



SHRINE "KHOJAI SAROB OTA".

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Abstract: Jizzakh region, along with many regions of Uzbekistan, has been home to many scholars and historical sites. These monuments serve to reach us very important information from the distant past. At the moment, it is our priority to bring this place to the next generation by drawing public attention to it.

Key words: Jizzakh monuments, mausoleum, plantain, distant history, historical documents, historical records, Naqshbandi science, Peshagar village.

It is essential for every servant of God to know the history of his homeland, in particular, the history of the honorable land where he was born and grew up, which is an inseparable part of this blessed abode.

Also, every person should have a perfect idea about the shrines in the area of the land where he is growing up and the dear saints lying in the dust in the graves, which remind every servant of the hereafter, as written in the hadith sharif. Because this is the human duty of everyone.

At the end of the quarter of the 20th century, the struggle and upheavals in the political field, the battles and battles, along with various fronts, also affected the field of culture. A veil of doubt has covered the sky of thinking due to the clanking of shackles, painful arbitrariness, and the ignorance that abounds in the land of ignorance. In the shadow of dreamy years, the imagination tasted a bit dim.

Ignorance is an endless chasm, a winter drunk on flickering sparks. Suspicion demands proof. The power of proof is great. As our great-grandfather Abu-Raykhan Muhamad ibn Ahmad al-Biruni said, "the proof of a judgment is in the place of the soul of the body. With these two types (*confirmation and reformation*) true science is formed, because evidence and certainty are characteristic of true science, as the human personality is seen in its perfect form with the body and soul.

The study of shrines and holy places is one of the important issues, which embody the traditions, religious views, beliefs and national spirit of each nation. When we look at the written sources of the history of our country, it is clear that many monuments and shrines in our ancient and modern land were affected by the revolution period. However, in recent years, special attention has been paid to the development of the tourism sector by improving the places where the saints took refuge in the country. Zoimn district of Jizzakh region, especially important works are being carried out on the development of tourism. The Zomin Mountains have long been known for their ancient strategic importance, beautiful nature, rich mineral resources and well-known and famous pilgrimage sites.

One of such shrines located in this place is "Khojai Sarob father's shrine". There is a pilgrimage site above the village of Solim Pishaghar in the Zomin district. Local residents call this shrine "Khojai Sarob father's shrine" (*the owner of the water head*). As soon as you step into this place, surrounded by greenery and abundant life, you will feel a strange peace. It seems that you feel as if you have left behind the world full of worries and entered a carefree world. There is a mausoleum at the top. In front of the mausoleum, a mosque was built, which gave a special glory to the beautiful nature of the shrine. Today, this ancient shrine has become a tourist destination and is crowded with foreign visitors.



The person whose grave is located here is a great scholar, and his name is Mawlana Muhammad Peshaghari. He was born in 1321. Some information about his scientific activity is given on pages 215-216 of Fakhridin Ali ibn Waiz al-Koshifi's book "Rashahatu ainal Hayat".

Judging by these data, Maulana Muhammad is one of the leading representatives of the "Naqshbandiya" sect of Khojagon, and he is famous in the world for his external and internal knowledge. His birth year is 700 Hijri (1291), nicknamed "Khojai Serob" or "Khojai Sarob".

It is said that this person traveled to our country from distant lands. While passing through the Morguzar mountain, his eyes fell on a peaceful, calm and peaceful place, and he wanted to stay in this place.

With this desire, they built a hut and began to live there, and they also chose the nickname "Peshoghari", that is, "Peshoghar". Khojai Sarob lived in this place until the end of his life, engaged in gardening and viticulture, and made a living by honest work.

At the same time, he is a perfect person who enlightened his children with



knowledge. According to the genealogy presented in the pamphlet "Rashahatu ainil Hayat", Maulana Muhammad Peshahari's father Imam Shamsiddin and his fathers Imam Tajiddin Darghomi, Khoja Mahmud Shoshi through his mother, and Abu Bakr Qaffol Shoshi through his father Sheikh Shahabeddin.

Legends about the healing properties of the spring here, and the fact that whoever drinks from it with good intentions, can find a cure for their pain and achieve their goals are still popular among the people. Currently, more than 3,000 residents of Peshagor and Kangli villages drink water from this healing spring.



Indeed, the spring flows like a lake and quenches the thirst of many thirsty hearts. The precious fishes and birds in the lake play cheerfully and eat the pieces of bread thrown by the pilgrims. Also, the trees, grasses and mountain air around it make a person feel as if he was reborn and give light and glory to the hearts of pilgrims, and it seems as if difficulties and difficulties have disappeared from them. In conclusion, it can be said that according to ancient beliefs, pilgrims treat holy shrines with special respect, which is related to the mental states of people.

That is, in the process of pilgrimage, local residents imagine themselves completely connected to that place, and during the pilgrimage, they forget the worries of the world for a certain time and feel relieved.

That is why there are people who visit this place and feel as if they are in a different world. Also, it has been proved that if one goes around the grave in the shrine with sincere intention and drinks from the spring water, all one's wishes and pains will be cured.

"Khojai Sarob Ota" is a sacred and venerable pilgrimage site in the heart of Pishagar, an ancient settlement with a thousand-year history

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