



ROLE OF ACTIVITIES AND TIPS IN STATE MANAGEMENT AMIR TEMUR

Normatov R.T.

Associate Professor, Independent Researcher, Department Of Humanitarian Disciplines, Academy Of The Armed Forces Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The article says that Amir Temur always applied measures, councils, meetings in governing the country, developed various measures and measures, improved the doctrine of statehood, the higher his military potential and merits in the field of creation, the more vividly his foreign policy and diplomatic activities were analyzed.

KEYWORDS:- Kurultai, event, advice, meeting, management, regulations, firm decision, management, vigilance, caution, patience, perseverance, courage, peace, kindness, frugality, wisdom, honesty, conscientiousness, frankness, dedication, justice, conscience.

INTRODUCTION

The importance of events in the management of the country is infinitely wide. With the help of events, issues of country governance, relations between existing groups-layers in the state are coordinated and managed. Amir Temur attached great importance to working with kurultai, events and councils. Working with events and advice, Amir Temur raised his empire to the highest peaks of glory. Since Amir Temur was a great politician, statesman, military commander, who conducted the affairs of the country with the help of events and councils.

There are many examples of how Amir Temur highly attached importance to the councils and kurultai. For example, in "Zafarname" Sharafuddin Ali Yazdi's there are opinions and comments about Amir Temur's extensive use of kurultai and councils in state administration. It

says that emirs, princes, and ministers participated in the kurultai held by Amir Temur, and important political and military issues were discussed at these kurultai.

Amir Temur himself strengthened his state power through the kurultai. He was elected emir at the Kurultai on April 8, 1370 and, in accordance with the customs of that time, was raised high, sitting on a white felt. His religious leader, Sayyid Baraka, blessed him and handed him the signs of the ruler - a banner, a drum and a flag. Since then, Amir Temur was considered the legitimate ruler-the emir of all Maverannaxr¹.

Well understanding the position and importance

¹Shokistakhon Yuljaeva. Amir Temur public administration. Foreign policy. Diplomacy. Monographs. - T., 2017. p.84-85.



of the Kurultai, Amir Temur retained the institution of the Kurultai for the management of the state, strengthening the foundations of the state, making the most important decisions, and at the same time continued to use it productively. Thanks to the activation of the Kurultai, the foundations of statehood were also improved.

Indeed, the procedure for convening the Kurultai and the status of their participants are described in detail. "When Amir Temur took power in Transoxiana, one of his first events was holding scheduled kurultai. In the above-mentioned work, Sharofuddin Ali Yazdi reports on the kurultai held by Amir Temur in Karshi, Karabakh, Samarkand and other places, and writes that all leaders, military leaders and representatives of the aristocracy participated in them" ².

The State Assembly (council) was in second place after the kurultai. This council was convened in two forms. The Grand Council was held in peacetime, in the amir's palace in Samarkand, and small councils were usually convened during military campaigns, before major battles. It was attended by the closest and most loyal people of the ruler. Sometimes these councils on the relevant issue were held in secret. Holding such councils, of course, was of great importance in awareness of the situation in the Great Kingdom, about the socio-political situation in the country, about how the laws and rules of the kingdom are being implemented.

Amir Temur divided the council into two types. He believed that the first is what is said on the tip of the tongue, and the second is advice coming from the heart. Amir Temur explained that I just listened to the advice given at the tip of my tongue, and the advice given from the heart "I poured my soul into my ear and placed it in my

heart." When negotiations and disputes are held in the councils on the issues under consideration, he patiently listens to them and calls for the formulation of conclusions... "... if someone spoke with emotion about reasonable matters, then he listened to him joyfully - he said. If someone resolutely spoke wise words, he listened to them strongly" ³.

So, according to Sahibkiran, the ability to listen to other people's words, advice, listen to them and, most importantly, draw appropriate conclusions requires great courage, patience, vigilance from the ruler.

The regulations say that before conquering the world, the Great Amir Temur always kept the following in his memory:

First, I always acted with advice and events if I wanted to conquer any country.

Secondly, I thought a lot and without making mistakes, I did things calmly and carefully. Remembering each land, its people and nature, he appointed ten rulers per night according to their character and morals.

Third, he united around him three hundred and thirteen brave and quick-witted young men. Their activities, words, deeds, thoughts were united, that is, they were aimed at the further elevation of the country.

Fourth, without postponing today's affairs for tomorrow, he took decisive measures, while showing gentleness, and if necessary, rigidity. He did not allow haste, did not postpone urgent matters. I did not use a sword if some business could be completed with an event ⁴.

²Muminov I. The place and role of Amir Temur in the history of Central Asia. - T., 1993. p.20.

³Timur Regulations. - T.: "Uzbekistan", 2014. p.134-135



Amir Temur, in order to manage the empire and go on a campaign to new and new countries, developed various measures and measures, created teachings on statehood and was always on the lookout. The most important thing is that he tried to solve issues of a national scale with the help of events, if possible without using the sword. Amir Temur thought a lot about the management of people, countries that he conquered. I consulted with wise people. The main advisers of Amir Temur were the words of the Prophet Muhammad, as well as his own decisions. When Amir Timur wanted to do something, he first called a council, then turned to the Koran and acted according to the decision of the Koran. In the code, we see a multiple appeal to the words of the prophet and in whatever country he pursued a policy, Amir Temur sought to act on the basis of the teachings of Islam.

One of the features of Amir Temur's statehood is his reliance on the council and the meeting. At the level of a great politician, Amir Temur, when conquering foreign (other) states and joining them to his empire, basically acted according to events and advice. Therefore, the study of its events and councils, as well as the solutions to the issues in them, is important. Temur himself said about it this way: "I used these measures and tips to conquer foreign countries, subdue them, defeat the enemy's troops, lure the enemy into a trap, turn opponents into friends (by winning their sympathies), compromise between friend and enemy"⁵.

It should be particularly noted that Amir Temur also relied on the advice of his teachers, like all other world-famous rulers, including Alexander the Great. Amir Temur's mentor, a man named Zainiddin Abubakr Toybodi, is one of the most

authoritative and well-known scientists of his time in Khorasan. Amir Temur always consulted with his mentor before making a trip to any country and followed the path indicated by him. Therefore, the role of this man in the victorious campaigns of Amir Temur is significant.

Amir Temur spoke about this as follows: "As my mentor Zainiddin Abubakr Toybodi wrote to me, Abdulsansur Temur was guided by four things in the affairs of the kingdom: 1) council; 2) meeting; 3) determination, entrepreneurship and vigilance; 4) caution. Because without advice and conferences, the kingdom can be compared to an ignorant person who makes mistakes in everything he does and what he says; what he says and what he does brings regret and remorse to others". In this case, paying great attention to the council and the meeting, he said that in the management of the state it is necessary to work with the council and entrepreneurship, so that in the end you do not suffer and do not regret⁶.

Amir Temur draws very correct conclusions from the words of the great Mentor and widely uses them in the implementation of his policy. He writes: "in accordance with this, I realized that the ninth part of state affairs can be performed by a council, an event and a meeting, and the remaining one part – by the sword"⁷.

Amir Temur did not just talk about the above words, he also used them extensively in practice. When making a trip to any country, he did not want bloodshed. First of all, he sent envoys and demanded that the foreign rulers peacefully surrender. He tried to prevent useless bloodshed.

"Although the outcome of the case is hidden

⁶ Shokistakhon Yuljaeva. Amir Temur public administration. Foreign policy. Diplomacy. Monographs. - T., 2017. p.46.

⁷ Timur Regulations. - T.: "Uzbekistan", 2014. p.14.

⁵ Timur Regulations. - T.: "Uzbekistan", 2014. p.13.



behind the curtain of fate, we need to seek advice from sensible and vigilant people and get their opinion”⁸.

Amir Temur legalized holding meetings before holding any events. He tried to find out whether it was necessary to perform the upcoming task, the dimension of the benefits and harm from this. Especially, he paid a lot of attention to such cases that were dangerous, while trying to find out the thoughts and opinions of the people around him. In other words, Amir Temur, before performing any task, weighed all the pros and cons, and then made the appropriate conclusions. Amir Temur himself also gave advice and recommendations to other khans and emirs. There are a lot of examples of this.

Amir Temur has repeatedly explained in his regulations that arrogance should not be allowed in the management of the state. Amir Temur, before campaigns or whatever business he started, always consulted with the emirs and scientists around him, and acted on the basis of events.

Amir Temur used the system of tithes, hundreds, thousands, which was popular at the time, mainly when building an army. If the lowest link of his army was made up of tithes, then the upper link was made up of soldiers led by Amir ul-Umaro. The Supreme Commander-in-Chief was Amir Temur himself. Military leaders were appointed to the post only on merit and courage. Brave warriors who proved themselves on the battlefield were elected as military leaders. This is one of the main reasons that the army of the Great Amir Temur has become popular in the world. Mutual subordination, strict discipline, rules of procedure in the army led to great success. As a result of this positive work, we will witness an unprecedented combat capability in

the history of the Middle Ages.

How were these results achieved? With the help of the measures taken. That is, with the help of well-thought-out measures by Amir Temur, the state was gradually strengthened, formed and expanded. As a result, a strong, centralized empire was formed, which included almost 30 countries.

“Amir Temur said that the plundering of the people will lead to a decrease in the state's income, which, in turn, will lead to a reduction in the army and the fall of the state”⁹. In this regard, it is safe to say that Amir Temur was not only a great commander who won wars, but also a wise, educated king who listened to the wishes of the people.

It should be particularly noted that the events held by Amir Temur were held exclusively on the basis of laws and regulations. He used to say: “The power is in justice”. There is a lot of sense in this wisdom. Amir Temur said: “I held councils regarding the independence and strength of the state”. Amir Temur made a lot of efforts to create a single empire. Amir Temur alternately forced the emirs of Maverannaxr to obey him first, and then the emirs and beks of neighboring countries. At the heart of this great work is the activity that has always been carried out through kurultai, events and councils. The peculiarity of Amir Temur's political views, as well as his distinguishing feature from other tsars (rulers), was that every issue, regardless of whether it was serious or simple, was resolved on the basis of peace, restraint, reconciliation and agreements.

If we put the whole life of Amir Temur on the scales of justice, then we will witness that it is not evil and cruelty that prevails in him, but

⁸Timur Regulations. - T.: “Uzbekistan”, 2014. p.15.

⁹ Ivanin, M. I. Two great generals: Chinghis Khan and Amir Temur. - T.: 1994.



peace, kindness, thrift and wisdom. This testifies to his humanity.

Although Amir Temur was a powerful ruler, as he put it, he performed his great deeds from “ten to nine parts by councils and conferences”. The logical confirmation of the above is that he regularly convened the Kurultai on the most important tasks, in which not only influential religious and secular figures, but also scientists took part, he convened a council (open and secret) on the main issues, always had a firm opinion and foresight in domestic and foreign policy. While conducting state policy, he undoubtedly listened to the “councils and conferences”, to the conclusions of the state Council. In the system of state administration, he directly relied on spiritual criteria. If we analyze the management issues set out in the “Regulations”, we can see that they have always emphasized such spiritual and moral qualities as honesty, conscientiousness, sincerity, selflessness and piety.

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