiced to achieve maximum success in positive qualities. Like a future great ruler, he understood the value of giving his whole life and devoting himself to the freedom and happiness of his intelligent and hardworking people.

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