

## THE PLACE OF THE GREAT BABUR AS A GEOGRAPHER

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### Annotation

The article discusses the great contribution of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur to the treasury of the world culture of the Uzbek people, the spirituality of which has become known and famous in the world from the distant past. It is also noted that as a statesman, commander, poet, scientist, politician, historian, literary critic, geographer, linguist and at the same time a cheerful person, he has many wonderful qualities.

**Keywords:** Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Baburid empire, great scientist, poet of fine taste, "Baburnoma", landscape of places, topography, weather, plant world, population, geographer and naturalist, historian and ethnographer, geographical work, Fortress, trench.

As we are going through the pages of history, it is obvious that the great contribution of the Uzbek people to the treasury of World Culture and spirituality has become known and famous in the world from the distant past. Due to the grace of Allah, the akd-Zakat, labor and aspirations of our ancestors, from among this hardworking people there were several dozen allomayu geniuses, olimu fazillar, shoiru artists, King and warlords, such as Amir Timur Garagon, Al-Khorezmi, Ibn Sina, Al-Beruni, Akhmad Yassavi, at-Termizi, Bahovidtsin Naqshband, Alisher Navoi, Ulugbek, Babur, Behzad, mash, Nadirabegim, etc..

When ran goes about the scholars who glorified the name of the nation, Zahiridtsin Mohammed Babur with his talent, ACD-intelligence, complex fate and open spiritual world attracts the attention of a person more. He had many outstanding qualities as a statesman, commander, poet, scientist, politician, historian, literary critic, geographer, linguist and at the same time a cheerful person.

Historically known as the "Baburid Empire", it carried out construction work in Afghanistan and India, building large water structures, opening schools, the Hulk; it provided a wide opportunity for Prosperity, culture and the rise of the economy. Goodness gained fame among Afghan and Indian chalcedar for his good deeds on the path, tabarruk left a name<sup>1</sup>.

A supporter of freedom and freedom by nature, Babur tried to ensure that the religious views of millag and Elat were equal. He respected the language and history of the earthly population, gave free rein to their traditions, kept scholars, writers, poets and officials from among them in glory. Especially Babur Mirzo's various efforts to give freedom to the peasants and to make the economy healthier are also very commendable. He freed the peasants from excess taxes.

<sup>1</sup> Камчибек Кенжа. Андижондан Даккаргача. Т., Шарқ, 2003, - Б. 35.

Khimmatpeshilik, the people's heritage left by Amir Temur Sahibkiron, and Babur Mirzo, with his boluvvatpeshilik, Highness, left everyone<sup>2</sup>.

Babur became known to the people of large countries not only as a king, but also as a great scientist, a poet of subtle taste, a perfect person who "does good to bori El".

Despite the fact that Babur forgives a short life, a very large scientific and Literary Heritage has disappeared.

Among the scientific and literary works belonging to the pen of Zahiriddin Mohammad Babur, his horn works - "Baburnoma", a vivid example of the Uzbek literary language and classical literature of that time. "Baburnoma" Central Asia-Movarounnahr. Khurasan is a rare source of information on the history of Afghanistan, Pakistan, Indochina and Iranian chalcedony of the late 15<sup>th</sup> and early 16<sup>th</sup> centuries<sup>3</sup>.

An important feature of this work is that Babur writes correctly and truthfully, in the same way as the events and phenomena that he directly participated in, Heard and felt in it. This work is an early and instructive example of Uzbek prose. When writing the work, Babur skillfully uses various artistic methods and language means, describes the landscape of places, topography, weather, plant world, population, people and traditions of tribes as a knowledgeable scientist, writer and poet, geographer and naturalist, historian and ethnographer, benazir linguist and art critic. This is also the reason why "baburnoma" is translated into Latin, French, English, German, Dutch, Persian, Indian, Afghan, Japanese, Turkish, Russian, Kazakh and other peoples and is read with special love<sup>4</sup>.

"Baburnoma" is also considered an important geographical work, in which the location and climatic conditions of the taiat are clearly and fully recorded.

In particular, it states that " Fergana region is in the fifth climate. As long as eastern Koshgar, Western Samarkand, the border of Southern Badakhshan — the mountains, and in the north there were cities like Almolik, Almotu and Yeni, it is written in books as Otror, which was broken at the moment due to the campaigns of the Mongols and Uzbeks, there is no work of improvement left. It is a small province, the grain and fruit are prosperous. The surroundings are surrounded by mountains. On the western side, that is, on the Samarkand and Khujand side, there is a mountain. From this side, on the other hand, the enemy will not be able to arrive in winter<sup>5</sup>.

One of the cities on the south side — Andijan, located in the middle, is the capital of the Fergana region. There will be plenty of grain, a lot of fruit, and melon and grapes will be good. It is not raem to sell melon at the beginning of the melon in the melon pish marrow. There will be no better noshvoti(pear) than Andijan's noshvoti. Movarounnahr has no larger Citadel after

<sup>2</sup> Satimov G'. Boburiylar saltanatida davlat boshqaruvi // Qonun himoyasida. 1998. №2 (26). – B. 34.

<sup>3</sup> Satimov G'. Boburiylar saltanatida davlat boshqaruvi // Qonun himoyasida. 1998. №2 (26). – B. 66.

<sup>4</sup> Камчибек Кенжа. Андиджондан Даккаргача. Т., Шарқ, 2003, - Б. 122.

<sup>5</sup> Бобур. Бобурнома. - Т.: Шарқ, 2002. – Б. 50.

Samarkand and The Kesh (Shahrisabz) fortress. There are three gates. Arki (King's Palace) is located on the south side of gan. Sh Ahar includes nine tarnov waters. Oddly enough, it does not go beyond the ground. The surroundings of the castle are a moat. Its tash old is a large street with a stone shed. The surroundings of the castle are completely surrounded by neighborhoods. The castle range with these neighborhoods is a large street on the edge of the trench<sup>6</sup>.

In Fergana region there is no city like Osh in the purity of the air. Another is Marginan. Garbida of Andijan. A good town on a seven-meeting road from Andijan, rich in blessings: anori and apricot are numerous and good. A variety of pomegranates: they say large, it tastes slightly apricot-sweet in its freshness. The samnon will put above the pomegranates.

Another is Isfara, located in the foothills. There are flowing waters, safolic orchards. It is in the south of the west of marginan. Between marginan and Isfara is a nine-round road. There are many fruit trees, but most almond trees are planted in their gardens.

Another is Khujand, on a twenty-five-year-old road from Andijan to the West. Twenty-five high-altitude road from Khujand to Samarkand. From ancient cities<sup>7</sup>.

Sheikh Muslihiddin and Khoja Kamal are from Khujand. Another is the case. To the north of ahsi, the settlement of gan is a smaller town. As the water comes to Andijan from Osh, water comes to Ahsi from the bowl. The air is good. There are Safoli garden-Gardens. However, since safoli nurseries were completely on the verge of soy, she received barra terili they resemble a coat<sup>8</sup>.

In conclusion, we should mention on the basis of many examples that the veneration of nature, the glorification of the land begins with the past times, the Mozi and goes from ancestors to generations, centuries to centuries, getting rich and rich, and continuing until now, Oriental, Uzbek Proverbs, tracts, teachings, wisdom, as well as national traditions and traditions, national spiritual values. Founded as a statesman in the history of the Baburi dynasty, he became one of the world's most famous historians with his book "Boburnoma" written in Uzbek.<sup>9</sup>

Every masterpiece of our great thinkers who have left us a legacy, and the guidance, pand-admonitions, and writings in them, will never lose their meaning and significance. Among them is the rich scientific heritage of Chunonchi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, which he left after himself. We must study these inheritances in depth and do our best to rely on the thoughts that lead to goodness in them. Because we must not forget that the Values Created by Babur have a high spiritual and educational value for the growing younger generation, at a time when the process of forming civil society and a democratic legal state is taking place in our country.

<sup>6</sup> Бобур. Бобурнома. - Т.: Шарқ, 2002. – Б. 52.

<sup>7</sup> Бобур. Бобурнома. - Т.: Шарқ, 2002. – Б. 53.

<sup>8</sup> Қамчибек Кенжа. Андижондан Даккаргача. Т., Шарқ, 2003, - Б. 151.

<sup>9</sup> Tolibjonovich, M. T. G'ulomjonov Odiljon Raximjon o'g'li.(2020). The place of the Baburian dynasty in world history. *International Journal Of Discourse On Innovation, Integration And Education*, 1(2), 57-60.

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