

# From the History of the Turkic Khaganate Reflection

**Abdikamil Narbekov**

Doctor of philosophy in history  
Associated professor of the national university of Uzbekistan  
Faculty of history, Uzbekistan, Tashkent  
narbekovabdikamil@gmail.com.

**Annotation:** the article reveals the history of the turkic khaganate in central asia rolan, for the reasons of its conquests, the hephtalite processes of the conquest of the state, the form of government, including the invasion of the arab caliphate.

The study of the history of the Turkish Khaganate occupies an important place in the history of our country. Its significance is primarily determined by the successful struggle against the Turkish Khaganate of the invasion of the sasanian state. Created and saved our people from the domination of turkic spirituality is an external threat conditions for its further progress. Long live the people in the region who have not the dog its name to the palace, whose spirituality, language, and traditions are the same. At present, it is a scientific idea that form its young people to the server spirituality the spirituality of our national amo an integrated part of the turkic people.

**Key words:** Turkey, the turkic Khaganate, empire, Turan Altan, Mazdak uprising, Hephtalites, Sassanids, confederation, federation, sovereignty, governor, to the arab Caliphate.

## 1. Introduction

In the article Turkic hoqon place in the history of our country, his spiritual, uraf role in maintaining the customs and traditions specific to the history and masa, which have not been studied. Eftaliylar, Turkic and Arabic, of the second industrial city of the relationship between hoqon associated with the process are expressed in relationship to.

The article is to reflect on issues of the early middle ages in the country. Bringing up young people in the spirit of patriotism in the current period in the past history of our lighting issues are of great importance. Because truthfully imagine in the mind of our past will help to make the lighting properly dressing young. Assist you to realize the importance of them.

## 2. Methods and study level:

Made in the article about the history of the turkic hoqon scientific analysis of historical processes. His ma'nvaiyatimiz, our customs and traditions in maintaining the role and importance of the issues of comparative analysis based on the principles of lit. A number of the scientists of our country on this subject Asqarov A. Sagdullaev A., S Alimova D.A. Retveladze E.V., Azamat Z., Eshov B.J., Muqimov Z., E Kichanov and scientists of foreign countries.I. Krib May Be N.N., as in the work of scientific research provides a lot of information.

## 3. The results of the research:

Hoqon of the state, turkic central asia, uzbekistan has an important role as well as in the history of. We are the largest in our region were included in the structure of the kingdom; led the fight against the turkic hoqon eroni tajovvuziga of iranians, and preserve the unique culture of the region were the turkic peoples of the region to be able to name the common name of turon and central asia we can be able to comment.

Hoqon in the southern part of the altai turkic came into being for a short time their the shore of the black sea from the far east, altai, from their own rule set in the lands from central asia[1]. Invade the country will encounter serious resistance in almost performed. His main reason is that the culture, language, customs and traditions of the people that are close to one another should be combined.

The turkic peoples of central asia is the region that lived from ancient times. Hoqon occupied the region of turkic is a proof of our thought process. Eftaliylar narrow-npr are sharing the role of the judge this is just coming. The change in the living style of the masses of people that would be almost the fraternal peoples of the political aspects of the process associated with the exchange of power from a merger of as adopted. This eftaliylar turkic peoples and the population of the region of origin that is the main part of the people do speak in the same language suggest that it formed from.

The process also in historical sources to invade the state of the turkic hoqon eftaliylar the analysis is different. In the most part of them had to face the crisis of the state, it is noted that invade eftaliylar eve[2]. Researchers come to this conclusion sinfiy the intensification of the conflict in the country, the main reason is that, as a result of the dissension of the people's movement should be continued.

In the first quarter of the vi century Mazdak eftaliylar spread of the uprising was put down quickly also to state, but his dissension is stopped on the basis of the movement of ideas[3].

The intensification of social conflicts in the country, there is no clear information on how it works a negative impact on its defense. We only had a negative impact on the qualification of the movement unhappy we may note that defense work.

With state boundaries in the middle of the vi century turkic hoqon eftaliylar was smoking. Hoqon istilochilik turkic central asia in a wide range of favorable conditions for the conduct of war arise. But the crisis of the state adjacent to hoqon turkic against a wide range of face istilochilik did not send a ride to the start. The logic of such a policy cannot be misunderstood g'oqonlikning turkic words that period seems to be carrying. But the essence of the matter, the turkic hoqon knew well that the state had to face a strong opponent in the form of eftaliylar. Therefore, together with the study of the weaknesses of a strong opponent, to ally itself is looking for. The task of these allies of the state iranians were compatible in all respects. Against common opponents in the union between the two countries was established. Ittifoqchilik quda relations-with andachilik will strengthen you.

Eftaliylar turkic state in the two front war hoqon be forced to go out in combat, although the republic of hard resistance and I will retire with a severe fight[1]. Eftaliylar struggled to maintain himself in a situation that is uncomfortable for statehood will take the fight up to the end of the century[4].

The defeat of the turkic hoqon eftaliylar, and received from the occupied territory located on the right bank of the amudarya after Toxariston former ally against the state of the iranians to continue the fight for the struggle continued. Internal sabali the escalation of the crisis in both countries, one of them caught olaolmadi full in the initiative of the war.

The unanimous opinion of historians on the shape of the structure hoqon turkic state doesn't have. The most part of the structure in the source state, it is noted that according to the shape of konfederativ. Gulf state have entered suverinitetga konfederativ leave as it is known, operates independently. The central authorities (military, foreign policy) coordinates the mutual actions[5].

The administrative system of government the people rule turkic hoqon subjected to save the rest of accepted or traditional public administration. Which enter into the composition of the territory administered by the kingdom of filling the positions. Noiblar or for the appointment of representatives of the local Turkish aslzoda was. Although they use extensive powers of management, submitted to the central authority[6]. Filling positions appointed by the officials who control the activities of the centre type. Therefore, turkey is literally the federation called on to konfederasiyasi hoqonligi management system or not.

Management of the settlers hoqonligi turkey according to the form of the kingdom (empire) was[7]. Subjected in the kingdom with the central government regions (nations) and is based on the cooperation between the relationship between vassal. Such a management system in large areas of the state most of maqbuli maintain the balance of political interests have shown that different.

VII recorded in historical sources with the name of turkestan in central asia from the century[8]. This term is applied in relation to the regions of turkic or turkic peoples who came here to be connected with his hoqon be included in the content does not have scientific basis to explain. The turkic peoples lived in the region from ancient times. The turkic peoples living in the region, establishing the rule of turkic hoqon further strengthening of the position. As proof, we can note our opinion, as the local hoqon Turkic rulers (noiblar), giving greater powers, along with their domestic work almost was mixed.

The second industrial city of Arabic on the eve of the invasion of the region “more than 15 semi-independent estate was established”[9]. Eroni a serious threat to the neighboring iranians at a time standing to the region of the local population have access to the content of the Persian people in a situation, it seems strange that greater powers to be given to them. After all, in a situation where the ratio of the forces is equal to the local population, culture, customs and traditions could be passed to the near side. Therefore, the local population but it is the main part of the Persian turkiylar.

Etganimizdek noted above the second industrial city of the region of Arabic on the eve of the invasion of property consists of almost independent if there was the possibility of forces united against bosqinchilrga motivation. In the year 651 remember the initial walk of central asia, the arab begin to take with marv. But remember the prophet mohammed (the arabs called with the name of the beach right in the soils of amudarya shun) will continue to be occupied for a long time. Two invasions of the period of the second industrial city in Arabic we learn to be conventionally we can elaborate on a regular basis 651-704 years after the first period of the arabs walks, was established; the second period than the arabs tomom 705-7015 years after it was occupied.

In the first period of the invasion of mohammed in Arabic to remember the historical sources of the military-political situation study, the purpose of the richness of the occupied territory in the region, putting productive talash is recorded. Moreover, the internal situation in the country discomfort is noted. But a deeper problem until yondoshilsa its original is the other reason is known. For example, let's remember that over 50 years movaraunnahr learning geographical joylavini able to spend time riches-qaqti of them with walk organized by talash it seems strange. Walk in the power of the enemy, because every re-re to be classified. Military tactics such talofat brings not only great, but requires more and more resources and powers to mobilize. The area to re-re-organized by them walk the population than directly talash occupied their own rule set, and the implementation of tax obligations to the population from every aspect, it is preferred.

Halifa which has one of the most powerful armies of their time after the army of the ministry arab and turkic hoqon the local ruler came to a worthy opponent in the form of the face. To mobilize the strength to impress them on the scale required by the state of arab halifa. But the center filling enough to be limited to the power to help show the positions of the column to achieve the rival was not enough. So remember to war of mohammed to the short-term antichrist will walk the robbery has become. Filling the positions of the affairs of the country you northern rockets owner of unique talents, politicians and business Qutayba ibn muslim tayinlanmaganida, probably after its independence would have been saved.

Conclusion words in Turkic central asia hoqon that has an important role in the history of the kingdom. The history of central asia turkic hoqon role in the culture of the region were saved from iranians aggression, the development of applications and carrying out a policy to fit xizo'mat local interests from the beginning to the prestige of the turkic people who lived in the region with the object of further consolidation is determined.

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