



TRIBUTE TO AMIR TEMUR

Submission Date: April 10, 2023, **Accepted Date:** April 15, 2023,

Published Date: April 20, 2023

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/philological-crijps-04-04-02>

Journal Website:
<https://masterjournals.com/index.php/crijps>

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ABSTRACT

The process of globalization has become the driving force of development in the world today. This means that the event that happened somewhere on the Earth has a negative or positive impact on the life of all other peoples and nations, different states and societies.

KEYWORDS

Globalization, economic, cultural, social and spiritual development of sciences, Muhammad Ali's "Great Kingdom".

INTRODUCTION

As the President noted, "Another unique aspect of the globalization process is that in the present conditions, it is inevitable for anyone to observe that it has become an extremely sharp weapon of ideological influence and serves the interests of various political forces and centers"[1,113]. Therefore, this places a great responsibility on modern education. What should modern

education be like? It should be a system that combines national and universal values, and serves to inculcate scientific achievements in the minds of young people based on modern communication and information technologies. In the years of independence, the reform of national education was carried out based on these principles, and today our achievements in the field



of education and the experiences we have gained are recognized worldwide.

Integration of academic subjects is considered one of the important qualities of modern education. In particular, the study of historical, ethnographic, and geographical knowledge in connection with the history of literature in the teaching of literature, the development of its relations with other sciences, the explanation of the development factors of our economic, cultural, social and spiritual life is important for the formation of the qualities of patriotism, nationalism, self-sacrifice in our youth.

Literary history is an inexhaustible source for cultivating a sense of patriotism. In the work of Alisher Navoi, the idea of patriotism is manifested with high artistic power. The image of Farhod in the epic "Farhod and Shirin" is a symbol of an ideal person for us. It embodied the views of a great thinker about a perfect man. Loyalty to the motherland, appreciation of friendship, glorification of the feeling of the friendship of people are the leading motives of the epic.

Patriotism includes such qualities as loyalty to the country where one was born and raised, being a worthy child of the nation one belongs to, being ready to sacrifice one's self for the sake of the country's peace and tranquility. The heritage left by our great ancestors - national heroes like Tomaris, Shiroq, Alpomish, Amir Temur, Temur Malik, Jalaluddin Manguberdi, spiritual pillars like Imam Ismail al-Bukhari, Najmuddin Kubro and Bahauddin Naqshband is very important in forming these qualities in people.

Studying the political activities of Amir Timur, I consider his great services in the history of Uzbek statehood an important educational tool for raising a mature generation. During the time of the great masters, trade and cultural they established relations with countries such as India, France, Byzantium, Spain, England, the Golden Horde, Mongolia, and China. Until now, in the fundamental studies created on this topic, we have made efforts to fully cover the political and social life of that time. There are many sources about this in Western science. But J. Delovilla's "Foreign policy of Byzantium and Western countries in the late 14th and early 15th centuries", Marino Sanudo's "Life of the Doges of Venice", Selvestra de Sase's "Correspondence between Temur and Miron Shah with the French kings" and the 24-chapter "Temurbek" by the Vatican Archbishop John and the life in his palace" works, as well as valuable information in scientific researches and masterpieces of Eastern scholars Badriddin al-Ayni, Forest, Pirondini, Hington, Delaville, Abulhusayn Navai, Ibn Khaldun, Ibn Doqmaq, As-Suyuti, al-Kalkashandi there is A deep study of these sources increases our respect and pride for the person of our great grandfather, the great Amir Temur.

Each of the famous writer Muhammad Ali's tetralogy-epic "The Great Empire" is named after the four children of Amir Temur: Jahangir Mirza, Umarshaikh Mirza, Mironshah Mirza, Shahrukh Mirza. Of course, this has a symbolic meaning, and the series of events in each volume is united around Amir Temur.



There is no doubt that the reality that happened six centuries ago, that is, raising the historical truth to the level of artistic truth, requires a deep look and meticulous precision from the writer. While referring to historical sources, it is not an easy task to extract from them the aspects that will appeal to the modern reader. It should be noted that Muhammad Ali worked both as a historian and a writer in this sense. At the same time, he is the owner of both auspicious and courageous creative activity.

Speaking about the tetralogy-epic, it should be noted first of all that it is not easy to create a historical-artistic canvas that will appeal to our contemporaries living in a globalized world, in today's age where science and technology are progressing to an unprecedented level. In this case, the most important thing is to reveal the spirit of the time, the world of heroes, and use the possibilities of language.

In addition, such a great figure as Amir Temur is a ruler recognized as a historical figure who has an important place in the history of world statehood. Today, even our contemporaries, who have realized democratic political values, are not enough to describe and embody the historical truth. After all, it is necessary to repeat again that it is not easy to spoil today's reader with a few things, since there are opportunities to study the history of developed countries while sitting in the global world, where the doors of the virtual world are just open.

Muhammad Ali certainly took these aspects into account while creating the tetralogy-epic "The Great Kingdom".

It should be said that humanity is a race made up of different nationalities. Like "the sun is reflected in a drop", every nation has contributed to human civilization and universal culture. We know this through historical sources, scientific and artistic heritage. Therefore, history is a school of lessons for every future generation. The greatness of history is that its educational importance is also incomparable in this respect. It should be noted that we all feel that attention and respect for the personality of the entrepreneur Amir Temur and his great genius was realized in the years of our country's independence. Historical truth is closely related to the process of self-realization. Studying the life of a brave man like Amir Temur represents the nation's identity.

The fourth volume of "Ulug' Sultanat" tetralogy-epic entitled "Shahruh Mirza" included the most active period of Amir Temur's political activity and its end. Therefore, the historical events related to the great ruler Amir Temur and the Timurid princes were expressed. First, we should not forget that Amir Temur was a ruler who subjugated huge territories by force and politics, and united nations. Of course, the requirement to manage the state and subjects accordingly is a criterion of Amir Temur's policy. He administered the provinces under his rule to his children and grandchildren. However, it cannot be said that all children and grandchildren with different cognitive abilities have successfully managed these tasks. We know it from history that the relationship between ruling father and son, ruling grandfather and grandson was extremely



complicated. The work shows the life of Amir Timur, the owner of this complex fate.

In this volume, we described that the third child of Amir Timur, Mironshah Mirza, indulged in luxury and was allowed to become the head of the province he ruled, and a difficult situation arose. As a result, Amir Timur pushed back his military plans and began marching on Iranian soil with a large army. Events such as the punishment of his son Mironshah Mirza are interestingly covered in the work. It is possible to feel the experiences of the ruler's heart.

The arrival of Muhammad Sultan, who remained in Samarkand and the grandson of the crown prince, to Turkestan with the intention of arbitrarily raising an army to Jete will cause the situation to become more complicated. At the same time, Prince Iskandar Mirza, who was the ruler of Andijan, found out that the army had left for Jete before him. The fact that such military actions are carried out without advice, arbitrarily and thoughtlessly, in the pursuit of ambition, shows how complicated the life of Amir Temur, the ruler of Turan, was. After all, it is known that chaos in the state, if everyone does what he knows, the consequences of this will not end well. These events are fully covered in the work.

In the play, the depiction of interesting events related to the life of Shahrukh Mirza, the intelligent son of Amir Temur, the governor of Khorasan, adds a special touch to the tetralogy. It should not be forgotten that Shahrukh Mirza is the father of Mirza Ulughbek, one of the rulers of the Timurid dynasty. It is known to all of us that Mirza Ulughbek was involved in great works in the field of

science in Samarkand, he reached the level of a great scientist, and the scientific achievements of "Samarkand Academy" continue to amaze the world.

Amir Temur went down in history as a victorious king. The fact that he always held the crown of victory high was the main factor in conducting a fair policy. When he was victorious, he never took the path of arrogance towards the defeated side. On the contrary, it gave strength to the development of landscaping, construction, trade, and crafts. Of course, while reading the work, you will become a witness of such creative works carried out in the capital of the country, Samarkand, and in the entire territory of the Sultanate.

At the end of the tetralogy, the author's comments about Amir Temur and the Timurid kingdom were replaced in the "Epilogue". In our opinion, the fact that Muhammad Ali touched on his creative goals and scope in "Epilogue" is of great importance. This can be called the author's interaction with the readers. In conclusion, it is true that the founder Amir Temur and the Timurid dynasty opened bright pages in the history of world statehood. In today's globalized world, we must not forget that the glorious history of our ancestors, instills immense pride in the hearts of generations, as well as imposes a great responsibility.

Speaking about the artistic and educational significance of the work, academician B. Nazarov says: "When we say "stream of consciousness" in literature, we immediately think of Western modernism, in particular, Kafka, Proust, Joyce,



Faulkner. Reading the four books of "Ulug' sultanat" we are convinced that "stream of consciousness" can have its own national, Uzbek manifestations in literature. In this place, dozens of inner monologues of Amir Temur stand out for their artistic beauty and philosophical depth" [2,16].

That Muhammad Ali's tetralogy-epic "The Great Kingdom" rose to the level of a historical-artistic canvas and showed a certain historical period in the landscape of today's globalized world is an important event in cultural life.

One of the important tasks facing modern education is to educate the young generation in the spirit of high patriotism, combining our national values with universal human values based on our past cultural and spiritual heritage. Loyalty to the motherland, dedication, and strong faith will never allow our youth to fall under the influence of the negative effects of the globalization process.

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