

THE ROLE OF BABUR MIRZA'S SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES

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Abstract: *This article presents the importance of the scientific heritage of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur today, the national and universal nature of his works, the fact that historical, scientific, literary, socio-economic, geographical knowledge is gathered in the work “Baburnama” and that it is a unique work. Also, this work is valuable due to the description of meteorological and hydrological processes, interpretation of toponomic place names, description of geographical information in a certain order and as a brief conclusion, clearly defined the topography of large cities. Also, today it is important to thoroughly study the life and activities of Mirza Babur and analyze his works.*

Keywords: “Baburnama”, scientific heritage, geography, toponomics, hydrology, encyclopedia, bibliography, international public fund, scientific outlook, third renaissance, New Uzbekistan.

РОЛЬ НАУЧНОГО НАСЛЕДИЯ БАБУР МИРЗЫ В РАЗВИТИИ ЕСТЕСТВЕННЫХ НАУК

Аннотация: *В данной статье показано значение научного наследия Захириддина Мухаммада Бабура сегодня, национальный и универсальный характер его произведений, то, что в произведении “Бабурнаме” собраны исторические, научные, литературные, социально-экономические, географические знания и что оно это уникальная работа. Также эта работа ценна описанием метеорологических и гидрологических процессов,*

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интерпретацией топонимических топонимов, описанием географической информации в определенном порядке и как краткое заключение, четко определяющее топографию крупных городов. Также сегодня важно досконально изучить жизнь и деятельность Мирзы Бабур и проанализировать его произведения.

Ключевые слова: “Бабурнаме”, научное наследие, география, топонимика, гидрология, энциклопедия, библиография, международный общественный фонд, научное мировоззрение, третий ренессанс, Новый Узбекистан.

BOBUR MIRZO ILMIIY MEROSINING TABIIY FANLAR RIVOJIDA TUTGAN O'RNI

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur ilmiy merosining bugungi kundagi ahamiyati, asarlarining milliy va umuminsoniy mohiyati, “Boburnoma” asarida tarixiy, ilmiy, adabiy, ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy, geografik bilimlar jamlanganligi va o'ziga hos noyob asar ekanligi haqida keltirilgan. Shuningdek, bu asar meteorologik, gidrologik jarayonlarning tavsiflanishi, toponomik joy nomlarining izohlanishi, geografik ma'lumotlarni ma'lum bir tartibda va qisqacha yakun sifatida tasvirlaganligi, yirik shaharlarning topogeografiyasini aniq belgilab berganligi bilan ham qimmatlidir. Shuningdek, bugungi kunda Mirzo Bobur hayoti va faoliyatini har tomonlama chuqur o'rganish, asarlarini tahlil qilish muhim ahamiyatga ega.

Kalit so'zlar: “Boburnoma”, ilmiy meros, geografiya, toponomika, gidrologiya, ensiklopediya, bibliografiya, xalqaro jamoat fondi, ilmiy dunyoqarash, uchinchi renessans, Yangi O'zbekiston.

One of the unique figures who left an indelible mark in the history of the world, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur is known and famous all over the world as a great poet, encyclopedist, statesman, literary critic, art critic, skilled general, ethnographer, scientist of the world of animals and plants. His incomparable

scientific and creative heritage has a special place not only in the formation of our national culture and literary and aesthetic thinking of our people, but also in the history of world science and statecraft. During the period of independence, extensive work was carried out on the comprehensive study of the life and activities of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, and the promotion of his works in the republic and foreign countries. Also, in the city of Andijan, the birthplace of Babur Mirza, the activities of the book museum "Babur and World Culture", "Babur Encyclopedia", "Babur. Baburidi. Bibliography" and the establishment of the magazine "Babur and the World" were recognized as a major event in cultural life. Today, when our republic is entering a new stage of national development - the period of the Third Renaissance, fundamental changes are taking place in all aspects of life, it has become an important task to study and popularize the works of Babur Mirza. In this sense, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on January 25, 2023 "On the wide celebration of the 540th anniversary of the birth of the great poet and scientist, famous statesman Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur" is a huge event in the spiritual life of the country was [1].

We mostly knew Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur as a classical poet. However, Babur was not only a king and a poet, but also a true example of a renaissance ruler, a brave and enterprising person. According to the English historian W.A. Smith he wrote in his work: "Babur is the best of the princes of that time and his place in history deserves the greatest praise among the princes of the past" [2]. Another historian E.W. Havell mentioned in his book that Borur was one of the most attractive people in the history of the Islamic world [3]. The work that brought Babur world fame was "Baburnama", is translations of this work into different languages. The work "Baburnama" is multifaceted, and it can be seen that historical, literary, socio-economic, geographical, topographical knowledge is gathered. This work tells about important historical events that took place in Khurasan, Movaraunnahr, India, Afghanistan and Pakistan from the end of the 15th century to the first half of

the 16th century. This work is especially valuable because the description of geographical, meteorological, hygrological processes presented in it amazes modern geographers with its accuracy, uniqueness and importance that cannot be found in any historical work. Uliyam Erskine commented on this in his book "Babur in India": "Babur described the landscape, climate, products, nature and geographical appearance of the countries he visited in such a complete and detailed way that the conditions in which this work was written if we bring it to our eyes, the tourists who came for this purpose should not be able to write like this" [4]. "Baburnama" gives valuable information about the land, places, trees, plants, herbs, and flowers that grow in the mountains from Ferghana to India. is correct. About "Baburnama" another English historian L.P. Sharma in his large-scale work titled "The Kingdom of Babur": "Babur in his work masterfully describes the natural phenomena, climate, geography, world of animals and birds, the world of flowers and fruits, and the lifestyle of the people of the countries he was in described", cited [5]. "Baburnama" contains a lot of information about geography. Because in this work, Babur described his observations as a tourist and naturalist for 36 years. Z. Mashrabov and S. Shokarimov in their work "Babur through the ages" gave the following information about Babur's activities related to geography: "Babur was a scientist who thoroughly studied the geography of the lands belonging to his kingdom. was About 1,000 names of geographical terms were recorded in his work. Described geographical information in a certain order and as a brief conclusion. He clearly defined the topography of large cities, and in this work he widely used one of the preferred methods of modern geography - the comparative method" [6].

Interesting and scientific information about toponomics is also presented in the work "Vaqoe", i.e. Baburnoma. For example, if this work had not been written, we would not have known why the city of Karshi was named that way. Because this word is found in many Turkish epics in meanings such as "opposite, opposite, castle, palace". Babur explained that the word "Karshi" used as the name of the city is a

Mongolian word meaning “cemetery”. This naming of the names of cities and places is also related to the naming of the Hodarvesh steppe. The fact that this place was a steppe located between Khojand and Konidom was explained in Babur’s century. When checking the etymology of the word and the name of the place, Babur approached that word in terms of its historical and geographical location. He also interpreted the origin of the word “Shahrisabz” in the same way: “They say Shahrisabz because the roofs and roofs of the desert and the city of Bahadirlar are green” [7]. Babur’s scientific heritage was very wide and his attitude towards nature was special among them. G. Satimov said the following in his work: “The pursuit of beauty and its appreciation was one of Babur’s natural traits, and creating architectural monuments and gardens was one of his favorite hobbies. He brought the best specimens of trees and flowers from other countries and created gardens” [8].

In general, all of Babur’s works are valuable treasures. In recent years, as a result of the dedication and many years of work of scientists of our country and the world, the personality of Babur has been revived as a historical and literary figure. After independence, the life and activities of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur were thoroughly studied in our country, his works were promoted in the republic and foreign countries, various researches and expeditions were organized in the field of Babur studies, and the researches of world scientists related to the era of Babur and the Baburites were carried out. The activities of the Babur International Public Fund are particularly important in the study and translation of works into Uzbek. In the book “Boburnoma” created by the International Babur Foundation, “The Babur International Charitable Foundation, established in February 1992, provides the legacy of Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur, the works, translations and researches of world scholars about Babur and Babur in manuscripts, lithographs and has been doing many good things in the form of typographic publications to his homeland - Andijan” [9] - he emphasized.

In conclusion, it can be said that independence opened a wide way to restore, preserve, remember and celebrate the material and cultural heritage of the Uzbek people. In this sense, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, who has a worthy place in world civilization, is one of the bright representatives of our nation. Sahibdevan poet. A true example of a Renaissance ruler, a charming person. William Rushbrook wrote about this: "Babur Mirza was the owner of 8 original qualities. He was a generous, courageous and brave, just, strong-willed ruler. The things he did continue forever" [10] Babur is a great scholar who occupied a special place in several fields of science of his time. We have sources that prove that the work "Baburnama" brought several branches of science to a new stage of development. The national and universal nature of Babur Mirzo's works, his great role and influence in increasing the intellectual and spiritual potential of the young generation, educating young people as creators of New Uzbekistan on this basis, deepening his scientific and creative heritage at the republican and international level learning is important.

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