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## SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES

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### BABUR'S SCIENCE AND LEARNING OBJECTIVES

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**Abstract:** The article with the same title of the teacher Zamira Turakuloyna depicts that Babur's personality, life, military and statehood activity, genealogy, ancestors and generations, history of his reign drew the attention of European as well as United States orientalist. The reader, who reads the article, may get information that researches concerning Baburshah's activity, his dynasty and works got into more active process in the United States. Moreover, other precious information about Babur Mirzo kept in many well-known libraries of the world helps scientists understand Babur.

**Keywords:** genealogy, statehood activity, orientalist, concerning, military invasions, precious information, history of his reign.

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One of the prominent events of political, scientific and educational significance is the demonstration of the contribution of thousands of our contemporaries who have made a worthwhile contribution to the world culture in the history of humankind through the achievements of the great scholars. Because reforms in our public and spiritual life are underway.

History rightly admits Hannibal, Julius Caesar and Alexander the Great, Chinggis Khan, Great Friedrich, Napoleon I, like famous commanders, two prominent figures like military organizers and strategists Amir Temur Turagan as well as the name of Zahiriddin

Muhammad Babur who greatly contributed to developing and forming art and world military work.

According to the decree, Babur's political career in Movarounnahr ended in the midst of the decline of the Timurid rule, founded by the great ancestor of Amir Temur from the 70s of the 14th century.

Babur's main purpose was to restore and rule the reign of Amir Temur's grandfather, and on this way, he worked for the rest of his life, pursuing another goal and aspiration, and achieved significant results.

Zahiriddin Babur's strong opposition to Sheibani-khan, comparing the power of this

scoundrel and fierce enemy with his military capability, after leaving Movarounnahr and establishing Kabul's power: "I was in Kabul. There were many enemies, we were very poor maybe what we could do to stop it - it was a powerful force and power, and we were thinking of a place that was worth the effort. And that was just the right thing to be far away from those enemies, whether to the south of Badakhshan or to India ". That he was in a difficult political situation.

The life and work of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur have always been in the focus of attention of world scholars. Especially the great scientific heritage of Babur has attracted attention of foreign and local researchers. Foreign scholars about the period, activity and heritage of Babur Dj. Leiden, U. Erskine, A.S. Beverij, U. Thackston. F.G. Talbot. P.M. Caldecott, L.U. Kings, Lane Poole, E. Holden, Harold Lamb, S. Edwards, B. Grammon, Japanese scientist Eyji Mano, M. Elliot, Pave de Kurtile, D. Poss., F. K?sulu, Z.V. T., Yudjel, Indian, Afghan and Pakistani scholars P.A. Nadvi, P. Tripartite, Muhibbul Hasan, N.I. Ilminskiy, N. Pantusov, V. Vyatkin, V. Berthold. A.N. Samoylovich, M. Sale, A. Semenov, I.V. Stable's research is remarkable.

The fact that the rich heritage created by the Baburids is a worthwhile place in the world's various treasures, is evidence of the great interest in this heritage nowadays. There are dozens of

museums and large libraries in the US city of Dayton, Ohio. Among them is the Museum of Fine Arts, a magnificent architectural monument, with a unique collection of American and European artifacts and a rich heritage of the Oriental people, especially the Persian and Turkic peoples, as well as European scientists, has not only preserved us.

Eduard Holden, a European-English historian, states: "Babur is more loving than Caesar and a noble person written to his forehead. Babur is one of the bravest of men in the world. Babur took all the features that a nobleman has. "Eduard Holden's book, *The Mongol Empire in India*, is a book covering the history of the Timurid dynasty in India. The book based on the novel of Temur the Great (1910) Babur-fotih (1916) and Shah Akbar (1910) in the early 20th century.

From the treasury of the Museum of Art, the most prominent poet of the Uzbek people, the statesman, the dynasty of the Timurid in India, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur and his descendants from 1526 to 1858 contain the most unique copies of each Uzbek will not leave you feeling excited.

Some of the manuscripts of the Baburian Library, which kept in the museum fund, include miniature paintings on the way of unification of India and the creation of a single empire, while another group of manuscripts reflects the political, social, economic and cultural life of the Baburid dynasty in India. The historical events that are closely

connected and reflected in everyday life. These manuscripts include miniature reflections of Indian political leaders - Humayun, Akbar Shah, Shahjahan, Doro Shukuh, Shah Shujo and the favorite son of Aurangzeb's Azam Shah and an Akbar II, one of the last rulers of the Baburid dynasty in India. It is a vivid proof of the great contribution of Babur and his descendants to the development of world civilization.

Nearly a hundred historical and art works are kept in the treasury of the Museum of Fine Arts. We just mentioned some of them. These are the many aspects of Babur's creativity, the diversity and diversity of their rich heritage. The fact that some of our inheritance is far away from home is in the United States a vivid example of the fact that our ancestors, who have been untiringly devoted to the advancement of science, have left an indelible mark in human history.

Thackston's work on "Baburnama" and its comments concerning the scientific activity and literary heritage of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur which were done abroad, especially, in the USA being as a private research school for the Uzbek orientologists inform us followings in particular:

"To apply this book, I would like to thank the museums that are especially grateful to Edward Barry, president of Oxford University Press, who expressed immediate enthusiasm for this project; and to Elizabeth Moynihan, who has

continually provided welcome support for all matters relating to Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur. For the realization of this volume I want to thank the editors, Jane McAllister and Lynne Shaner, both of whom have worked assiduously, cheerfully, and without complaint in the face of a long, trying manuscript. Their judicious recasting of many an awkward turn of phrase has enhanced the translation tremendously. Lynne is to be congratulated in particular for having accomplished the Herculean labor of spell checking the manuscript. I am grateful to Carol Beehler and Beth Scholenoff for the beautiful design and layout. To Mary Cleary goes a special thanks for having managed the illustrations.

To Peter Brenner of the Los Angeles County Museum of Art go many thanks for having so generously supplied the superb architectural photographs of Samarkand. Special recognition is also due Luke Powell, whose meticulous photographic processing has taken Afghanistan and made it even more beautiful, and Morna Livingston for graciously supplying the photograph of a step well on p. 361. I am indebted to G?lru Necipoglu for having carried photographs by hand from the Topkapi Sarayi K?t?phanesi in Istanbul.

My heartfelt thanks go to those who have long supported this project and made innumerable welcome suggestions. Among them are Milo Beach, Carolyn Cross, Glenn

Lowry, Abolala Soudavar, Karen Sagstetter, and ?inasi and G?n?l Alpay Tekin. I wish to thank Tom Lentz for all his efforts on behalf of this volume and for his suggestions for illustrations and help in obtaining them."

The latest scientific findings of recent studies have shown that the creativity of the famous poet and scientist Babur, who has long been praised by our people for centuries, has an ancient history of Afghanistan and India with the people of Central Asia. It has become and remained an indispensable ring of relations. Many of his researchers are now studying his artistic heritage, including Afghan, Indian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi scholars. It is especially noteworthy that our great fellow citizens have made many scientific works, stories and novels, feature films and museums in these countries.

The importance of the Paris National Library, the University of Istanbul Library, Topkapi Palace

Revant Library, and the manuscripts of the Caliphate chapters in India's Rampur Navy Library, which comprise poems by Babur in Uzbek and Persian languages.

During his first visit to Andijan region on 4th October, 1994, President Islam Karimov visited the memorial complex at the Babur National Park and he wrote to the memorial book the following words: "Our grandfather, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, one of our great ancestors who has made a great contribution to the world of the Uzbek people, teaches us to value our history and to look into the future with great confidence."

The announcement of the Year of Babur for the Andizhan people in 2017 is a bright example of the great attention of the great ancestor.

It is important to study the works of such prominent figures as Amur Temur, Mirzo Ulugbek, Alisher Navoi, Babur in the world, and to use such rich experience of Uzbek scholars.

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