A History of Historiography and some Sources of the Period of Amir Temur and Temurids

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ABSTRACT—This article discusses about the historiography and some sources of Amir Temur. Today, books and other papers about Amir Temur's period are more than 2000 in the East. The author of the article showed a brief dynamics of the development of historiography of the Amir Temur's period. The article also describes the main sources of this history. Also, in this work paid attention to scientific centers for the study of the time of Temur. From the above information we can conclude that the personality and activities of Amir Temur have always been of interest to different generations. Scientists and politicians from different times described the personalities of Amir Temur and appreciated his activity as a whole. But we can say that the study of Amir Temur has just begun in Uzbekistan and we hope it is developing at a fast pace.

Keywords: Amir Temur, historiography, Maverannakh, H. Hookham, sources.

I. INTRODUCTION

The ruler Temur what finished resolutely its continuation to activity threw Mongol root country from the first for the following problems execution: interest of Uzbek folk and world? Secondly, small state divided, varieties, internal wars and unfairness single state dominated Maverannakh formed and consolidated the bases of his management. Thirdly, firm built bases of the laws of the former society. Fourthly, has consolidated the spiritual bases of the economic, public-political reigns. By comparison with fifth one of the most progressing state Maverannakh changed for short time Sixthly, he fought to provide fairness of the service of the welfare of the world folk of Asiatic, African, European region. Seventhly, he varied denominations in country.

The nationality, installing the cross connections of the medium of the representatives of the native land for the first time single place result and ideas to integrations began being formed. He reigned and biased on scientific and human bases.

In Temur ruler’s period state was fixed adapted spiritual stability, political, economic society. He has found the well-timed performance, put out organized laws, as well as on move on these integer of activity which beside important areas of state management. In total state of Temur ruler science, architecture and art in unmeasured level has found the development and the science in this right image spoke the sermon, “A dialect at period of the second awakening”.

The English scientist woman H. Hookham said about Temur ruler that as continuer of its country and traditional culture. In X-XIIth century the great people of that time created splendid books on medicine, mathematics, astronomies, geography, philosophy, history in Arabic and Persian languages, inimitable literary product and burst great well-read fatherland, built on equitable image of the services being foundation to him having revealed the greatest influences period awakening the Europe of the continuation several one hundred years large product, said scientist.

In general, state of Temur ruler organized the most progressing stair to the Uzbek history. Beside all areas of the rise of throwing down bottom existed beside reigns. Temur ruler’s by activity for progress bounded historical traditions had very long ago time to raise

Amir Temur our honour, glory and pride. Symbol of spiritual power, big argument and base to our histories by separate underlining[1].

Understand the ruler Temur is a comprehension the most himself. To thank Temur is thanking the deep root of our limit, as they veins, culture, power founding great future fortification of the faith.

In the centre of the state and broad were the abundant lives of the folk and the employment. On present-day day from positive circumstances that formed political customs and tradition in this period reason to stand the state interest and human factor[2].

Do the analysis as a base formed state management, its progress, created factors ground sufficiency, understanding in present-day day climactic is important in creative use. The Massive problem presenting full-blooded to open the available public system to particularities this state kept political position progress reigns Temura ruler beside this reasons.

Additionally, local and central management system, mass-meetings, ranks and fortification of the state that shown in analysis of Temur ruler is much important.

The Study of the court, the defense and military system of the state of Temur ruler on unadulterated position, is

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considered by important factor and reveal the problem a place progress in his statehood is also considered by important factor.

Do the important findings review of a political master, open letters and correspondences which played the role beside their state progress, particularities, main inter-political trend of Temur, and presenting recommendation as well as beside their use of volume in the expansion on present-day plays greater importance of the climactic problems.

The Level of the assimilation of the subject is that- Temur built the strongest state and to learn what kind of bases controlled it. His martial art was fallen for the attention of politicians.

The general belief about their volume which caused the bibliographic studies is an argument[3]. Including, E. V. Rveladze, A. H. Saidov on world’s scale have realized the level of the teaching history of Temur and have produced the bibliographic book by name “Temur - on the mirror of the world”. The Books denoted to Amir Temur are translated more than to 900 east languages and 700 European ones[4]. According to the informations on these books are given varied estimations to this politician, reign of Temur, and his public-economic, cultural life.

The ruler was to be sometimes equitable, sometimes Temur despot of the ruler as demanding sermon. As there were a lot of sources of the reason remitted having written in negative attitude in contrast with positive ones dedicated to the personality of Temur[5].

Particularly, Nizomiddin Shomiy, Sharafiddin Ali Yazdiy on their own author's productions have written that Temur the politician was on the move of the position of folk and state interest, fairly controlled the state. The son of Areabshakh in his book named as “Astonishing fates of Temur” wrote negatively about Temur.

In spite of soviet period negative attitude to ruler’s activity the west pertained to Temur this positively, and they winnowed studies. Permitted passing vastly impartial studies west scientists beside these areas apart underlined the charge of the reign Temur ruler.

We should underline separately The French- Europe becoming one of the largest Temurids inwardly.

Here a Temurids history of the period, education art and French Uzbek cultural relationship union leads activity[6].

Here leads the activity, French-Uzbek cultural Alliance of the histories, education and art of Temurids’ relationships[7].

L. Keren is a chief of the journal "la Temuride" which is published in France and of that Alliance Pertaining to row of the scientific work of histories of the period Temur and Temurids on constant image are declared on journal[8].

L. Keren[9] included Temur's character as a state leader, fairness and stability of the law on his country in his studies. Temur ruler history great service his state leader fairness and stability of the law. Innate Temur with

Unusual by wit had something other qualities which have opened through facts that were written in history[10].

French historian of Temurids Jean Paul Rue who is a leader of grandiose investigational activity "Tamerlan"[11], in his study strives completely opened Chingizkhan and his descendents, Temur's state formations, attitude with Iranian, golden orda people, Muslims state and other historical processes. In his studies is described religion of the state of Temur, his place in society, cultural life of folk at period of Temur and others[12].

Separate analyses are given to row of Temur where scientists of the University Cambridge investigated the row of historical books that are connected to Iran history[13].

Inwardly researchers Temurids was Beatrice Forbes Manz who gave her own standpoint about Temur.[14] before his coming what had happened with chagatays, about political and ethnic change of Temur ruler by education of management state joined contribution by separate underlining, about his administrative management of the country.

From one researchers of this type was Hilda Hukhem. She tried to value equitably, she illuminated Temur in general activity[15].

Impartial education to lives of Temur ruler began in Uzbekistan and the activity expanded in broad scale after achievement of independence. It was winnowed row of the scientific studies dedicated to Temur and his (period continuation passable years.

Additionally, Khalim Boboyev researched political and economic activity of Temur[16]. He has told about action of the state management, about placing ministers, glance of Temur ruler as a warrior, about institutions of the counsels and etc. Boboyev basically illuminated legal bases of the subject, on persisting study he spoke public-political directions. The research of A. A. Tolaganovs named "Kept place and position of Temur in development of Uzbek political system"[17] increased its position. He has paid attention to importance of the political system and histories of Maveerannakhr, solving way of political problems of Temur, his attentiveness on legal teachings.

On scientific work of Ziyodulla Mukimov are given sources of legal valued histories of Uzbekistan pertaining to VIII-IX centuries[18].

The Historian scientist Azamat Ziyo in his book named as "The history of Uzbek statehood" has partly wrote about system of state management of Temur ruler, the construction period pertaining to history processes of that times[19].

A. Abidjonova on his English scientific literature studied the problem concerned with the period of Temur ruler[20]. And this exploratory work separates the importance in analysis of English history.

It is Necessary to show the work of Mamatov which was made at the period of independence. In it is said about creation of the book "Fault-free Temura", about study of this book, legal essence of the subject as well as legal order of the state of Temur, cogitation of the state chief shown influence of the mystic teaching by shaping his political glance in progress of the organizing the state. And Mamatov has broadly opened subjects of the period of Temur ruler through legal studies[21].

The Scientist S. Hidirov in his study of Temur ruler wrote
about the development of the organization of government, idea and ideology, their influence upon state management in this period, the form acting state management. He carried the rights of the international relations on business[22].

B. A. Usmonov in scientific work by name “Life of the ruler Amir Temur and lighting up to his activity in russian history”[23] had done the broad analysis to russian statehood history.

Except these B. Akhmedov, A. Orinboyev, D. Yusupova, A. Akhmedov, U. Uvatov, O. Boriev, B. Mannonov as scientists The Institute Oriental Studies in fund of this institute and in foreign archives and libraries translated primary some historical facts constrained the period of Temur, did a broad scientific studies.

Additionally, year to independence some scientists did the biggest scientific studies. Greater work denoted to Temur and his activity.

Amongst these work it is necessary to speak apart underlined about a large fundamental study of Amir Temur on world's history[24]. On it is written about public-political economic and cultural life pertaining to period of Temur, are given valuable analyses of statehood pertaining to the history[25]. In 1998 by Cabinet Ministers was filled this grandiose study and was published again on 25th with the disposal in 2001[26].

The Base this study was very broad and at soviet period and after the independence it was translated to Uzbek, this typed history product served as a base in lighting up the thesis.

The Initial of them is considered to be the novel by Giyasiddin Ali ibn Jamol al-Islam Yazdiy "Roznomai Gazovoti Hindistondi"(The diary circulation to India)[27] and this was written in 1399-1403 on the bases of 1398-1399 annual circulation of Amir Temur.Although inthis bookthere are a lot of exaggerations the prime concern of this book is the accuracy of facts. One of the sources of the product pertaining to the period of Temur Nizomiddina Shomiy(died in 1409) is called "Zafarnoma"[28]. It was written on behalf of Temur in 1402 -1404.

RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

Nizomiddin Shomiy wrote simply and driftly from coming of Temur to power till 1404 all the history events. In this book is a contributed 1404 -1405 year event. Khafizi Abri has done additional exhibits to this book, had written whole history before the death of Temur.

At period of the education to histories of Temur the ambassador of Spain Rui Gonsales de Klavikho’s book by name “Diary book of the journey in Samarkand to courtyard of Temur”[29] has the greatest importance.

Klavikho ambassador of Spain scanned as a powerful state of its period came to Mavarrannakhr in 1403 -1406. Klavikho left information on shown high respect to him and others during his receipts.

“The Diary” will give valuable information about power of state, about official ceremonies, about internal and political and household relations, about progress of the science, about customs, architecture and other national traditions at period of Temur ruler.

One more of the famous sources pertaining to period of Temur ruler is considered to be “Zafarnoma”[30] by Sharafiddin Ali Yazdiy (died in1454). This product is written on heroic, elevated optimistic spirit. Sharafiddin Ali Yazdiy in this product illuminated happened historical events noshed with birth Temur until period of Halil Sultan. There is importance of having certain filling and additional availablitues on it. This product was written on behalf of persian Minister Temurizyoda Sultan Ibrohim in 1425. Ibrohim Sultan helped in order to make this product to be fair and safe. So, "Zafarnoma"of Sharafiddin Ali Yazdiy is considered to be the most reliable and equitable source.”Ajoyib al-ma dur fie akhbori at-Taymur”[31] is considered to be an important sources pertaining to that period and Temurab and Ibn Arabshohok-Shahkobiddin Akhadm ibn Mukhammad ibn Ibrokhim (1389 - 1450)is an author of this book. In 1401 when Amir Temur has seized Damashk,Arabshakh was 12 years old.In 1401 Temur has brought him to Samarkand as a foamy, he lived there till 1408 and when he returned to his mother land,In 1419 wrote the history of a fatherland of Temur. Though this product is written negatively and in attitude of feud to Temur and founding to small sources and arguments, some information has importance in learning the history of the reign.

The Historian gave valuable information about Temur that he had a strong will, he was demanding as well as beholdng with his own eyes. He controlled the state founded to equitable laws.

Including, in his book: Temur in his absence asked about happenings in the country attentively, began to teach the property problems and had shown to his ministers’ instructing: vicinities and borders, seeing the profit of vicinities was busy on the interest of poor and rich people. According to their own cogitations he has put all on its place and began to give leasb to worthy ones. The Historian has also written followings:”He gave the respect to sayyids, respected the miracle workers, and gave the value to the people who concerned with the science - spilling humanity to them”[32].

One of the most important works pertaining to history of statehood of Temur is considered to be "Temur tuzuklari”[33]. Because of absence persisting copies scientists did not defined the date of writing,but history processes characterized the complies with other happenings with the period of Temur. Some are valuable arguments and facts are not met on other sources.

"Tuzuklar" is enriched with philosophical, moral-ethical meanings and were translated to different languages at different times."Tuzuklar“ plays an important place in learning the history of the ruler Temur.And the opening of its significance is a culmination point of it.

Shahkobiddin Abdullah ibn Lutfullah iñon Abdurrashid al-Khavoıy -Khfizi Abri is considered to be a powerful chronicler of the period of Temur( died in 1431). He is an author of several works as “Majmu’ai Khfizi Abri», “Zubdat ut-tavorihi Boysunguriy” (the best history Mirzo Boysunguriy).In”Zubdat ut-tavorihi Boysunguriy” is written events from the begining of the world till 1426. Khfizi Abri analyses history events as an eyewitness and his information has an important place in our history.
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CONCLUSION

One of the historians who has written the happenings at the period of Temur - Kamoliddin Abdurazzak ibn Maylvan Jaloliddin Iskhok ash-Samarkandy (1413-1483) in his work called as "Matlai Sadaynva Majmai Bahrayn" (the Place of the leaving the lucky star and accompaniments of two rivers)[35] wrote valuable information in 1470 pertaining to economic, spiritual life of internal and external political relations.

Mirkhond (1433-1498) the author of the work "Rauzat us-safo" ("Garden of sincere"), his grandson Giyasiddin ibn Humomiddin (1475-1535) the the author of the work "Habib-us-siyar fi axbor va afroz ul-bashar" ("Autobiography of the friend at human informig and duty") [36] other works[37] have separate importance at period of Temur. Although they finished it in 1524, it considered to be finished in 1529 because of additional informations that was attached to it.

At period of Temur and Temurids were plenty of chroniclers as Davlatshokh Samarkandyi (1435-1495)[38]. There were no capacities of the detailed halts towards all, but at the current research we broadly used these materials. In total analysis of Temur ruler we met with the informations which belong to history, but they have differences in wiriting style, quality and etc. The originality and the value are felt in all sources. From the above information we can conclude that the personality and activities of Amir Temur have always been of interest to different generations. Scientists and politicians from different times described the personalities of Amir Temur and appreciated his activity as a whole. But we can say that the study of Amir Temur has just begun in Uzbekistan, and we hope it is developing at a fast pace.

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