



THE HISTORY OF THE ORIGIN OF AMIR TEMUR

Toshpulatov Bekzod Shukhratovich,

Associate Professor, PhD.

University of Economics and Pedagogy,

Mahmudov Bekzod Eshqobil oglu,

Student of the Faculty of Pedagogy

University of Economics and Pedagogy

Abstract: The article provides information about Sahibqiron Amir Temur and his origin, as well as from which lineage he descended. In addition, it describes the name by which he was mentioned in many historical books.

Keywords: Taragay bahodir, Tegina begum, Sadr ash sha'riat, qalandar, shepherd, Sabulak ota, amir, qiron, seven climates.

In the historical sources of the Timurid period, various information and legends are given about the origin of the founder of a huge empire and a great person who conquered twenty-seven countries - Sahibkiran Amir Temur. Among this information, the work "Temurnama" by Salahiddin Tashkenti tells the following interesting story.

According to legend, Amir Temur's father, Taragai Bahodir, was a descendant of Karachor Noyon. One day, Karachor Noyon left his family. His state was strong and his authority was high. People received him with respect and honor. At that time, Sadr ash-Shari'at Sahibi Sharhi, who lived in Bukhara Sharif, was a famous mullah of the time.

One day, while Sadr ash-Shari'at was giving a scientific lesson, a qalandar (traveling dervish) came and said: "Give the girl named Tegina Begum Moh to the groom. A son will be born from this marriage. He will be a warrior and a master."

In response, Sadr al-Shari'at was surprised and said: "O madman, where did you get this?"

Qalandar replied: "I know the secrets of the unseen."

After that, Sadr al-Shari'at ordered Qalandar to be imprisoned in the house. This incident was also reported to Bayonquli Khan, who ordered Qalandar to be brought to him. When the house where Qalandar lived was opened, an amazing sight was revealed: Qalandar had disappeared, and in his place a girl had appeared. The girl had gone mad.

After this incident, the girl was taken to Sheikh ul-A'lam for treatment. Seeing this, the Sheikh smiled and said:

"This qalandar was actually a holy soul, he came in the form of a qalandar. Now a blessed son will be born from this pure girl. He will be a great person."



However, with the prayers and grace of Sheikh ul-A'lam, the girl came to her senses and regained her senses. After that, the Sheikh said: "Let us give this girl to the groom." Sadr ash-Shari'at replied: "The choice is yours."

Sheikh ul-A'lam replied: "The groom-to-be has not yet arrived in Bukhara." The people consulted and recommended: "Let the Sheikh himself take her."

There is another story about Taragai Bahadur. While he was hunting in Shahrissabz, an amazing incident happened. Taragai chases a deer and it enters a herd of sheep. A qaskar (a white-crossed sheep) stands out among the herd. The deer is frightened and runs away in all directions, and the sheep scatter.

Taragai Bahadir shoots and kills the deer and wakes the shepherd and shouts to him: "Why are you sleeping? Don't you see what is happening?"

The shepherd says: "O Bahadir, don't shout at me so loudly. I saw in my dream the event that you will cause." Taragai is surprised and asks: "What did you see? Tell me!"

The shepherd replies: A man dressed in green came to me in a dream and called out: 'Tell Taragai to go to Sheikh ul-A'lam and ask for the daughter of Sadr ash-Shari'at. A handsome boy was born from this marriage. Upon hearing these words, Taragai became very suspicious and said: "You are lying because you are afraid," and he was about to hit the shepherd with a whip. At that moment, the shepherd's dog began to bark angrily. In this situation, Taragai Bahadir thought: "It seems that the dog is also indicating the truth of these words."

The shepherd explains: "This dog confirms my words as true." Taragai Bahadir begins to believe these words and confirms that the shepherd's words are true.

After that, Taragai Bahadir sets off for Bukhara Sharif and goes straight to Sheikh ul-A'lam. Sheikh ul-A'lam was sitting in a circle of Sufis, engaged in meditation. When Taragai approaches, the Sheikh raises his head, looks at him and says: "Welcome, you have come safely, O father of Sahibqiran!"

Amir Temur was given the nickname "Sahibqiran" by Sayfiddin Sheikh ul-A'lam. When Taragai Bahadir recounts the shepherd's story to Sheikh ul-A'lam, the Sheikh confirms this and says: "This is true. We have reserved my master for you. But I have made a condition: whoever builds a mosque or a khanaqah in one night, we will give the girl to him."

Taragai Bahadir follows all the conditions of Sheikh ul-A'lam.

The author Sahibkiran narrates in detail the story of the birth of Amir Temur. According to legend, when the time of Tegina Beg's birth approached, Lady Yo'qun had a dream one night. To find out the interpretation of her dream, she turned to a slave left by her father. The slave said: "There is no one who can interpret in these lands. But I heard that there is a man named Sabulak Ata in the Samarkand region. He solves any difficult issue."



Lady Yokun sends one of her slaves to Father Sabulak. The slave arrives in Samarkand, finds Father Sabulak, and tells him the story. Father Sabulak says: “In the seven hundred and thirty-fifth year of history, a son will be born. He will be Sahibkiran. This son will conquer the seven climates, and his descendants will reign for eight hundred years.”

The slave returns and tells these words to Lady Yokun. Lady Yokun is afraid of this and orders Tegina Beg to be killed. But the slave initially does not agree to this. Later, he writes a forged letter and sends a message to Tegina Beg in the name of Sadr ash-Shari’at. The letter says: “I, your father, Sadr ash-Shari’at, am seriously ill. I am very eager to see you. If you do not come, the vision will remain until the Day of Judgment.”

When Tegina Beg heard this news, he asked permission to go to Lady Yokun. Lady Yokun granted him permission and sent Maydun as the leader of the way, accompanied by two of her maidservants. They left the city and came to a well.

On the way, Maydun killed both of her maidservants and tried to kill Tegina Beg as well. Tegina Beg shouted at him: “O grandfather, how are you going to kill me? Even if I am a sinner, what sin has the child in my womb committed?”

To which, Maydun replied: “I will kill you precisely because of this child.”

He raised his sword and attacked Tegina Beg. Tegina Beg threw himself into the well in panic. At that moment, by the luck of Amir Temur, lightning suddenly struck from the sky, striking Maydun in the chest and splitting him in two. Tegina Beg survived in the well, but did not have the strength to get out.

Once, a shepherd wanted to get water and dropped a bucket into a well. He was surprised to see a woman in the well and pulled her out. The shepherd asked Tegina Beg: "What country are you from?"

Tegina Beg answered to distract her: “I am not a man of these lands. This dead man was my husband. He was struck by lightning and died. I fell into the well out of fear.”

Suddenly, a man in Arab form came and learned about the incident and comforted the shepherd: “Oh princess, I am a person called Amir Choku. This shepherd is my servant. Now stay in my house. I will raise you as my daughter. Then you will return to your country.”

Amir Choku handed Tegina Beg over to his wife.

Thus, Tegina Beg was taken to a safe place. Finally, on the twenty-fifth day of the month of Sha’ban, in the year of the mouse, in the year 1336, when the fate was in the sign of Cancer, Sahibkiran Amir Temur was born. It was predicted that the child born at this hour would be blessed with good fortune until the end of his life.

The mother of the great Amir Temur, Tegina Begim Moh, recalled the birth process and said: “I did not experience the hardships and hardships of other women in my birthplace.”



According to Salahiddin Tashkenti, Amir Temur ibn Taragai Muhammad Bahadur was born on the 25th day of Sha'ban, the year of the rat, 736 AH (April 8, 1336 AD) in the village of Khoja Ilgor, located 13 kilometers from Shahrisabz. Amir Temur's father, Amir Taragai Bahadur, was a statesman who held a high position in the reign of Bayanquli Khan. His mother, Tegina Begim Moh, was a respected woman.

Vladimir Cherevansky's "Amir Temur. Childhood. The Path of War. The historical novel "Death" describes the birth of Amir Temur in an interesting way:

"Finally, a son was born. Amir Taragai's joy was boundless. As soon as the baby was born, he was bathed in a bath of water and his body was smeared with cow fat. After that, every woman who touched the baby's hand said, 'Oh, what a bad boy!' This was a spell to protect the newborn from the evil eye."

A cradle was prepared for the baby. A feather taken from a hawk was placed at the head of the cradle, and a hedgehog's quill was inserted at the foot. Snake skin and dog fangs were placed on both sides. The cradle was filled with gifts and greetings.

For forty days, the baby was immersed in salt water and his hands and feet were anointed. They stretched his hands and feet with the intention of "growing up to be a warrior quickly."

Amirzoda remained nameless for a long time. His parents preferred that he be called a "bad boy." When the time came for him to set foot on the path of life, the name "Temur" was chosen for him.

Taragai Bahadur once told his son about a dream he had: "In my dream, a beautiful Arab man placed a sword in my hand and ordered me to swing it at the sun. I did not swing the sword, but a light brighter than the sun appeared there. I was amazed by this incident and went to the blessed old man Sheikh Kulal to ask for the interpretation of my dream. He said: 'This dream of yours is a prophetic prophecy. Allah will give you a son who will conquer the whole world and lead people to the path of Islam.'" When the time came to choose a name for his son, Taragai Bahadur went to Sheikh Shamsiddin and asked him to complete the Holy Quran. The Sheikh opened the Quran and read the first word that caught his blessed eye: "Temur." The sheikh says: "Your son will be a great man. This name gives a strong meaning to his future great deeds."

The legends about the birth and origin of Sahibqir Amir Temur emphasize his greatness. From the moment he was born, he is depicted as a person with a special destiny. The "bad boy" nickname given to Amir Temur from the moment he was born is combined with prophecies that predicted his development into a powerful personality over the years.

The efforts and faith of his parents - Amir Taragai Bahodir and Tegina Begim Moh - played an important role in raising and laying the foundation for Sahibkiran. Dreams and prophecies in the legends foretold that he would become a great person who would conquer the whole world.



The birth of Amir Temur, unlike that of an ordinary person, was surrounded by unusual events, which laid the foundation for his future great historical role. The choice of his name "Temur" and the fact that this name means strength and power also suited Sahibkiran's fate.

These legends not only enrich the knowledge about the life and work of Amir Temur, but also remind us of his birth as a great personality. Amir Temur was recognized not only as a great commander of his time, but also as a great statesman who left a deep mark on the history of the Islamic world and the whole world.

References:

1. Salahiddin Toshkandiy - "Temurnama". A historical source dedicated to the life and activities of Amir Temur.
2. Vladimir Cherevansky - "Amir Temur: Childhood. The Battle Path. Death". A novel enriched with images about the birth and life of Amir Temur.
3. "Tarikh-i Rashidiy" - a historical work written by Mirzo Muhammad Haydar Duglat, containing information about Amir Temur and his descendants.
4. Narratives about Sheikh Kulol and Sheikh Shamsiddin - stories about religious and spiritual advisors in the life of Amir Temur.
5. "Zafarnama" - the official chronicle of the life of Amir Temur, written by Nizamiddin Shami and Sharafiddin Ali Yazdi.
6. The Holy Quran - a blessed book that served as the basis for the process of choosing a name.
7. Historical narratives and folk tales - folk stories about Amir Temur and his origin.
8. National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan - General information about Amir Temur and the Timurid era.