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MILITARY TERMS IN THE BOOK OF BOBURNAMA

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Abstract: This article describes the military terms in Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur's work "Baburnoma", as well as Babur's creative ideas and how important they are for the young generation.

Keywords: Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Baburnama, military terms, bravery, patriotism, pride, management.



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We are proud of the countless material and spiritual wealth created by the peoples of our country, including the peoples of Central Asia and the East as a whole, through friendship and cooperation. Without these riches, it is difficult and in many cases impossible to imagine the universal culture, its history and development. While reflecting on this, we can not help but acknowledge the following comments of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on January 20, 2020.

"President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, who spoke at the first meeting of the Senate of the Supreme Council with a new composition, spoke about the importance of understanding national history.

While reading the work "Baburnoma" by Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, we can see that he was a great creator of his time, a person striving for innovation, and he was engaged in creativity wherever he was.

There is nothing wrong with the work he has done in Afghanistan and India in particular. Babur made a great contribution to the development of the culture of these countries.

First of all, he strove to establish statehood and social management, to accelerate development works, to reform the military structure, and to introduce innovations in this field. Babur, who spent his short 47-year life in innumerable battles and wars, performed the duties of the sultan and king, and left to our descendants a scientific work, a poetic treatise, and a manuscript on religious beliefs, such as the priceless Aruz treatise.

Many examples in "Boburnoma" embody before our eyes a creative person who is very inclined to civilization - not only Shah Babur, but literally engineer Babur, a true enthusiast of the construction being created. From the following passage, we can feel the state of a person who is satisfied with his creative work and enjoys the joy of life from

every brick and stone he lays: "I wandered through the lands commanded by the mountain. They didn't raise the surface of the pond by the Yakpora stone. After the evening prayer, they finished one level of the pool. I ordered them to fill with water. They weighed the surroundings with water and began to level them. This time, I ordered another bath house to be covered with solid stones, and the small pool inside will also be covered with solid stones."

"Boburnoma" is a work of literary and historical importance. It contains information about the experiences of many people of his time in different situations, many mountains, rivers, forests and deserts, climate, population, social, economic, and political conditions of Asia. The work describes the events of the period of history when Babur lived. These events range from Andijan, Samarkand, Khojand, Herat to Kabul and Agra. That is, in it, the events of almost 50 years from Central Asia to India found a true expression and assessment.

Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur was not only a great statesman and poet, but also a natural scientist.

"Boburnoma" written by Babur contains interesting information about the history, geography, lifestyle and culture of countries such as Central Asia, Afghanistan, and India, as well as about flora and fauna.

Based on what he saw and observed, he described the structure of animals and plants, their way of life, their similarities and differences.

French scientists created remarkable researches in translating Babur's great work "Boburnoma" into French, studying its text features, evaluating its political-historical significance.

In the work "Boburnoma", Babur described the nature, wealth, traditions, animals and plants of the places he visited. In the work, there are many folk words related to earth, water, and air.

In his work, Babur described the geographical location of the place, its climate, plants, and animals, and said that since ancient times, there have been several varieties of melons, wheat, apricots, pears, and fruits in Central Asia. emphasized.

In the work, Babur compared the nature and characteristics of the places he visited with Andijan and Samarkand, and gave a detailed account of the animal world in Central Asia, Afghanistan, Khorasan and India.

Babur divided animals into four groups: land animals, birds, animals living near water and water animals. It is clear from this information that Babur had his own views in the field of biology. I can say that he used the method of observation and comparison in this field. In "Boburnoma" a worthy place is given to people of literature and art, people of knowledge. It contains interesting stories about Abdurahman Jami, Sheikhim Suhaili,

Husayn Ali Tufaili, Sayfi Bukhari, Mir Husain Al-Matami, Mulla Muhammad Badakhshi, Yusuf Badiy, Ohiy, Muhammad Salih, Hilali, Ahli, Alisher Navoi, Binai and other masters of words.

The description of the events in "Boburnoma" is clear, concise and concise, impressive, and most importantly, it is relevant and relevant to real life. In the narration of the events, the author attaches great importance to the description of nature, the description of certain places, and the descriptions of individual people.

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