
HUMANITARIAN IDEAS OF SOHIBKIRON AMIR TEMUR

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Abstract:

This article analyzes Sahibkiran Amir Temur's humanitarian ideas based on sources.

Key words: *Sahibkiran, Amir Temur, Timurid dynasty, diplomat, humanitarian, East, province, city, nobles, amir, citizen, great, patriot.*

Introduction

The image of Amir Temur and the Timurid dynasty, who made a great contribution to the economic, political and spiritual development of the peoples of Central Asia, and left a bright and unique mark on history with the establishment of a centralized state, play an important role in the world.

After the independence of Uzbekistan, the person of Amir Temur again became a symbol of the Motherland and the nation.

In this regard, while Napoleon was a great commander and national hero for France and Peter I for Russia, Amir Temur was also a great historical figure who made a great contribution to the unification of Central Asia and the development of science and culture here. His greatness is that he glorified his country and his people before the whole world.

Indeed, Amir Temur was famous in the East and West from the end of the 14th century to the beginning of the 15th century as a great statesman, great ruler, diplomat, reformer, nobleman, patron of science and culture. During this period, the lands of Turkestan were recognized by Spain, Italy, France, England, Russia, and China, and diplomatic relations were established.

The principle of politeness has long been a habit, especially in the East. This principle was reflected in the letters of Amir Temur to King Henry III of Castile, King Charles VI of France and in his conversations with ambassadors. Sahibkiran sent letters to different parts

of the world, inviting great and small sultans, rulers and deputies to his dialogue, which covered the borders of Khorasan, Iran, the Caucasus - the whole of Asia Minor, from the heart and breadth of Europe to China - Mochin. includesz.

Sahibkiran Amir Timur's kimWhose property are Turan, Amir of Turkestan. The saying that we, who are the greatest Turks of all nations, is our main link, serves to give our people a deeper understanding of their national identity, their inheritance of great and secular traditions. Humanism is also reflected in the activities of the great statesman of the East, Amir Timur, as an idea, belief, policy and practice. Because Amir Timur, as a great king, lived in the interests of the nation, understood it as his own pain and made it the basis of state policy.

The ideas of humanity and patriotism play an important role in the system of socio-political views of Central Asian thinkers of the XIV-XV centuries.

It is well known that humanity is first and foremost about sharing in man, his interests and interests, joys and sorrows, defending human personal values, seeing the infinity of his creative abilities and directing him in the direction that benefits humanity. Wherever Timur went, he first studied the mood of the people of each country. He appointed the people of each nation as their rulers. Here, Timur is seen as a politician who embodied democratic ideas. TimurI wrote that I became friends with the nobles of every country and city, writes Timur.

Amir Timur bequeathed to his children and emirs that it was his duty to cure the nation.

He understands humanity in the broadest sense, and understands that any work that benefits the individual is a sign of humanity. In his opinion, he realizes that what harms the people is the ignorance and illiteracy of the ruler. That is why he pursued his policy from the highest qualities of humanity to the most delicate qualities. Sahibkiran developed the concept of humanity based on the holy book of Islam, the Qur'an and the hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad, and obeyed it. He saw in God the grace, the kindness, and the firmness of his heart. He himself wrote about it: qattiqI did not treat anyone harshly with anger and did not cause any hardship, so that I would not incur the wrath of God Almighty and spoil my work and make me miserable.

Timur not only absorbed humanity, but also emerged as a just thinker who practiced it. Because whatever country he conquered, first of all, he tried to raise the banner of justice, Islam, to popularize Islam, to show his noble human qualities. Wherever he went, he respected the great people of that nation, valued the culture of that people, and tried to learn to accept its good qualities.

Sahibkiran's humanitarian ideas are inextricably linked with the issue of human friendship and friendship of peoples. Timur believed that friendship is the highest form of humanity, the highest human feeling, and in order to achieve it, one must have a mature culture. He understood friendship in a very deep, broad sense. First of all, he linked any friendship with

the destiny of the nation. Because any friendship should serve the welfare of the nation. We pass it on to our sons; We can also learn from his advice to be careful not to sow discord among you. He gave this advice not because his children were worried about killing each other for wealth, but because the people and the nation would suffer from it.

In Amir Temur's views, the idea of humanity was reflected not only in democratic principles, but also in internationalism. He thinks it is wrong to put one nation ahead of another. For God is one, and all nations are servants of God.

That is why he honored the different categories of each nation he took refuge in and served the great ones. "I have served the elders of Turks, Tajiks, Arabs and people of different backgrounds and tribes who have taken refuge in me, and I have treated the rest with respect," said Temur.

Thus, the attitude to man, the ideas of humanity were able to demonstrate their practical significance in the activities of Amir Temur. Sahibkiran is one of the most just rulers of the Middle Ages, who carried out the ideas of humanity and patriotism in the context of the struggle for the independence of the motherland. His patronage of art and culture, care for the prosperity of the country, the desire to honor man as a flower of nature are still of great value today.

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