

## ENDLESS TRACES OF UZBEKISTAN CREATORS IN WORLD LITERATURE AND SCIENCE

**Boliqulova Mehribon Abdumutal qizi**

2nd year student of the Faculty of Oriental Languages,

Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages

Scientific supervisor: **Iroda Mamayunusovna Pardayeva**

Associate Professor of the Samarkand Institute of Foreign Languages, PhD.

**Abstract:** Uzbekistan is a country of great thinkers and creators, whose contribution to world science and literature is often overlooked. This article studies the international influence of prominent figures of Uzbek science and literature throughout history. Through the analysis of various historical and academic sources, the article identifies the fundamental contribution of scientists such as Al-Khwarizmi, Abu Ali ibn Sino (Avicenna), Mirzo Ulugbek and Abu Rayhan Beruni to mathematics, astronomy, medicine and other fields. In addition, writers such as Alisher Navoi and Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur are noted for their invaluable contributions to the development of the Uzbek literary language and world literature. This study celebrates the global legacy of Uzbek intellectuals, highlighting their dedication to knowledge, their desire for innovation, and their enormous contribution to expanding the understanding of humanity. The article emphasizes the importance of recognizing and preserving these achievements to strengthen Uzbekistan's cultural identity and inspire future generations.

**Keywords:** Uzbekistan, science, literature, Al-Khwarizmi, Abu Ali ibn Sino, Avicenna, Mirzo Ulugbek, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Alisher Navoi, Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur, world literature, world science, Central Asia, historical heritage.

### 1. Introduction

Narratives of the history of world science and literature often overlook the significant contributions of regions such as Central Asia. However, recognizing the global impact of Uzbek intellectuals is essential for a deeper and more complete understanding of this aspect of world history. By highlighting the achievements of Uzbekistan's great thinkers and creators, we affirm the interconnectedness of the global intellectual heritage. As has been noted, it is not enough to be proud of past achievements; understanding these historical foundations can inspire Uzbekistan's ongoing progress in science, technology, and culture today.

The main purpose of this article is to identify and detail the international impact and lasting legacy of prominent figures in Uzbek science and literature throughout history. In addition, the article aims to demonstrate the deep and comprehensive contributions of Uzbek intellectuals to the global treasury of knowledge and culture. Finally, this article aims to approach these historical figures from a human perspective, exploring their personal lives, aspirations, and the environment that influenced their work.

## 2. Methods

A variety of sources were used in the preparation of this article. These included historical encyclopedias, specialized academic databases on Central Asian and Middle Eastern studies, and extensive online library catalogs of renowned institutions. The search strategy was aimed at identifying scholarly articles, peer-reviewed publications, and authoritative books that discuss the works of Uzbek scholars and writers and their international impact in a global context.

As far as possible, an attempt was made to study primary sources, such as historical texts mentioning Uzbek scholars and writers and the available translations of their works into various languages. The analysis of the data found was aimed at identifying concrete evidence of international recognition. These include the fact that their works have been translated into multiple languages, cited in international scholarly publications, awarded prestigious international awards or titles, and historical references from other cultures that have recognized their contributions. The nature and depth of their intellectual contributions were assessed in depth, as well as how they have influenced their respective fields globally. Biographical information was also carefully examined to identify personal factors, life events, and significant influences that influenced their intellectual development and creative work. The analysis process included quantitative and qualitative indicators to provide a comprehensive understanding of global impact.

## 3. Results.

Traces of world-renowned Uzbek scientists:

Al-Khwarizmi: Al-Khwarizmi is known for his fundamental contributions to the field of mathematics, especially developing algebra through his work "Al-Jabr" and popularizing the Indo-Arabic numeral system through his work "Algorithmmo de Numero Indorum" 1. The terms "algebra" and "algorithm" themselves are associated with his influential work and the name Algorismus 1. His textbook on algebra served as the main mathematical text in European universities until the 16th century 1. In addition, he created the work "Zij al-Sindhind", which

included astronomical tables 1. Al-Khwarizmi also made corrections to Ptolemy's work "Geography" and contributed to the field of cartography 1. The prestigious Khorezmi International Prize, which recognizes outstanding achievements in science and technology in Iran, is named in his honor, which is a testament to his global 2. Al-Khwarizmi's influence was not limited to mathematical concepts; he radically changed the specific language and methodology of mathematics and computation, paving the way for future scientific and technological advances around the world. His introduction of algebra as an independent discipline provided a systematic approach to solving equations that was revolutionary for its time and serves as the foundation for modern mathematics. Similarly, the adoption of the Hindu-Arabic numeral system, facilitated by his work, simplified computation and paved the way for more complex mathematical operations and scientific research. This dual impact, which he added to both theoretical foundations and practical tools, underscores the profound and long-lasting nature of his contributions. The naming of the Al-Khwarizmi International Prize in his name not only honors his historical achievements, but also serves as a reminder of the enduring importance of his principles of rigorous mathematical thinking and systematic problem-solving. This directly links his legacy to modern scientific endeavors and highlights the enduring importance of his work in advancing advances in various scientific and technological fields.

Abu Ali ibn Sina (Avicenna): Abu Ali ibn Sina (Avicenna) is best known for his contributions to medicine, particularly his medical encyclopedia The Canon of Medicine (Al-Qanun fi al-Tibb). 3 The Canon served as the standard medical textbook in European universities until the 17th century, and had a profound and lasting influence on Western medical education and practice. His intellectual influence extended beyond medicine to the field of philosophy, with significant influence in the Islamic world and medieval Europe. In recognition of his enduring legacy and contributions to the ethical issues of science, UNESCO established the Avicenna Prize for Ethics in Science. His impact on global intellectual history is so profound that it ranks second only to Aristotle in terms of influence, especially in the West. 3. Ibn Sina's Canon of Medicine represented a synthesis of existing medical knowledge, including that from the Greek, Indian, and early Islamic traditions, which was carefully organized and expanded by his own clinical observations and insights. This made him an extremely comprehensive and influential source for medical concepts across cultures for centuries. He did not simply compile existing knowledge; he critically analyzed it, systematically classified it, and significantly enriched it with his own empirical findings and theoretical framework. This rigorous approach and the comprehensiveness of the Canon have long made it an indispensable resource for

medical practitioners and educators, effectively setting the standard for medical knowledge and practice in both East and West. The continued international recognition of Ibn Sina through the UNESCO Avicenna Prize underscores the enduring importance of his emphasis on ethical principles in scientific research and medical practice in the modern world, and underscores the continuing importance of responsible conduct of scientific activity.

Even in an era of rapid technological and scientific advancement, the ethical issues that Ibn Sina emphasized remain paramount. This UNESCO Prize is an important reminder of the need for honesty, responsibility, and commitment to human well-being in all scientific endeavors, connecting his historical legacy with contemporary ethical debates and challenges in science. Mirzo Ulugbek: Highlights Mirzo Ulugbek's remarkable achievements in astronomy and his significant role in establishing the famous Ulugbek Observatory in Samarkand. His monumental work, Zij-i Sultani, was the first complete astronomical manual and star catalog based on new, direct observations since the time of Ptolemy, and remained the standard reference in the field until the 19th century.<sup>4</sup> Using the remarkably accurate instruments of his observatory, Ulugbek determined the length of the solar year and the Earth's axial tilt with remarkable accuracy.

Traces of world-renowned Uzbek writers:

Alisher Navoi: Together, they highlight Alisher Navoi's crucial and globally recognized role in elevating the Uzbek language to the level of a sophisticated literary language. His deeply humanistic literary works, in particular the epic collection "Khamasa" ("The Five"), are widely celebrated as invaluable masterpieces not only of Uzbek classical literature, but also of world literature. 6. Navoi's rich literary legacy has been translated into many languages around the world, demonstrating a genuine and enduring international interest in his poetic and philosophical concepts. 6. In recognition of his great contribution to literature and culture, statues have been erected in his honor in various countries around the world, including Moscow, Tokyo, Baku, and Osh. 6. As further evidence of his global significance, a crater on the planet Mercury is named after him (Navoi Crater). 6. Navoi's conscious and selfless choice to write in Uzbek, at a time when Persian was significantly dominant in Central Asian literary circles at that time, played a unique role in legitimizing and enriching the Turkic language, and continues to develop today. laid the foundation for the development of a unique and vibrant Uzbek literary tradition that continues to flourish. By demonstrating the expressive power and poetic potential of the Uzbek language, Navoi not only created lasting literary works, but also inspired many other Turkic writers to embrace their native languages. This linguistic and literary recognition

played a significant role in shaping the cultural identity of the Uzbek people and creating a literary heritage that stands proudly among other great world literatures. The widespread global recognition of Alisher Navoi, the translation of his works into many languages, the erection of statues in his honor in various international locations, and even the naming of a celestial body after him, strongly emphasize the universal appeal and enduring significance of the ideas of humanity, justice, and enlightenment embedded in his literary work, and resonate deeply with readers across diverse cultural and contemporary boundaries. Navoi's attention to fundamental human values, his advocacy of social justice and compassion, and his profound exploration of the human spirit transcend specific cultural contexts. These universal themes ensure that his works are continually appreciated and studied by readers and scholars around the world, cementing him as a major figure in world literature.

Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur: Zahiriddin Muhammad highlights Babur's autobiographical masterpiece, "Boburnoma" ("Memoirs of Babur"), as a unique historical and literary document that has received great international recognition. The Boburnoma is one of the earliest and most influential examples of autobiographical writing in world literature, and provides a personal and detailed account of a significant period in the history of Central Asia and India. 7 The work provides invaluable historical, cultural, geographical, and even biological insights into the regions of Central Asia and India in the 15th and 16th centuries, and includes rich descriptions of cities, customs, flora, and fauna. The Boburnoma has been translated into more than 30 languages and is widely studied in academic institutions and research centers around the world specializing in the history and culture of the East. 7 The profound impact of Babur's writings has inspired numerous novels and influenced subsequent generations of writers and historians. The Boburnoma offers an unusually unique and strikingly personal perspective on a changing period in history, seamlessly weaving autobiographical narrative with meticulous historical and geographical observations, offering multifaceted and fascinating information that goes beyond traditional historical chronicles. Unlike official historical accounts, Babur's memoirs provide a unique window into the personal thoughts, feelings, and motivations of a significant historical figure.

This candid and candid account of events, coupled with his keen observations of the world around him, makes the Boburnoma an invaluable primary source for understanding the complexities of the period and the human experiences that shaped it. The widespread global translation of the Boburnoma and its ongoing academic research strongly underscore its enduring value as a critical primary source for researchers and scholars seeking to explore the

complex history, rich culture, and diverse geography of the regions it vividly describes, and ensure that it occupies a prominent place in the global body of historical and literary texts. Historians rely on the Boburnoma for first-hand accounts of political events, military campaigns, and administrative practices. Linguists study its language for insights into the Chigatay Turkish dialect of the period. Cultural historians analyze its depictions of customs and social structures. Geographers appreciate its detailed observations of landscapes and urban centers. This multidisciplinary significance ensures its enduring importance as a source for a variety of academic disciplines, making it a truly global text.

#### 4. Discussion

The results of this analysis clearly demonstrate the profound and remarkably diverse contributions of Uzbek intellectuals to the common global heritage of science and literature, which have continued for centuries and influenced many fields of knowledge. These distinguished individuals were true pioneers in their fields, expanding the boundaries of human understanding, and their innovative work has significantly shaped the development of intellectual history in the Eastern and Western worlds. Their lasting legacy continues to exert a significant influence on contemporary research in a variety of academic fields and fosters a deep appreciation for intercultural intellectual exchange and understanding. The continued international recognition they have received, both throughout history and in modern times, strongly emphasizes the universal value, enduring significance, and far-reaching impact of their intellectual contributions, and attests to their contributions to humanity's shared quest for knowledge and cultural richness. A notable and compelling trend that emerges from the study of these remarkable individuals is their unwavering commitment to knowledge, their relentless drive to innovate, and their deep commitment to expanding the horizons of human understanding, often transcending the constraints of cultural, geographical, and contemporary boundaries. Regardless of the fields in which they excelled and the eras in which they lived, these Uzbek intellectuals shared a fundamental commitment to intellectual inquiry and a deep desire to make meaningful contributions to the advancement of global knowledge. Their willingness to challenge existing paradigms, to engage with ideas from different cultures, and to persevere in their intellectual pursuits, often in the face of significant challenges, underscores a shared ethic of intellectual curiosity and a commitment to making lasting contributions to the world.



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