PHILOSOPHICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCE IN ZAHIRIDDIN MUHAMMAD BOBUR'S BOBURNOMA VIEWS

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Аннотация.

Ушбу мақолада ўрта асрлар туркий халқлар, хусусан, Марказий Осиё халқлари фалсафий тафаккури тараққиёти Темурийлар даврида Захириддин Мухаммад Бобурнинг "Бобурнома" фалсафий-мемуар асари мухим манба эканлиги, ўзида табиат, жамият ва инсон ҳақидаги фалсафий ва табиий-илмий қарашларни мужассамлаштирганлиги баён этилган.

Аннотация.

В статье утверждается, что развитие философского мышления средневековых тюркских народов, особенно народов Центральной Азии, явилось важным источником в философско-мемуарах Захириддина Мухаммада Бабура «Бобурнома» времен Тимуридов, воплощающих философские и естественнонаучные взгляды на природу, общество и человека.

Annotation.

The article argues that the development of the philosophical thinking of the medieval Turkic peoples, especially the peoples of Central Asia, was an important source in the philosophical memoirs of Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur "Boburnoma" of the Timurid times, embodying philosophical and natural-scientific views on nature, society and human.

Калит сўзлар.

"Бобурнома", фалсафий-мемуар асар, табиат, жамият, инсон, фалсафий мушохада, табиий-илмий карашлар.

Ключевые слова.

«Бабурнама», философско-мемуарное произведение, природа, общество, человек, философская идея, естественнонаучные взгляды.

Keywords.

"Baburnama", philosophical and memoir work, nature, society, human, philosophical idea, natural science views.

Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur was a king, a commander, a poet, a literary critic, a historian, a linguist, an art historian, an ethnographer, a scholar of the animal and plant kingdoms. The philosophical-memoir work "Boburnoma" is a clear example of his interest in more than twenty areas.

The Boburnoma is so diverse that experts in almost all fields of science can benefit from it. Due to the validity of this evidence, the historian has important information about the history of Central Asia, Khorasan, Afghanistan and India at that time, the naturalist gets acquainted with the topography, economic geography, fauna of these countries, the ethnographer learns about the lifestyles and customs of different peoples encounters interesting details, the linguist can imagine the state of the Uzbek literary language in this period, and the literary critic can imagine the literary environment of this period.

The play contains information about the socio-historical sciences, history, philosophy, religion, linguistics, geography, natural sciences, mining, agriculture, horticulture, etc., which have not lost their historical and scientific significance, scientifically based conclusions.

Knowledge of nature. Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur spoke about mountains and rivers, lakes and rivers, various plants and animals, underground and surface resources of different regions and territories, customs, language, literature and art of the peoples living there, the origin of some words also seriously interested. Babur paid attention to many phenomena occurring in nature and expressed his views on their causes.

Geographical and administrative structure, cultural life, districts, population, river and water basins, deserts, mountains, deserts, nature, climate of large cities and regions such as Aynisa, Fergana, Andijan, Samarkand, Kabul, Herat, Agra, detailed information on fauna and flora, natural resources [1.B.157].

The flora and fauna in Boburnoma correspond to the concepts of fauna and flora in the language of science today.

The German orientalist Ingeborg Hauenshild also provides information about the flora and fauna of Babur in Movarounnahr, Afghanistan, and India in his treatise [Hauenschild, I. Botanica und Zoologica im Baburname. A study of lexicology and cultural history. Turkology. Herausgegeben von Lars Johansan. Band 66. Harrassowits Verlag - Wiesbaden. 2006. 144.] cited [1; B.171.]

J. Lyden, W. Erskin, Pave de Courtail, White King, and others, who translated the Boburnoma into Western languages, approached the classic as a work of history, and in their prefaces and commentaries on its socio-political events in Central Asia, Afghanistan, and India. a historical document that accurately describes the events, is considered to be a reliable source of information about the geography, flora and fauna, ethnography of these areas.

The natural-scientific and philosophical knowledge in "Boburnoma" is an important source that shapes not only the worldview of the people of that time, but also the knowledge of today's younger generation.

Knowledge of society. Knowledge of society in "Boburnoma" is determined primarily by the focus on the socio-political processes taking place in society. To cite the chronology of historical and social processes described in the play.

Along with the political history of countries and regions, cities and villages, the "Boburnoma" perfectly describes the nature, economy, science, culture and other aspects. "Boburnoma" as a historical and artistic work is of great importance as one of the brightest examples of the prose of the Turkic peoples. This work is not only a rare historical source, but also an encyclopedic book covering various fields of science. In it, the political, social, economic and cultural life of the period in which Babur lived and worked found its vivid expression in artistic form; the voes are told in an interesting, fluent, and simple language.

It also provides information on the past and present of Movarounnahr, Afghanistan, Khorasan and India, their peoples, tribes, their language, culture, profession, customs, rituals, traditional and ceremonial ceremonies, as well as the social strata of the society of that time described. This knowledge we can include at the level of ethnographic knowledge.

At the same time, "Boburnoma", as mentioned above, is a wonderful work of prose, a rare monument of Uzbek literature. The main theme of "Boburnoma" is historical events. However, Babur is not limited to simply listing or reporting on events. He skillfully depicts the landscape of historical events, the external and internal appearance of historical figures, with vivid and unique colors.

Knowledge of man. The "Boburnoma" skillfully draws the figures and spirits of many historical figures - Timurid rulers, military officials, representatives of science and art, etc., reveals their personal characteristics through the description of their actions and activities. In describing the images and qualities of historical figures, the author tried to be fair to them, to express the most important aspects of their behavior in the clearest and most concise terms, succinctly, based on their lifestyle and circumstances.

Babur, in particular, speaks with pleasure about the great Alisher Navoi, the pride of Uzbek classical literature, who made a great contribution to the treasury of world literature with his creativity and scientific-literary activity: "Alisherbek Navoi was not a beggar, but an interlocutor. The feature is great ..."

"Boburnoma" is a valuable historical source as a chronicle of the development and decline of dynasties, kingdoms, the history of wars, weapons, battlefields and methods of warfare, the annals of interstate and royal relations.

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The English historian Elfinston puts it this way: "The appearance, dress, demeanor, and pleasure of each person portrayed by Babur are described in such detail and truth that when we read them, we feel as if we lived among these people and know their character as well as their image." [1; B.159].

Thus, we can observe that philosophical and natural-scientific views are embodied in the prose and poetry of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur. Today, it is important to study the philosophical and natural scientific views of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur in the "Boburnoma" as a special field of prohibitions.

References:

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