

**MINISTRY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION
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**FERGHANA BRANCH OF THE TASHKENT UNIVERSITY OF
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AL-KHWARIZMI**

SUBJECT: ENGLISH



A B S T R A C T

THEME: Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur

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ZAHIRIDDIN MUHAMMAD BOBUR

The name of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur in the history of Uzbekistan is on a par with such political figures and military leaders as Jaloliddin Manguberdi, Amir Timur, Ulugbek, Alisher Navoi.



Z.M. Bobur was born in 1483, February 14, in Andijon. He was the fifth generation of Amir Temur. In 1494 when Bobur was only 12 years old, he became a ruler. In 1503 – 1504 he conquered Afghanistan.

At the age of 12 years, resulting in the tragic death of his father, he became the new ruler and started a brutal struggle for power in Mawarannahr. During 1494-1496, while still a teenager, Babur participated in the battles of Samarkand, where he first met on the battlefield with his most powerful enemy, Sheybani Khan, who had an enormous impact on the fate of Babur.

There is the information that he created the completed devon. The general amount of his poems is more than 400. 119 of them are written in such as style that is called “gazal” and

231 of them are “ruboi”. During 1826 – 1985 “Boburname” was translated four times into English (1826, 1905, 1921, 1922) three times into French (1878, 1980, 1985) and only once into German. Among them there are such novels “Boburhan”, which was written by Flora Ann Stealning (Paris, 1940), “Bobur” by Fernand Grenardning (Paris, 1930), “Bobur-Tiger” by Garold Lamb (New York, 1961), “Bobur and his ancestors or Great Moguls” (New York, 1980) by Vamber Gaskoin.

During the last years the scientists of National University of Uzbekistan did their investigations on the style of Bobur`s lyric poetry according to his work “Mubayyin” Bobur`s “Mubayyin-l-zakot” gives us information on the tax work of 1521.

And his work “Muxtasar”, which was written in 1523 – 1525, is about “aruz”. These two works have been kept till today. Bobur was also engaged in translation. He translated Hoja Ahror`s work “Volidiya” from Persian/Farsi into Uzbek. There is also the information that Bobur wrote such books as “Harb ishi” (Military Work) and “Musiqqa ilmi” (The knowledge of Music), but they were not found.

He died in 1530, December 26, in Agra.