

Research Article

Historical Figures And Some Aspects Of National Identity

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Abstract

Human Activity, Life, And Historical Figures' Activities Played The Most Important Role In Humankind's History. In Particular, It Is Quite Natural That Political Leaders Enter The Historical Scene In The Era Of Radical Social Changes. Therefore, This Article Highlights Some Aspects Of Historical Figures And National Identity. According To Them, The Historical Role Of Individuals Was Studied Based On Concrete Facts In The Article. In Particular, It Was Analyzed That The Great Historical Commander Amir Temur Was The Nation's Pride. Consequently, Not Knowing The History Means Not Understanding Yourself. The Pragmatic Ideas That Only Self-Conscious People Honor Great People's Names And Always Remember Their Souls' Purity Are Scientifically Justified.

Keywords: History, Historical Personality, National Identity, Nation, Development Of Society

Introduction

Historical Events Are Not Just History. They Are Based On Peoples' Socio-Political Actions, Nations, Individuals, And Aspirations To Change Social Life. In Particular, Great Historical Figures Attracted The Attention Of Scientists. In This Place, First Of All, It Is Appropriate To Recall Plutarch And His Famous Work "Comparative Biographies." Or T. Carlyle (1795-1881) Said: "At Every Stage Of The World's History, We Confronted With A Great Man Who Was Its Savior And Burned It, Penetrating The Hearts Of People. The World History Is The Biographies Of Great People"[1.42], - Everybody Knows That His Opinion Was Included In Almost All Books On Political Science. Therefore, Great Historical Figures Are The Creators Of New Paradigms, Models In A Broad Sense. What Is Done In The World Of Personality Results From Great People's Thoughts; The Spirit Of World History Can Rightly Be Considered Great People's History. Sh. Mirziyoyev, The President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan, Stressed That: "Everyone Knows That Every Sovereign State Has Its Unique History And Culture, The True Creator And Creator Of Which Is The People. The Old History Of Uzbekistan And The Last 25-Year Period Of Its Free Development, The Path Of Progress Aimed At Strengthening Independence And State Sovereignty Confirmed This Truth"[2.56]. In Science, The Role Of Outstanding Personalities In Socio-Historical Life Is Studied Using Heroic Determinism, Evolutionary-Adaptive, And Socio-Determinism. The First Approach Is Based On The Heroism Of A Historical Person. Such Individuals Are Ready For Any Danger And Persistently Urge Their Comrades To Live Searching For Danger, The Enemy. As An Example, We Can Cite The Movement Of Alexander The Great, Napoleon.

With The Evolutionary-Adaptive Approach, The Individual Makes The Necessary Decision, Correctly Perceiving The Requirements Of The Prevailing Conditions And Circumstances. The Epoch Creates Such Heroes. They Come Out With Some Initiative, An Idea In Their Head, And Find Supporters. And In The Period Of Rest, It Acts According To The Condition And Needs Of Others.

Even In Social Determinism, Scientists Recognize That The Characters Are Motivated By External Factors. At The Same Time, "The Arrival Of Great People In The World Is A Great Coincidence" (A. Poincare) [4.45]. Even "Coincidence" Becomes Divine. That Is, The Appearance Of A Historical Person Is The Will, The Judgment Of Heaven. Through Him, God Realizes His Plans.

Materials And Methods

The Article Uses Chronological And Systematic Periodic Data, Comparative And Quantitative Methods. The Author Used More Than Ten Scientific Papers On The Topic To Explain "Historical Figures And Some Aspects Of National Identity." Also, The Researcher Used Different Materials To Collect Data Related To The Study.

Discussion

Naturally, The Concept Of "Historical Personality" Usually Reflects The Connection Of A Political Leader's Activities With Major Historical Events, On The Course Of Which He Leaves His Imprint. Historical Figures' Activity Can Be Evaluated, Taking Into Account The Peculiarities Of The Period When He Lived, His Moral Choice, And His Actions' Morality. The Assessment Can Be Negative And Multi-Valued, Taking Into Account The Positive And Negative Aspects Of A Particular Person's Activity.

Science Also Knows The Concept Of "Outstanding Personality," Which Characterizes People Who Become The Personification Of Radical Progressive Transformations. "A Great Man," Wrote G. V. Plekhanov, "... Is Great Because He Has The Characteristics That Make Him Most Capable Of Serving The Great Social Needs Of His Time... A Great Person Is Just An Initiator Because He Sees Further Than Others And Wants More Than Others" [5.50-52]. Radical Historical Turns Bring Great People To The Historical Stage. It Is Primarily A Socio-Historical Need. It Is Not Given To Everyone To Realize This Need And Carry Out Reforms Corresponding To Its Requirements. Only Some People Feel Their Responsibility For What Is Happening From Within And Try To Take Full Responsibility. But There Can Be Great Personalities In Every Era.

Greatness Is Also Achieved By Those Who Perfectly Mastered Their Profession, Raising The Steps Of National And Cultural Realities To The Level Of Unique Universal Wealth. Also, There Is Always An Opportunity For Incredible Feats In The Field Of Spirituality. In Their Spiritual Qualities And Noble Vocations, The People Were Great Personalities Who Took Their Place In The Nation's Hearts, And Even History Remembers Them More Than Other Heroes. History Provides Many Examples Of Preserving, Understanding, And Honoring Highly Developed Countries' National Traditions And Spiritual Values. It Is No Coincidence That The Head Of State Called The Preservation Of Their Own Culture, Their National Roots, As The First Condition For The Modernization Of A New Type Of Kazakhstan. "Without The Support Of National And Cultural Roots, Modernization Will Be Left Hanging In The Air. [7] As S. Huntington Notes, "In The Modern World, Cultural Identities (Ethnic, Ethnic, Religious, Civilizational) Occupy A Central Place, And Alliances, Antagonism, And State Policy Are Formed Taking Into Account Cultural Proximity And Cultural Differences" [8].

The Socio-Philosophical Aspects Of Cultural Identity Include Such Traits:

- The Essence Of Human Activity And The World In A Man;
- Support Of The System Of Values Formed By Shabby People In The Conditions Of Shabby Lifestyle (Poor Condition Through Long Use Or Lack Of Care);
- Attitude To The Collective Memory Of The People;

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- Bringing To A Certain Level Of Development Of The Economic And Mental Activity, Enlightenment And Education;
- Assimilation And Support Of Symbols That Have A Particular Meaning.

In The Uzbek People's History, Many People Encouraged Others To Unite, Live By Good Deeds, Find Purity And Perfection, And Thus Take Place Among Historical Figures. While Their Historical And Cultural Heritage Was Recognized As The Unique Spiritual Heritage Of Humanity, The Totalitarian Regime, The Communist Ideology That Prevailed In Our Country For Seventy-Four Years Did Not Allow Them To Look Objectively.

The First President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan, Islam Karimov, Noting The Excellent Services Of Amir Temur, Stated How The Communist Ideology Treated Him: "Unfortunately, For Many Years, The Despotic Occupation Ideology Separated Us, Such As Amir Temur, From Our Great Ancestor, Our Rich Past, And Sought To Undermine The Spirituality, Pride, Dignity Of Our People. Several Historical Monuments Of Amir Temur's Period Turned Into Ruins. Even His Descendants' Tombs Were Looted And Found Under The Guise Of "Scientific Research" [8.176].

Thanks To Independence, It Becomes Possible To Restore Justice To Our Ancestors, Their Children, Who Have Fulfilled Significant Tasks In Their History. After All, History Is A Person's Path To Perfection, To Progress. Not Knowing The Brain Means Not Understanding Yourself. Only Self-Conscious People Will Always Honor The Names Of Great People And Remember The Purity Of Their Spirit" [9.3.].

Amir Temur Was One Of The Most Famous People In History. Various Approaches And Opinions Are Expressed In Historical Science, Which Become Topics For Literary And Artistic Figures And Thinkers. Understanding The Uzbek People's History Is Undoubtedly Knowledge About Amir Temur, His Activities, Military Campaigns, And The Legacy That He Left To His Descendants. During The Soviet Era, He Was Called A "Bloodthirsty" Man, Who "Made A Tower Out Of Human Skulls," "Invader." Even The Attitude Of Ideology To A. Temur Did Not Change After The Special Report Of I. M. Muminov, Supported By Scientists Of Our Republic [10.14].

"In Uzbekistan, B. Akhmedov Recalls That Period, "Scientists Such As A. A. Abduraimova, V.V. Barthold, M.M. Gerasimov, L.A. Zilin, I.M. Muminova, G.A. Pugachenkova, L.V. Stroeva, I.K. Umnyakov, And A.Y. Yakubovsky Wrote About A.Temur. However, Recently Many People Are Interested In The Personality And History Of Amir Temur. But They Can't Say Anything New – They Copy What Was Written Before" [11.5]. Because, As The Scientist Notes, "It Is Tough To Say Anything About The Great Personalities Who Passed Through History, To Write A Scientific Or Literary Work, Large Or Small. It Is Complicated To Write About Such Military And Political Figures As Alexander Great, Julius Caesar, Genghis Khan, And Amir Temur. Because Their Life, Path, Activities Were Complex And Very Contradictory" [12.4.]. However, This Complexity In Historical Figures' Lives, Firstly, Attracts Generations' Attention, Prompting Them To Independent Searches, And Secondly, To The Opposite, Sometimes Nonobjective, Biased Opinions. Therefore, The Role Of Scientists And Specialists In The Formation Of Historical Thinking Is Invaluable.

Academician I. Muminov Notes That The Unrest, Disunity, Conflicts Between The Rulers, And Social Determinism That Arose In The Country Led To The Power Of A Wise Ascetic And A Skilled Military Leader – 25-Year-Old Amir Temur" [13.9.]. He Wanted To See His Country Free. To This End, He Maintained Close Ties With The Sarbadors, Especially With Mawlonzadeh And His People, Seeking To Build An Independent State Free From Mongol Oppression [14.9-10]. These Two Grounds Refute Shure's Slander That "Amir Temur Is A Conqueror." As A Result Of Not Knowing These Basics And Sometimes Deliberately Ignoring Them, Our Great Ancestors' Erroneous Ideas Were Formed.

Today, Amir Temur's Contribution To World History Is Widely Recognized. It Was Appropriate To Recall The Victory Over The Turkish Sultan Bayezid Near Ankara In 1401. On The Eve Of This Event, Bayezid Captured The Balkan Peninsula, Present-Day Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, And Albania, And Reached The Danube River Banks. He Wanted To Invade Europe, Taking Romania, Hungary, And Austria. Sources Indicate That At That Time, The Military Forces Of European States Were Weaker Than Those Of Bayezid. Europe Could Have Fallen Under The Rule Of The Turkish Sultanate If Amir Temur Had Not Defeated Bayezid. That Is Why The Western European

Peoples Recognize The Military Genius Of Temur And Glorify Him As "The Great Temurbek," That Is, "The Great Temurbek," Write Dramatic Works About Him, Erect Statues To Him, And Depict His Figure In The Visual Arts "[15.3-4]. Amir Temur Founded A Great State, Sought To Spread Islam, Raise Its Humanistic Ideas To The Level Of State Policy, Raise Spirituality And Educational Work, And Erect New Monuments. "We All Know Perfectly," Said The First President Of Uzbekistan, I.A. Karimov, When It Was Celebrated The 660th Anniversary Of Amir Temur. "There Were Many Famous People In History. But Tell Me, In What Country Of The World, At What Time Was Such A Great Commander As Amir Temur, The Patron Of Science, Spirituality, And Spirituality?! Today, In A Historical Period When Justice And Truth In All Aspects Of Our Lives Are Crucial, I Would Like To Emphasize This: Amir Temur Is The Embodiment Of Our People's Genius, A Symbol Of Our Spiritual Power. We Consider Amir Temur To Be Our Honor, Our Pride" [16.167]. "The Perception Of Amir Temur's Personality Is The Perception Of History. To Remember Amir Temur Is To Be Aware Of You, Self-Consciousness. The Glorification Of Amir Temur Is The Strengthening Of Our Faith In A Great Future, Based On Our Deeply Rooted Veins, Culture, And Values" [17.173].

Results

Amir Temur Is A Great Man Who Made An Invaluable Contribution To History, And His Descendants, The Timurids, Became Great Children Of The Uzbek People. As A Result Of Amir Temur's Activities And Close Connection With Him, The Great Alisher Navoi, Jami, Babur, And Baburids Came To The Field, Without Whom It Is Impossible To Imagine The History Of Human Science And Culture. In The Muslim East, A. Temur's Activity Is Based On The Renaissance In The Xv-Xvi Centuries.

Considering The Invaluable Role Of The Figure Of Amir Temur In The Formation Of National Identity And Historical, Political Thinking In Young People, The Government Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan Decided: 20 December 1994 "On The Celebration Of The 660th Anniversary Of The Birth Of Amir Temur", 26 December 1995 "On The Declaration Of 1996, The Year Of Amir Temur", 14 March 1996 "On The Establishment Of The State Museum Of Timurids History," In The Same Year, "On The Establishment Of The Order Of Amir Temur," Adopted A Special Resolution. Today, Secondary Schools, Streets, And Squares Are Named After A. Temur; These Measures Are A Sign Of Respect And Pride Expressed For A Man Who Played A Huge Role In Our People's History. The Role Of Spiritual And Charismatic Personalities In Our People's History And Their Political, Historical, And Cultural Heritage And Educational Work Are Invaluable. In The History Of Russian Mysticism, Historical Consciousness's Educational Role Was Always Highly Valued, Which Saw In It The Provision Of Continuity, The Spiritual Connection Of Generations. Historical Consciousness Plays An Essential Role In Shaping Our Moral Image And In Improving Our Human Qualities. In This Regard, The English Humanist Lord Bolingbroke Wrote: "We Must Always Keep In Mind That History Is A Philosophy That Teaches By Simple Examples How To Behave In Any Circumstances In Private And Everyday Life, That We Follow From No Philosophical Positions; That The World Proceeds From Private Knowledge To Everyday Life And Is Ready For Itself To Everyday Life And Practical Activities, Taking Its Mind Over The Events And Characters Of People About Whom History Tells" [18, 25].

Hence, The Founder Of Zoroastrianism, Zarathustra (Or Zarathustra), Was A Child Of Our Country. According To H. Boboev, Khasanov's Analyses, "Frequent Religious Conflicts Between The Zoroastrian Tribes Lead To Striving, Looting, Violence, Unnecessary Bloodshed, Injustice, Herds Of Cattle, Horses." In Such Moments, Prophet Zoroaster Deeply Feels That He Was Born For A Great Purpose, Plunges Into Speculation About How To Prevent Destruction And Destruction, To Teach People To Live In Peace And Harmony With Honest Work"[19.22].

Today, Researchers Note That Zoroaster First Preached The Idea Of A Single God In The History Of Humanity, And His Teachings Influenced Western Philosophy. It Is Not Just A Simple Fact; An Example Completely Changes Our Previous Impressions And Knowledge About World Religions. And The Idea Of Good, Put Forward By Zoroaster, Is The Basis Of Today's Universal Values. It Is The Merit Of Our Great Countryman Before The People, Humanity [20.4].

Moreover, Spiritual And Charismatic Personalities Include Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Ismail Bukhari (809-870), Imam Muslim Ibn Hajjaj (819-874), Abu Isa Muhammad Ibn Isa Termizi (824-892), Imam Abu David

Suleiman Sijistani (817-880), Imam Ahmad Nasoi (830-915), Imam Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibn Yazib Ibn Mujahid (830-840), Imam Muhammad Ibn Yazib (824-886), Mahmud Zamakhshari (1075-1114), Imam Abul Muumin Nasafi (1027-1114), Ismail Jurjani (1042-1136), Najmiddin Kubro (1145-1221), Khoja Abduholik Gijduvani (1103-1220), Khoja Ahmad Yassawi (1105-1166), Jamaliddin Rumi (1207-1273), Bahobuddin Naqshband (1318-1389) Lived In The Xi-Xiii Centuries. Historical Sources And Pamphlets Published During The Years Of Independence Show That The Abovementioned People Were Famous In The Islamic World In Spirituality Matters [21.316]. Their Teachings Had A Serious Impact On Our Country's Spiritual Development And Promoted The Ideas Of Humanism, Kindness, Purity, Tolerance, Justice, And Patriotism. "At All Times In The History Of Humankind, Great People Dedicated Their Activities To A Free, Fair, Well-Ordered Way Of Life. Their Teachings Paved The Way For People To Get Rid Of Passion And Lead A Righteous Life. Therefore, The Religious Doctrine Made A Great Contribution To Improving The Spirituality And Enlightenment Of The People. Therefore, Their Ideas About Spirituality And Enlightenment, Along With The National, Universal Value, Deserve Great Respect And Attention In Our Time"[22.4].

Spiritual And Charismatic Personalities Influenced Spirituality, And People's Worldview Was Primarily Based On Religion And Religious Teachings. Great Personalities Knew This Well And Used It. Professor U. Uvatov Writes: "... Religion In Its Essence Served From Time Immemorial Such A Noble Cause As The Education Of Spiritually Perfect People Who Impartially Served The Development Of Society, Thinking, And Spirituality, This Society. After All, Only In A Society Where There Are Spiritually Rich And Perfect People Can One Achieve True Well-Being, Social Progress. Therefore, Our Society Now Needs Believers, Devoted, Chaste People Who Honestly Serve The Interests Of Their Homeland, Their People "[23.5].

The Activities Of Charismatic Personalities In Scientific Research And Their Huge Contribution To Eastern Science And Philosophy Are Life Examples For The Current Generation. Among Them Musa Khorezmi (783-850), Ahmad Ferghani (737-805), Ahmad Yugnaki (729-786), Yusuf Ansari (731-804), Muhammad Sheibani (749-805), Abu Isa Muhammad Termizi (824-892), Abu Nasr Farabi (873-950), Abu Ali Ibn Sina (980-1037), Abu Rayhan Beruni (973-1048), Muhammad Ibn Razi (925-936), Husan Ibn Jurjani (1042-1136), Mahmud Ibn Muhammad Chahmini (Xii-Xiii), Giyasiddin Jamshid Koshi (1430-1430), Alouddin Bin Muhammad Ali Kushchi (1402-1473), Mirzo Ulugbek (1394-1449). Their Contribution To World Science Is Recognized As A Hypothesis. Thus, This Huge Historical And Cultural Wealth Should Serve To Improve The National Identity. The Works, The Spiritual Legacy Left By These Scientists, And Their Dedication To Science, Faith In The Human Mind's Perception Serve As A School Of Life. However, There Are Still Such Big Tasks As Scientific Research, Translation Of Our Great Ancestors' Works, And Bringing Them To The Younger Generation In This Direction. For Example, Only Some Of The Scientists Mentioned Above Are Known To Readers And A Narrow Circle Of Specialists. Therefore, To Form Political And Historical Thinking, Our Scientists Should Conduct Many Researches And Propaganda Work.

Also, There Are The Charismatic Personalities Who Fought For The Independence Of Our Motherland-Are The Jadids. At Their Core, They Were Supporters Of Reform, Changing Relations In Society, Hardened Orders, Educational And Educational Structures. Some Educators Considered The Achievement Of National Independence As A Historical Necessity.

Our Great Charismatic Ancestors Can Be Divided Into Two Groups. The Former Includes Our Compatriots Who Were Forced To Leave Their Homeland After The Bolshevik Coup But Did Not Give Up The Propaganda Of The Ideas Of National Independence; The Latter Is Our Ancestors – The Jadids Fought For Freedom Of The Country, The Nation. At Their Core, These Two Currents Are Close; Both Of Them Called On The Nation To Realize Its Identity, To Fight For Its Proud Homeland – Turkestan And Expressed Confidence In Achieving This Goal One Day After Another. Our Compatriot Baymirza Khayit, Who Received The Doctor Of Social Sciences Degree, Professor, Who Was Forced To Go Abroad Due To Soviet Pressure, Said In 1990: "Russia Occupied The Turkestan Lands. Our Nation Saw All Kinds Of Oppression. But They Did Not Forget That It Is The True Owner Of The Lands Occupied By Russia. Indeed, Turkestan Still Retains Its Language And Identity" [24.5].

Baymirza Hayit, Ahmad Zaki Validi Daman, Abdukodir Inan, Mustafa Chuki, Abdullah Rajab Boysun, Ibrahim Yarila, Abdulwahab Ukti, Naeem Uktam, Tahir Chigatoy, Shokir Turan, Muhammad Amin Bogren, Isa Yusuf Alperin, Zievuddin Babouryan, Salih Erkingul Wrote Books, Articles, And Published Newspapers And Magazines About The Proud, Free, Enlightened, Scientific Construction Of Turkestan.

In The Following Years, Many Articles, Pamphlets, And Studies On The Jadid Movement Were Published. Under The Soviets, The Study Of Their Heritage Should Stand There. It Was Not Even Possible To Mention Their Names. The History Of Our People In Those Days Was Almost Dark For The Younger Generation. Sources Indicate That Mahmudhoja Behbudi, Chulpan, Fitrat, Sadridin Aini, Sayyid Ahmad Wasli, Haji Muin Supported The Opening Of New Schools, Developing Literature, Science, And The Press. At The Same Time, They Fought For The Independence Of Turkestan. The Phenomenon Of Jadidism Is That Over The Next Three Centuries, This Movement Was The First To Try To Build A National Statehood, Fought For A Single Independent Turkestan, And Laid The Foundations Of The Idea Of National Independence. The Teachings Of The Jadids Were The Actual Teachings Of Their Time. The Conceptual Ideas Of The Jadids Served As A Spiritual Precursor To The Modern Practice Of Change, The Genetic Basis Of Today's Strategy And Course For Comprehensive Reform" [26.42]. Indeed, The Ideas Of The Jadids About The Renewal Of Society, Building The Development Of The Motherland According To The Laws Of Science, Modern Culture, International Integration, And Free, Independent Development, And The Reforms They Envisage Have Both Scientific And Practical Significance. The Jadid Movement Was Not In Vain. The Study Of The Literature Of Jadidism Began In The 60s Of The Xx Century After The Exposure Of Stalinism. But It Was Impossible.

Conclusion

1. Thus, Dividing The Past Into Contemporaries' Property, Historical Consciousness Plays A Significant Role In Their Cultural Education. The Experience, Imprinted In The People's Historical Consciousness In The Past, Has A High Potential To Turn Into A Real Political Force Under The Same Circumstances. It Is No Accident That People Have Increased Their Interest In History During The Transition Period Of Life.

2. The Struggle For Independence Is The Self-Determination Lifestyle, Fate, The Future Of The Nation, The Organization In The Interests Of The Nation Ways Of Managing Existing Social Relations, Political Institutions, Providing Service To These Interests Of The State, And The Pursuit Of Self-Expression Of His Will, The Will In The International Arena Without Any External Obstacles Pressure.

3. Consciousness Is An Objective Phenomenon Based On Building A New Social Life And Meets The Nation's Fundamental Interests, People, Ways Of Governance, And State Institutions To Speak, Prosperous Life, Free And Successful Country.

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