

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF BABUR IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION

Jumaboyeva Dildora Munis Qizi

Mamun University NEI

The Department of Roman- German Philology

A great representative of Uzbek classical literature, a great poet, historian, geographer, statesman, talented general, founder of the Baburi dynasty, Timurid prince Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur (1483-1530) is one of the brightest representatives of our nation.

Babur, as a great historical figure, attracted the attention of European and American orientalist and historians. English historian Edward Holden, first of all, finds it necessary to compare Babur with the famous Julius Caesar: "Babur is more lovable than Caesar according to his character. It is written on his forehead that he is a person of high virtue."

William, the English translator of "Boburnoma", wrote a novel about Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur's childhood and teenage years

Erskin compares Babur to Asian kings as follows:

"In terms of generosity and bravery, talent, love of science and art, and successful practice of them, there is no king equal to Babur among the kings of Asia."

Babur science is science. closely acquainted with art, culture, and their spheres, his creativity is mainly highlighted by his lyrical poems and his literary-historical work "Boburnoma". "Boburnoma" is an encyclopedic book containing information on history, geography, botany, and other fields of science.

Records are of great importance in the history of culture. Writing (letter) is an important tool that conveys spiritual heritage, culture, and art to the next generations. In their long history, the Turks used many scripts, such as the Turkic-Runic script, the

Arabic script, and the Uyghur script. Babur was literate in the Arabic script and wrote in two or three languages throughout his life. That's why he invented a new script - Babur's character, in order to improve this script, make it easier, and eliminate various reading defects. This courage of his was, firstly, due to his enthusiasm for spirituality and literacy, and secondly, due to his desire to make reading and writing easier and more convenient.

Babur's "Mubayyin" is dedicated to the rules of Muslimism and jurisprudence. He wrote "Hatti Baburi" about the reform of the Arabic alphabet, "Mufassal" about aruz weight and rhyme, and also about music and military art.

Adib highly values science and enlightenment. He is in close contact with people of science, literature, and art, and patronizes them.

He glorifies science and knowledge. He glorifies the qualities of humility, self-control, goodness, loyalty, doing good to others, and condemns evil, oppression, and vice. The main issue in Babur's pedagogic views is endless love for the motherland.

"Boburnoma" provides extensive information about the professions, customs, culture, religion, literature, and lifestyle of Uzbek, Tajik, Afghan, Indian and other peoples.

Babur's creative work is mainly visible with his lyrical poems and literary-historical work - "Boburnoma". The encyclopedic book "Boburnoma", composed of Babur's memories and representing the period of decline of the Timurid state, is of scientific and historical importance, it contains valuable information related to history, geography, botany and other fields of science. In addition, this work is the first example of prose in the old Uzbek language and a rare monument.

In this chronicle, Babur describes the natural landscapes of the places he visited, including India, the clothes and customs of the local population, animals, birds, and their actions. He narrates what he mentions like a deep-thinking, sharp-eyed artist.

Babur was able to cover the history of the peoples of India in the middle ages as skillfully as Abu Rayhan Beruni, who lived five centuries before him. According to

S.Azimjonova, doctor of philological sciences, who analyzed this issue and made a conclusion, only the information in "Boburnoma" can be compared to Beruni's information in terms of consistent presentation, originality and reliability of materials related to various aspects of the life of the Indian people. A gifted Babur, from the time he became king at the age of 12, until the end of his life, he wrote about the events he saw, the events he participated in, the lives of hundreds of historical figures related to these events and events, important for science. covered many important arguments in literary form. In addition to "Boburnoma" and the book of poems, he created "Mubayn" dedicated to Muslim rules and jurisprudence, "Hatti" on learning the Arabic alphabet, as well as works on music and military art. These works play an important role in the development of the Uzbek literary language, literature and science.

The scientific-literary heritage of the great poet, writer, historian and scientist Babur is now maintaining its certain historical-educational, scientific and aesthetic value. Although there is no special book or treatise on pedagogy in his multifaceted heritage, almost all of his works contain a clear expression of feelings of love for life and country, deep opinions about the high duty of man and the spiritual image of people, attitude to science and religion. issues, a call to be well-behaved and polite, a call to acquire knowledge and enlightenment, moral and aesthetic ideas, promotion to live a lively and meaningful life, and khokozas can be seen.

Babur, who valued science and enlightenment very highly, always had close and creative relations with the people of literature, art and science, patronized them, organized scientific-literary talks and meetings. He is worried about the fact that there are very few people striving for knowledge in his time, and he emphasizes that it is possible to acquire knowledge only with earnest interest, aspiration and hard work, and it is necessary to do so¹.

¹ Myself. The first volume. Tashkent, 2000

That's why he deeply feels the importance of science and evaluates the people of science whom he greatly appreciates, first of all, based on their behavior and services for the benefit of the masses.

The poet who honors goodness, honesty, and loyalty in his work condemns evil, tyranny, and vulgarity, following his former colleagues. In addition to these, Babur wrote a lot of verses that serve as an example to young people, urging them to appreciate friendship, family, and every opportunity of it, to live wisely and cheerfully, not with sadness.

According to Babur, the personality of young people is formed by life itself, but work and persistence in work play an important role in this. True human qualities are found only in people who work and suffer.

Thanks to the efforts of Uzbek and world scientists, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, with all his integrity, rose to prominence as a historical and literary figure. In science, the directions of Babur studies and "Boburnoma" studies are clearly noticeable.

Until the 20th century, information about Babur was given in the works of Uzbek historians and historians. For example, 36 years after Babur's death, Hasankhoja Nisari gave a great place to Babur and Babur's artists in his essay "Muzakkiri ahbob". A quote from the page dedicated to Babur: "(Babur) was the best and most ambitious of the Chigatai sultans. Having acquired the lands of Movarounnahr with the sword, he made many efforts to save it and showed zeal without sparing his life. He fought bravely. But the shield of the event could not withstand the arrow of fate..."

After the independence of Uzbekistan, Babur found real dignity in his country. According to the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in 1993, the 510th anniversary of Babur's birth was solemnly celebrated. In the city of Andijan, there is a bakery named after Bobur, a theater, a library, and a national park ("Bogi

Babur"). The museum "Babur and World Culture" and the symbolic tomb of the poet have been built in the complex of the Babur National Park².

A statue to the poet was erected in the city center (by Ravshan Mirtojiev) and in the memorial complex in Bobur Park (by Kadirjon Salahiddinov). One of the central streets in Andijan, as well as an amusement park and street in Tashkent, an amusement park in the city of Khanabad, Andijan region, were named after Bobur. The medal of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan named after Babur was established. Oriental scholar Ubaidulla Karimov was the first recipient of this medal.

Literature:

1. Myself. The first volume. Tashkent, 2000
2. "Stars of Spirituality" (Public Heritage Publishing House named after Abdullah Qadiri, Tashkent, 1999)
3. <https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/Babur>

² "Stars of Spirituality"