

A King, Poet and Scientist Who Won the Love of Generations

Dilrabakhon Ergasheva

Student of Fergana State University, Fergana, Uzbekistan

E-mail: d.ergasheva@mail.ru

Abstract: Every nation has great kings, great scientists, great writers and poets who clearly define its historical, cultural and national image. Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur also has his place among such great children of humanity who belong to eternity. In the history of humanity, there are very few people with exceptional personal capabilities, talents and qualities like Baburcha. Babur was a great king, a classic poet, theoretician, literary critic, jurist, linguist, art critic, ethnographer, and animal and plant scientist, and he had multifaceted activities and creativity. "Boburnoma" alone is a clear example of his interest in more than twenty fields.

Keywords: "Boburnoma", Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, the great king, classic poet, theoretician, literary critic, jurist, linguist, art critic, ethnographer, thinker.

Introduction

During the years of independence, the era was renewed, the society changed. Our people are boldly walking towards their future, their happiness. In this context, the ground was created for strengthening the socio-economic, political, spiritual-educational and cultural foundation of our society. Now our people are trying to look at any work done and planned by our ancestors from the point of view of sacred duty and high responsibility [1-7]. This determines the criteria for the future activities of our citizens and youth. Brings members of society closer to their destinations of happiness. Only spiritually perfect people can conquer the destinations of happiness and create a bright future. Our state pays attention to educational, moral and educational issues to form a perfect generation and bring it to the level of a perfect human being.

The main part

We are living in the first decades of the new century, which will certainly present complex tasks to our youth that require strength, intelligence, high intellectual awareness, wisdom and strong will. Only those who are fully trained, rich in spirituality, and have high thinking will be able to perform such tasks. At this point, the role of the spiritual-educational, moral teachings, views and advice left by the great scientists and thinkers of our people and nation in bringing up and forming a perfect generation in society is incomparable [9-13].

This ancient and modern land of ours gave birth to great people, thinkers and scientists. Al-Khorazmi, Al-Farghani, Al-Farabi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Ibn Sina, Imam al-Bukhari, At-Tirmizi, Ahmad Yassawi, Bahavuddin Naqshbandi, Ulugbek, Alisher Nawai, etc., are honoured and glorified by their world-famous scholars and thinkers. [14-19]. Today's intellectuals of the world recognize our intellectual ancestors, who made a great contribution to world culture, science and development, and not only highly appreciate the great heritage created by them, but also study and honour their heritage.

Among them, the life and work of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, one of the Timurid sultans, a great poet and statesman, a great general and an outstanding historian, has been interesting for generations and will continue to be so. Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur is a king and poet, the most important representative of our literature after Navoi Baba, one of the most potential representatives of the Timurid princes. "Babur" means "lion" in Arabic, and this name is suitable for both his personality and his work. Many works of Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur, i.e. both prose and poetic masterpieces, have been translated into many languages of the world. For this reason, not only philological scientists, and historians, but also representatives of other fields are familiar with his personality, activity and creativity.

Writer and scientist Pirmkul Kadirov writes about Babur's life: "Babur's genius-level talent and ability to artistically use language units are among the decisive factors in the emergence of opportunities. Not only do we, who read his works in the original, but also those who read the translations into other languages, deeply feel how great Babur is an artist of words.

Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur is the most mature representative of Uzbek literature and spirituality, the founder of the Babur dynasty, which ruled India for 332 years, a great statesman, a brave general, a truthful historian, a skilled translator, a beautiful poet, a sensitive poet, and a great talent.

Although Babur was descended from the master Amir Timur through four generations, he was one of the statesmen who tried to restore the lands and lands under the control of the kingdom, which was in disarray after the death of his great grandfather, to pursue a unified state policy, and to unite the Timurids in order to achieve this goal.

Babur is a great and charming person recognized by the world. His work is important in our understanding of our identity, our history and our national values. We all know that Babur's spiritual legacy has been serving the development and improvement of our national values and traditions for several years. In particular, his work "Boburnoma" reflected the events that took place in Khurasan, Movarunnahr, India from 1494 to 1530 as both a historical and artistic work. Valuable information and opinions are given about dozens of throne holders such as Husayn Boykara, Shaybani Khan, Badiuzzaman, Muzaffar Mirza, Umarshaikh, Sultan Ahmed, Sultan Mahmud, Alisher Navoi, Muhammad Salih, Kamoliddin Binai, Behzod, Mirak Naqqosh, Husayn Udi.

Babur was extremely shrewd and thorough by nature, extremely perceptive and perceptive, and curious about everything. Wherever he goes, he is interested in and writes down everything, from the geographical location of the land to the flora and fauna, from the weather to the language and customs of the people.

The museum in Panipat, India is dedicated to Babur's activities, in particular his historic victory over Delhi Sultan Ibrahim Lodi, and the Lalbagh Fort Museum in the capital of Bangladesh is dedicated to Babur and the representatives of the Babur dynasty. These historical places have become public places of pilgrimage for the Indian and Bengali peoples.

In 1991, a 10-episode video film based on Pirmkul Kadyrov's novel "Starry Nights" [Yulduzli tunlar] about Babur was shown for the first time on Uzbek television. This video film is the first film product exported abroad by independent Uzbekistan. The film was later translated into several languages and broadcast abroad. In February 1992, the International Babur Foundation was established in Andijan.

In 1993, by the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the 510th anniversary of Babur's birth was solemnly celebrated. The medal of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan named after "Babur" was established. The first winner of this medal was Ubaydulla Karimov, an Oriental scholar.

It is a very important issue to carefully study the great heritage left by Babur and apply it to our science, which is consistently carrying out reforms to strengthen independence, national revival, restore historical memories, build a democratic state, create the foundations of civil society, and create a healthy, well-rounded generation.

Conclusion

To conclude our opinion, in order to create the foundation of high spirituality, spiritual and enlightened civil society, it is achieved by making full use of the spiritual wealth left to us by our ancestors in the process of historical memory. Only then will we focus on educating the young generation as a perfect generation, and we will raise them as perfect human beings. To fully achieve our goals, we must open the door to all opportunities for young people. After all, none of us should forget that the focus on the youth is the focus on the fate of the country.

References

1. Bobur, Z. M. (1989). Boburnoma. *Tashkent. Teacher-2008*.
2. Kozimova, Z. (2022). The use of concepts in the art of spectacle in the work "Boburnoma". *EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)*, 7(3), 77-79.
3. Олтмишева, Н. Ф. (2021). Ёшлар ижтимоий фаоллигини ривожлантириш-жамият тараққийетининг муҳим омили. *Scientific progress*, 2(1), 1748-1751.
4. Gulamjanovna, O. N., & Galimyanovna, B. G. (2020). The Concept of Civil Society and Its Genesis. *International Journal on Integrated Education*, 3(11), 70-72.
5. Nasibahon, O. (2022). Youth Education in Public Policy. *Central asian journal of social sciences and history*, 3(4), 51-54.
6. G'ulomjonovna, O. N. (2021). Millatlararo totuvlik va diniy bag'rikenglik o'zbek xalqining yuksak qadriyatidir. In *Interdisciplinary Conference of Young Scholars in Social Sciences* (pp. 227-231).
7. Gulomjonovna, O. N. (2022). Ruhiy inqiroz. Shaxsiy ozgarish inqirozga aylanganda.
8. Олтмишева, Н. (2022). Замонавий таълим тизимида креатив ёндашув. *Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnal*, 1(3), 205-212.
9. Kuzibaevna, O. G. (2021). Analysis of Effective Ways to Develop Students' Environmental Culture in Foreign Language Teaching. *Central asian journal of literature, philosophy and culture*, 2(12), 37-43.
10. Ubaydullayev, M. M. (2021). G 'o 'zada defoliatsiya o 'tkazishning maqbul me'yor va muddatlari. Monografiya.-Corresponding standards and terms of deflation of cotton. Monograph.-. Соответствующие нормы и сроки дефолиации хлопка. Монография. Zenodo.
11. Таджибаева, А. Э. (2021). Активные методы обучения английскому языку студентов, изучающих информационную технологию. *Проблемы науки*, (3 (62)), 47-49.
12. Нишонов, У., & Таджибаева, А. (2017). Информационно-компьютерные технологии при изучении языка. *Форум молодых ученых*, (5), 1548-1551.
13. Qurbonov, N. B., & Tashlanova, N. D. (2021). Derivative opportunities of the uzbek and english languages in the system of figurative place names. *Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University*, 2(2), 400-408.
14. Ташланова, Н. Д. (2019). Применение различных видов лекций для развития критического мышления студентов в высших учебных заведениях. *Экономика и социум*, (8), 220-224.
15. Рахматов, К. Р. (2021). Малоинвазивные Технологии в Хирургии Болевых Синдромов при Дегенеративных Заболеваниях Позвоночника. *Central asian journal of medical and natural sciences*, 2(6), 39-43.
16. Норов, А. У., Рахматов, К. Р., & Саидов, К. К. (2021). Мини-инвазивный метод с применением импульсной радиочастотной абляции в лечении синдрома оперированного позвоночника. In *IX Всероссийский съезд нейрохирургов* (pp. 252-252).
17. Vaxodirjon o'g'li, M. B., & Muxsinjon o'g'li, Q. L. (2022). Turoqshunoslikda gat texnologiyalariga doir tadqiqotlar. *Ijodkor o'qituvchi*, 2(20), 73-76.
18. Zikirov, M. C., Qosimova, S. F., & Qosimov, L. M. (2021). Direction of modern design activities. *Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR)*, 10(2), 11-18.
19. Damirovich, M. R., Ibragimovich, T. I., & Sattarovich, A. U. (2022). The role of spiritual and educational events in promoting the ideas of religious tolerance and international health. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(1), 970-972.
20. Khalilovich, M. S., Saydaliyevich, U. S., & Ogli, A. O. M. (2022). Education of young people in the spirit of military and patriotism. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(2), 572-574.
21. Abdurazakov, F. A., & Meliev, S. K. (2022). Interactive Methods Used In The Formation Of Creative Activity (On The Example Of Primary School Students). *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(1), 257-262.

-
22. Saydalievich, U. S., Abdurashid ogli, A. S., & Qurbonboy ogli, X. J. (2021). Understanding and concepting balls in the spirit of military patriotism. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 9(12), 924-929.