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THE TIMURIAN QUEEN

Annotation: In this Timurian period, information was given about the rise of culture. In the article, in particular, it was scientifically studied the role of the temurians in the development of spirituality, as well as their contribution to the educational issues of the temurians during the Timurids.

Key words: Timurian princesses, culture, upbringing, science, civilization, world civilization, spirituality.

The invaluable history of our homeland is reflected in the great creative potential and high spirituality of our people. The incomparable contribution and way of life of our ancestors to the development of world civilization has become an eternal heritage.

Sahibkiran Amir Temur is one of such great-grandfathers. The way of life of our great-grandfather, who restored the great civilization and left himself a rich practical and theoretical heritage in the field of statehood and opened wide way to the development of science, culture, creativity, religion and spirituality, is also a great lesson for today's younger generation. Amir Timur's sons, his thoughts on a deep life basis, today also have a special value with their spiritual potential, great importance.

Amir Temur is a great commander, a great statesman, a lawmaker, a speaker, a spiritual and moral person, and at the same time a child of our people who loved and made him famous in the world.

In Amir Temur, high spiritual qualities such as love of the Motherland, glorification of the people, admiration and pride of them have become evident.

In the Timurid period, Movarounnahr was a period of economic, social, cultural upsurge. Amir Temur, a great statesman and sargas, paid special attention to the issues of science and education in the country in his time. As a result, the economic and cultural power of the state rose to the heights.

From the second half of the XIV century to the first quarter of the XVI century, the Temur and temurian Princes dominated the countries of Central Asia, northern Afghanistan, Partly Iran and Iraq. Like the princes, among the princesses belonging to the Temurid dynasty there were talented politicians, sukhandans, mature scientists and poets. They left an indelible mark on themselves in history.

It is known from history that the Temurids made their contribution to the development of culture and science in the era of the Temurids with intelligence, kindness and high perception of the princesses. The Saroy Mulk khonim is a wise, intelligent and entrepreneurial temurian queen who has achieved the title of "great lady" or "Bibikhanim". Of course, in order to be a musharraf to such an honor, intelligence, taste, the greatness of the circle of thought was the main factor. Already, historical sources testify that the palace was also benaziri in the husn-latofat chapter, a highly perceptive, intelligent, entrepreneurial and intelligent hostess of the estate lady era. The Saroy Mulk khonim humane, patriot, was a woman who was well aware of the political, social, economic and cultural life of the country, with wise advice in the affairs of management. In particular, with special attention to science and education, the taliban took care of the sciences. During the military march of sahibqiran Amir Temur, the Saroy Mulk khonim often walked together. According to historical sources in unison, the highly respected, entrepreneurial Palace proprietor actively participated in the solution of some of the problems that arose in the management of the kingdom with his reasonable advice.

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highly respected, entrepreneurial Palace proprietor actively participated in the solution of some of the problems that arose in the management of the kingdom with his reasonable advice. Amir Temur Saray although the property is not publicly subject to the lady, but somehow needs her reasonable advice. According to the transplants, when Amir Temur begins to march against Iran, Isfahan's prison will be extended to many and will not have the funds to feed the army. Finally, Amir Temur sends to Samarkand and sends a letter to the Saroy Mulk khonim. The letter was short and said, "the reserve of the army is over, send dice from the treasure." When the Saroy Mulk khonim is aware of the contents of the letter, the letter is sent to the back of the letter with the words "glory, if your dice are over, will your policy also be over?" - he writes and holds it to the tar courier. When Amir Temur received the letter, the palace estate thought of the lady's cynical and finally came to a decision: the slaughter sheep, cattle, horse and moth bones in the army gathered on that day, forty in different volumes, a large value for the size, a small value for the size determined, heats the steel seal on it, suppresses the stamp and as a result, in the cities and villages of the army, bone is bought food for the army for money. Soon after the surrender of the city of Isfahan, the bone money is replaced with dice.

With the upbringing of the grandchildren of Amir Timur, not their mothers, the grandmothers of the grandfathers were engaged. In particular, Temurian Prince such as Shakhrukh Mirzo, Muhammad Sultan Mirzo, Khalil Sultan Mirzo and Ulugbek Mirzo were brought up in Saroy Mulk khonim.

Amir Temur built "Bibikhanim" mosque in Samarkand, named after ulugbeka Saray Mulk khonim. Consequently, it became famous for the name of the mosque Jome "Bibikhanim". The mosque is considered to be the largest of the monuments in Asia.

Gulbadanbegim is one of the Temurian princesses and Zahiriddin is the third daughter of Muhammad Baburshah, born of a wife named Dildorbegim. The Gulbadanbegim are brought up in the hands of the great mother, that is, the mother

of Humayun Mirzo - Mohim begim, according to the decree of the Babur King, the father of the beggars.

Beggars from gulba were one of the wise, wise women of his time. He wrote a wonderful and important historical work called "Humoyunnoma". "Humoyunnoma" is an autonomous history of the way of life and adventures of the King of Humoyun with the King of Babur, logically a continuation of the "Boburnoma". The significance of this work is again that the reasons for the origin of some events in the work "Boburnoma" are perfectly revealed. In his work, Gulbadanbegim tells a detailed story about the life style of the palace people, as well as the subtle features of the Babur King's house, which are not found in historical works, family circumstances, rituals associated with weddings and matrimony, household appliances, types of clothing. But, unfortunately, the last part of the work was lost in the surrogate years of that time.

Gavharshodbegim was the older wife of Shahruh Mirzo, the fourth son of Amir Temur. Historical sources testify that Gavharshodbegim was a highly intelligent, entrepreneurial, sociable, one-word-resolute, even a woman of impeccable character in the beauty chapter. Because Shahrukh Mirzo spent a lot of his time in recovery and reading books, Gavharshodbegim led the affairs of reign. Already, Shahrukh Mirzo himself, Gavharshodbegim, needed wise and prudent advice in the management of the kingdom. Patriot by nature, knowledgeable and intelligent Gavharshodbegim takes care of the prosperity of the country or incessantly. In his program, cultural and educational life was in the first place. Therefore, their children and all their grandchildren are fans of science, and even gazelles are exhausted. Also, Gavharshodbegim built two large madrasahs in Herat.

In conclusion, it should be said that the timurian princesses made a worthy contribution to the rise of the culture of the Timurids. In addition, the Temurian princesses also taught the children and grandchildren of Amir Temur the secrets of State Administration. The result was the rise in culture and spirituality during the Timurids.

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