



**ARABIC SOURCES OUR COUNTRY OF HISTORY LIGHTING
 ENLIGHTENMENT OF THE HISTORY OF OUR COUNTRY IN ARABIC
 SOURCES ILLUMINATION OF THE HISTORY OF OUR COUNTRY IN
 ARABIC SOURCES**

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ANNOTATION

This in the article our country to history about Arabic historical sources , Arabic tourists and of historians works , this historian and of tourists works study _ and this of works analysis statement done _ In Arabic sources The early middle of Movorounnahr centuries and medium centuries to history about sources analysis to be done as a result this period to history about unbiased new data statement reached passed .

Key words

Movorounnahr , source , Arab , tourist , work , madrasa, Khurasan , Amir Temur, Timurids , state , " Zafarnama " .

Sign in . Muslim historiography directly sharia and islam beliefs with depends . _ Muslim scientists historical events islam Beliefs of God power and kazai destiny with they connect _ Quran In Karim it is said that a person alive because it is God's will with the work sees . _ Historian while in society face giving of events reasons sharia rules with harmonization _ necessary was _ Because of S each how makes sense thinking of events the reason to determine requirement is enough Muslim historians this complicated in the situation to himself special road they found They are of events come exit reasons statement this is it the reasons are also God's will that confession they did God Almighty must if found , that's it events another to the trail twist can also send Muslim historians cup " Quran " surahs in places and to the verses are based on Such to look also wide to naturalists road _ open gave _ But Islam doctrine From Arabia except to countries eaten from the time starting from history science significant level develops . That 's it period (from VII century from) Arabs , Persians , Turkic people thinkers (Abu Abdullah Khorezmi , Beruni , Tabari , Maqdisi , Ibn Khaldun and others) Muslim East historiography science basis they put



Islam countries of nations diversity ideas are also strange way mixed up united to go take came _ From Islam before turkish of nations heathen shamonism in practice was and even Bactria center Balkh in the city of the Buddhists big religious palace-ehromi there is was _ Caliphate famous ministers Barmakians name is Buddha monastery supervisor From the word Barma (Parma). received was _ Navbahor of the city name while Buddha monastery supervisor from Nav Bihar received , Bukhara hence the name come they say it came out . Hit in Asia again Zoroastrians and the Manichaeans - Monies live side by side were _ In our opinion these are between serious disputes no _ was _

Books analysis and methodology . Arabs Medium _ to Asia new religious teaching is Islam doctrine with together new take the note too they came Arabic script little by little whole Iran and to Turon spreading , the Abbasids of the reign second century (i.e. 10th century) , complicated _ medium _ Persian-Pahlavi writing squeeze released . Of this consequence that's it It happened , East rich writing of peoples monuments our to days very less preserved left _ Muslims holy book Holy Quran Arabic in his writing done as well Arabic alphabet relatively progress , sounds _ based on , that is each one phoneme - to sound separately character-letter presence is also large effect showed . Medium _ Asia peoples between who are and when the first Arabic _ _ writing apply started for us dark _ In our opinion , the Arabs hand under in the countries little by little natural respectively that's it writing manual started if need _ Near Samarkand From Mug' cave found Divashtich receipt that's it in writing finished _ Confidence with that's it guess to do probably Arabic _ writing initially , administrative - economic _ needs for used if need _ Because of S Arabic writing simple , convenient and fast to write was _ Maybe later _ big in volume persian and turkish texts , pandnoma epics and literary-historical brochures as well in writing finish comfortable is it light ? In any case initial at times of diseases which in the language completion important maybe it was

Results . So' g'd of their peoples welfare basically fruitful valleys with depends was _ These are the valleys before to now relatively more crowded and more prosperous was _ They are basically transit (from the road to the road passing) trade trips with livelihood would do Turanians and Iranians among the nomads _ and sedentary nations between constant collisions international to trade not so much loss can't deliver was _ Qutayba ibn Muslim is a soldier until his campaigns (705-707). So' g'd population of never from whom undefeated and cultural centers yet islam religion to the effect has not passed was _ Qutayba from the invasion then Marv, Nishapur and in Herat such as Khorezm , Bukhara and Arab in Samarkand army tires settled down . Many p in places local governors of the Arabs allies or deputies as left was .[1:82]



We are now Muslim East in countries Arabic in his writing done Medium _ to Asia about written of sources all about obvious information have because we are not their mostly for us dark _ But Abu Rayhan Beruni in the name of Oriental studies university and Hamid Sulaiman in the name of Manuscripts university scientists work with Medium Asia to history circle important sources to find possible it has been . S h. A. Storey reference historical part (Russian to the translation written foreword authors said) only Persian in the language done one how many face thousand (each from 200 thousand many) manuscripts from existence proof will give .

Tabari , Narshahi , Beruni his works historiography on the surface analysis to do from the last tooth first islam to religion circle on an issue let's stop it is necessary It is known that the Qur'an and Muhammed the storehouse hadiths wise words faith symbol , sharia islam jurisprudence and theology sciences organize is enough AB Khalidov , Shamsuddin Bobokhan and Abdusadiq The Irisovs Imam said _ Ishmael Bukhari , Isa at- Tirmidhi , Abu Dawud Sijistani , Ahmad an Nasavi , ibn Madj al- Qazvini and another scholars collected _ hadiths one half per million enough _ Abu Dawud , at- Tirmidhi , Ibn Majj and an- Nasawis collected _ hadiths ("As- Sunan ") and especially Ishmael Bukhari's " Jome' - as-Sahih" (or "Sahih"). hadiths collection East peoples between famous was _ Imam Ishmael Bukhari's "Sahih " collection mo " tabarism in terms of From the Koran next , that is second in place stands _ The fact is , al-Bukhari to the world known , great muhaddis only not staying , own of the time Mazdak teachings , sermons wide fame won _ Tabari's he said , " it's simple. " citizen by chance using , Mazdakka and his to supporters join them _ around organized ". This idea Beruni even confirms : " Innumerable people to them followed ." Iran horn Qubod I siesiy situation requirement with , in mind if he doesn't want to even himself Mazdak declared a supporter made 528-529 years events from that proof will give . Kubod supporters Mazdak killing , central _ authority back when they got it , Mazdak drivers leaders scratch they threw and their followers cruel beat , chase they did

Turkish khanate of Tabari about story it is interesting . Hit from Asia much distant Altai in the country very the great Turkish khanate state content found (551-744 years). This is the state territories From Korea to Kora sea up to the height , Urta Asia and Own China too into can was _ At that time Iran and Rum (Byzantium) eng big countries to be despite the fact that the Turkish khanate in front bow by doing stay were _

Tabari according to the Turks the most strong , brave and powerful my friend Sinnabu It's okay being his _ army too _ a lot was _ He is very many p army has been the Hephthalites with fighting them _ the king Varzuni killed _ He is Varzu's all the army , theirs wealth and country to the hand entered _ The Ephthalites of the



country before by Khusrau I conquest done part from this except was _ Turkish khanate Hit Asia hand _ input intention disclosed after that , the Ephthalites their own Turks and Sassanids Like Iran two grass between that the rest understood . Iran Khusrav I Anushirvan (531-579) became bigger and stronger to the state has become and therefore for to the Hephthalites fee don't pay put was .[1:88]

Medium _ Asia to the Ephthalites against both neighbor who before attack to do getting ready were standing All of them , the Hephthalites both to the state against battle they did Historical to names As for Arabic in the sources Sinjabu , Rome- Byzantium Sal- zibulga in the sources right _ will come . Historical sources carefully of learned E. Gaven according to Turks 563 and 587 years of the Hephthalites among those who caused a lot of trouble . AA Mendelstam dated this event to 563 years close , G. Moravchik and 560 years they consider it around .

Only the 16th century to the end just come Arabic philosopher ibn Khaldun (1332-1406) is the first Muslim in the world history story by doing from giving except , of events causal connections are also pragmatic statement (in history objective combing laws open events without giving only external communication _ and consistency looking describe) by doing to give and the whole world of history development laws designation about trying saw _ Ibn Khaldun nature and humanity history in the middle dialectical contact existence to prove worked for _ was _ That's why is also critical for Ibn Khaldun in the sources the following main to the rules leans on : personality society history is also nature life such as common was _ important to laws obeys and nations in his life this of laws manifestation to be historical of truth main criterion being service does _

Ibn Khaldun views for 200 years near time during oriental studies , history and philosophy history in the field hot _ to arguments reason being came _

A series Authors are also some _ famous western _ orientalist optional or not optional in the manner of Ibn Khaldun of his works main content broke showed without great Arabic the thinker of the XIX-XX centuries reactionary sociological of the doctrine ideological predecessor , fanaticism or fierce of mysticism as an apologist (maddohi). to show they tried

Abu Ja'far al- Tabari's sect activity to many not extended although , but his works centuries during Muslim authors for main sources being came and this works mujtahid him and mujaddid as manifestation by doing standing _ Al-Tabari of his works importance today's same day _ importance did not lose . Central 14th-15th centuries of Asia , that is , Timur and The Timurids during living creativity reached skillful historian , writing of monuments the most from the first one is the task of Amir Temur with of the work " Zafarnoma " . the author Nizamuddin It is Shami . [2:168]



Nizamuddin Shami life and creativity about own from his works some one little by little from the plates except Medium centuries or present time in the sources data very less _ Born year unknown . His Shami or Saturday Ghazani ratio based on the fact that it is in the suburbs of Tabriz Saturday It was called Ghazan from the area It is assumed that it was will be done . Maulana Nizamuddin of 1398 August in the month Amir Temur's soldiers Baghdad the city conquest that they have reached about events to the pen can he is himself the first being from the city coming out , sir Owner with met and talked that it was remind passes (" Zafarnoma ", Tauer edition , volume 1, Beirut , 1937, p. 139). So , it is 1398 In Baghdad lived and his With Amir Temur the first this is the meeting year happen was _ With Amir Temur second meeting and 1400 years of " Zafarnama". events in the statement occurs . That's it year October in the month Amir Temur on the border of Sham (Syria) . is located Aleppo the city siege did _ Author's according to his writing, he is the same at the time Hijaz on a trip going it's a city protectors from him suspicious those who stopped and the castle opposite one to the building prison those who put Get out of here conquest to be done own eye with saw _ This period from historians was Hafizi Be proud as written , from the battle after Jalal us- Islam named one amir Nizamuddin Shami to Amir Temur take came , sir Owner to him compliments It's good to show acceptance including Hofzi _ Reputation again the events of 1412 statement enough Nizamuddin _ _ Shami the deceased as to the language takes .[7:162]

Ibn Khaldun Abdurakhman Abu Zayd ibn Muhammad is an Arab historian and the philosopher Ibn Rushdlt follower _ 1349-1375 years _ Rulers of Tunis , Fez , Garnota , Boujjaya (Algeria) . in the palace high in positions worked _ 1382 to Egypt come and teach did , of his life At the end of owners funny the judge was _ Ibn Khaldun . Damascus sh. of Amir To Timur submission conditions about negotiation take went delegation to the composition entered was _ Thus Ibn Khaldun . Amir Temur with personally to talk Musharraf was _ _ of Ibn Khaldun proof according to Amir Temur from him Maghreb countries , his addresses and cities in detail statement by doing to give asked _ Ibn Khaldun Amir Timur is external political to the activity negative look with from the point of view definitely look , master to the person worthy price gave _ He is Amir Temur military history in the field deep from knowledge to surprise fell , it " controversies". good seer _ sharp intelligent and deep intelligent "human being " . Main work : " Kitab ul- ibar " (" Ibratli examples book " , 1370). In the work, Ibn Khaldun society development in particular own thoughts and East Muslim the history of the peoples (in particular , the Maghreb) . statement did _ Ibn Khaldun . people life in the style of The differences are mainly geographical and b. material to factors considered dependent . _ _ In the work, Ibn Khaldun . own _ historical and social theory



statement doing , morality and social institutions people marriage with dependence and work and of people mutually relationship society in his life important important have that emphasized . Ibn Khaldun . historical and social of development material to principles justification about thought conducted _

Ibn Battuta Shamsiddin Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Abdullah alLavati attanjiy – famous Arabic tourist and geographer , historian . Barbarians lavat to the tribe belongs to .[3:86]

Ibn Battuta is 28 years old trips during dryness and the sea through a distance of 75 thousand miles (120 thousand km). pressing past _ Ibn Battuta in the summer of 1325 From Morocco Hajj goes to the caravan by joining to the trip came out and almost all Muslim in countries was _ Initially Egypt , Syria (Syria), Lebanon , Palestine , Mesopotamia went _ Third in 1332 times to Mecca go Hajj in the ceremony participated . Nile river by the collar again To Cairo returned _ So ' ngra Ibn Battuta Near East countries through Turkey and to the Crimea went _ Itil (Volga) river through Pilgrim To Tarkhan (Astrakhan). pass , Gold Horde house of Uzbek Khan in reception was _ after Khorezm the capital to study came _ From him Bukhara , Nakhshab , Termiz , Samarkand , Balkh and Kabul , Molton through to India went and Delhi sultan Muhammad Tugluq in the palace almost 8 years owners the judge in office service did (IB in Shiraz two Sect - Malikis and the Shafi'ites the judge said certificate received was). Then look the trip continue bringing Indonesia and to China went _ 1349 to Morocco returned _ 1349-1352 between s of Spain Arabs at the disposal of places in 1352-1353 to Sudan travel did _

Middle Ibn Battuta century the most big traveler being , him long to countries trip in doing road difficulties , needs , dangers stop did not get He went of countries geogr . si , historical and economic , ethnographic and cultural and household to his life about valuable data left _ Especially Middle _ _ Asia cities , including of Samarkand to the world famous good quality paper in xd what they wrote attention worthy _ Hulocuis rule period of Iran economic and cultural life in detail described _ Ibn Battuta is great he was also a merchant , of the sultans order with sometimes embassy he also fulfilled his duties .

Ibn Battuta Persian and turkish languages are also good knew _ His " Tukhfat an- nuzzor fi garaib al- amsar " . and great alafsar " (" Turkey city and on trips miracles witness those who are for gift ») work close East and Medium Asia history research in reaching important source is considered This work in the IB period (to marry about) of literature example be , own _ of the era literary and psychological from the monuments is one He is scientific in the sources it is called " Travelogue " . Ibn Battuta's works are more than 80 Europe and Asia peoples translation into languages done _ Ibn Battuta's work on Uzbek _ scientist N. Ibrohimov research



works take went and about it Uzbek , Russian , Arabic , English in their languages works created _

Big Arabic geography and tourist scientist Muqaddasiy complete _ Name Sharif is Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Ahmad Ibn Abu Bakr al- Muqaddasi . Scholar in Jerusalem in 947 in honor born , whole _ the world Muslim countries across travel did and in the year 1000 death reached _

Al- Muqaddasi travel on time collected _ and another from sources received sure data based on "Ahsan at taqasim fi marifat al - aqalim " in 985 learning for the most good manual ") . wrote _ of the book two edit available : first The revision was completed in 986 be _ To the Somonites , 989 the second while To the Fatimids dedicated . The work introduction and two from the part consists of In the introduction the author of the work writing order statement reached and from himself first past geographer of scientists to his works stopping past _ in 14 chapters and to the Arab caliphate incoming of the regions geographical condition , natural conditions , large cities , architecture monuments , population , economy , caravan _ ways , customs , tax and fine types , har one of the country famous to people circle sure data given .[4:182]

Discussion . Arabic historiography straight away folklore (folk creativity) and literary traditions with , as well as theology Quran traditions with organic depends . Arabic historical of works content islam teams history , this of teams politics and in intelligence active categories representatives life , activity with depends . _

Quran the text with related many _ problems reflection reached philological (literary) , historical , religious works in images reflection reached being , in them Quran suras and verses one by one is interpreted . Such of interpretations volume and weight i much is big . Such books until the 8th century finger with numbered was _ 750-1050 years _ during to fifty near so works was created . Only half of them until us preserved the rest 200 years more time during written Quran descriptions In Tabari's (838-923) fundamental book "Tafsir". generalized . of this work prestige in our opinion , the former the majority works from handling squeeze released to be can _ Tabari interpretation very big in volume (print 30 volumes in the publication) . strict Look , very many p calligraphy him diligent with repeatedly by copying who wrote Because of this this of the work many _ copies until us arrived came _

Conclusion . Summary by doing so to speak medium _ centuries during Arabic historian scientists in his works Central Asia to history about many data light up given _ This historical sources through our country to history about was _ socio-economic relations , cultural life , political processes of our ancestors ethnology such as to information have we will be



Independence years a lot fields like History separate to science attention focused is coming . Of this as a result history in the field a lot research done increased _ Medium _ centuries to history about many dissertations in favor of released _ Historian our scientists scientific their work in lighting Arabic historian of scientists place _ is incomparable .

Current in the day our country history light up in giving Arabic-Persian , Chinese and armenian sources study _ process let's eat historian scientists by done increase as a result our country to history about again new data analysis by doing is coming .

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