

MIRZO SIROJ HAKIM VA UNING MEROSI.

Sadullayev Umidjon Shokir o'g'li

The teacher of History and Philology department,
Asian International University.

sadullayevumidjonshokirugli@oxu.uz

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10684770>

Annotatsiya. XX asr boshlarida O'rta Osiyo yerlarida, jumladan, Buxoro amirligida jadidchilik harakati keng quloch yozdi. Ijtimoiy-siyosiy harakat o'z oldiga qo'ygan asosiy maqsadi Buxoro amirligi hududida ta'limni isloh qilish, yangi matbuot va adabiyotlarni tarqatish, asosiysi xalqni uyg'otishdan iborat edi. Jadidchilik harakatining ko'zga ko'ringan namoyandalardan biri, "Yosh Buxoroliklar" harakati a'zosi, bilimdon kishilaridan biri atoqli savdogar, sayyoh va doktor Mirzo Siroj Hakim edi. Ushbu maqolada Mirzo Siroj Hakim va uning merosi qisqacha tahlil qilinadi.

Kalit so'zlar: jadidchilik, "Yosh Buxoroliklar", sayohat, matbuot, gazeta, tibbiyot.

MIRZA SIROJ HAKIM AND HIS LEGACY.

Abstract. At the beginning of the 20th century, the Jadidist movement spread widely in the lands of Central Asia, including the Bukhara Emirate. The main goal of the socio-political movement is to reform education in the territory of the Bukhara Emirate, spread new press and literature, and the main thing is to awaken the people. was Mirzo Siroj Hakim, a famous merchant, tourist and doctor, was one of the prominent representatives of the Jadidchilik movement, a member of the "Yosh Bukharolikler" movement, and one of its knowledgeable people. This article briefly analyzes Mirza Siroj Hakim and his legacy.

Key words: struggle, "Yosh Bukharolikler", travel, press, newspaper, medicine.

МИРЗА СИРОДЖ ХАКИМ И ЕГО НАСЛЕДИЕ.

Аннотация. В начале XX века джадидистское движение широко распространилось в Средней Азии, включая Бухарский эмират. Основной целью общественно-политического движения было реформирование образования на территории Бухарского эмирата, распространение новой прессы и литературы, а главное было разбудить народ. состояло в расстреле. Мирзо Сиродж Hakim, известный купец, турист и врач, был одним из видных представителей движения Джадидчилик, членом движения «Йош Бухароликлер» и одним из его знающих людей. В этой статье кратко анализируется Мирза Сиродж Hakim и его наследие.

Ключевые слова: борьба, «Йош Бухароликлер», путешествие, пресса, газета, медицина.

Buxoro qadimdan ilm-u urfon markazi bo'lib kelgan. Mirzo Siroj 1877-yil 23-oktabrda Buxoroning Ismoilxo'ja mahallasida sarrof va savdogar oilasida tug'ilgan. Uning otasi hoji Abdurrauf Mirzoxurd juda boy va Buxoroda taniqli shaxs edi. U yolg'iz o'g'lining ta'lim olishini, faoliyatini davom ettirishini orzu qilardi. Shu bois u besh yoshidanoq o'g'lini ilm-fanga, san'atga yo'naltirishga alohida e'tibor bergan. Yosh Sirojiddin maktab va madrasa ilmlarini o'rgangach, ustozlari qo'lida axloq, tarix, adabiyot, arifmetika, geografiya, matematika, fors, turk, arab, rus, fransuz tillarini puxta o'rgandi. Shu bilan birga, u she'riyatga mehr qo'ydi, uning forsi she'rlari

Buxoro adabiy doirasi tomonidan yaxshi kutib olindi. U voyaga yetkach dastlabki faoliyatini otasining kichik bir sarroflik do`konida boshlab keyinchalik o`zi mustaqil ravishda paxta savdosi bilan shug`ullangan.

U ish yuzasidan Marg`ilon, Andijon, Jizzax, Toshkent, Chimkent, Jambul kabi shaharlarga ko`p sayohat qiladi, mahalliy turmush tarzi bilan tanishadi. Mirzo Siroj Sadridin Ayniy va Munzim tavsiyasi bilan Sadri Ziyon xonadonida o`z davrining mashhur kitobi – Ahmad Donishning “Navodir-ul-vakoe”si bilan tanishadi. Qori Rahmatullohi Vozehning “Savoneh-ul-masolik va farosix-ul-mamolik” (“Yo`llarning qulayliklari va mamlakatlarning masofalari”) (1887) asarini o`qish va turli xil savdogar va sayohatchilardan Rossiya imperiyasi, Usmonlilar davlati, Eron, Hindiston, Afg`oniston va ayniqsa Yevropa mamlakatlari ko`p ma`lumotlarni eshitishi yosh Sirojdin qalbida sayohat orzusini uyg`otadi. Mirzo Siroj 1902-1909-yillarda Yevropaning ko`plab mamlakatlarida, xususan, Avstriya, Vengriya, Bolgariya, Serbiya, Fransiya, Buyuk Britaniya, Italiya, Germaniya, Rossiya, Polsha va Eron kabi Sharq mamlakatlarida savdo qilgan.

Afg`oniston, Turkiya, Arabiston, Hindiston va boshqalarga sayohat qilgan. Mirzo Siroj 1902-yil 5-iyunda Buxoroda uchrashgan Avstriya shahzodasining taklifini bajarish bahonasida Yevropaga olti oylik safarga otlanadi. Turkman cho`li orqali Krasnovodskka, u yerdan Kaspiy dengizi bo`ylab Bokuga, u yerdan Tiflis va Batumiga boradi. Qora dengiz orqali Turkiyaga kelib, Samsun va Istanbul shaharlarini aylanib chiqadi. U yerdan Sofiya, Budapesht, Vena, Berlin, Parij, London, Bern, Marseille, Milan, Varshava, Moskvaga boradi va Ryazandan temir yo`l orqali Buxoroga qaytadi.

Mirzo Sirojning ikkinchi safari 1903 yilning mart oyida bo`lgan. Bu safar u Eronning bir qator shaharlari, jumladan Mashhad, Nishopur, Sabzavorga sayohat qilib, 1905-yil 16-iyunda vataniga qaytib keladi. Bu safar davomida u Sabzavor shahrida sakkiz oy qoladi. Keyin Hirot, Kobul va Mozori Sharifdan o`tadi. Sabzavor shahri haqida shunday deydi: “Sabzavor Xurosonning qudratli va obod shaharlaridan biridir. Shahar havosi juda yoqimli. Xurosonning boshqa shaharlariga nisbatan toza va ozoda. Sabzavorda bug`doy, arpa, paxta ko`p. Paxta va jun savdosi ham yuqori. Ko`plab mahalliy va xorijiy korxonalar mavjud. Sabzavordagi savdogarlarning aksariyati g`arbliklar. Tabrizda ham yirik bizneslari bor. Ular g`alla, yog` va shakar, choy va boshqalarni sotadilar, paxta va jun sotib oladilar. Sabzavor paxtasi Xurosonning boshqa shaharlaridan afzaldir”. Eronning boshqa bir shahri Mashhadga Mirzo Siroj biznes bilan shug`ullanishini aytadi: “Mashhadga ko`proq sayr qildim, oxiri zerikib ham ketdim va bir ish bilan shug`ullanishim kerakligini angladim. O`zimdagi pul, Qo`qondagi tijorat mollari va Xitoy banking biletleri va boshqalarini keltirib, bu yerda arzon bo`lgan paxta va terilarni sotib oldim.

Olgan narsalarimni Sabzavor, Nishopur va boshqa hududdan kelgan tijoratchilarga berdim, shu bahona Nishopurga ham borib sayr qildim”.

Mirzo Siroj 1905-yil iyulidan 1909-yil oxirigacha davom etgan uchinchi safari chog`ida Eron, Afg`oniston va Hindistonning qator shaharlarida bo`ladi. Eronda 1905-1911 yillardagi inqilobning bevosita guvohi bo`lgan. 1903 yilda Erondagi mashhur Tehron tibbiyot kolleji (hozirda Tehron tibbiyot universiteti)ga o`qishga kiradi. Uni tamomlab, kollejda o`qituvchilik va Mozandaron kasalxonalarining birida vrachlik faoliyatini olib boradi. Tez orada, Eronda “Doktor Mirxon” nomi bilan mashhur bo`ladi. Ko`p vaqt o`tmay, uning dovrug`ini eshitgan Afg`oniston

amiri Habibullaxon Mirzo Sirojiddinni ishga taklif etadi, u yerda "Doktor Sobir" nomi bilan faoliyat yuritib shuhrat qozonadi.

Mirzo Siroj 1909-yil dekabr oyida vataniga qaytgach, Buxoroda yevropacha kasalxonada ochadi va odamlarni yangicha davolashga kirishadi. Turli mamlakatlarga sayohat qilish, rivojlangan davlatlarning taraqqiyotini ko'rish, matbuoti bilan tanishish, boshqa xalqlar maorifchilarining asarlarini o'qigan Mirzo Sirojiddinning qalbida o'z yurtini tanazzuldan qutqarish va xalqni ma'rifatli qilish orzusini uyg'otadi. Shuning uchun u "Yosh Buxoroliklar" harakatining faol ishtirokchisi bo'ladi.

Mirzo Sirojiddin uzoq yillik safarlari davomida ko'rganlari va xotiralarini "Tuhafi ahli Buxoro" ("Buxoro ahlining tuhfalari") nomli asarida sodda va ravon tilda hikoya qilib qoldirgan. 1910-yilda muallif asarni qo'lyozma nusxasini yozib tugatgan va 1912 yilda esa Kogon bosmaxonasida toshbosma nusxasi nashr etilgan. Asarning qo'lyozma nusxasi fors tilida yevropa qog'ozida yozilgan. Jami bo'lib, 193 sahifani o'z ichiga oladi, uning o'lchami 13x20, yaxshi holatda, kirish va xotimasi bilan to'liq saqlangan.

Mirzo Siroj nafaqat ajoyib shoir va yozuvchi, balki mohir publitsist va jurnalist ham edi.[1]

U birinchi tojik tilidagi gazeta «Buxoro sharif»ning asoschilaridan biri bo'lib, uning sahifalarida ijtimoiy xarakterdagi she'r va maqolalari bilan chiqqan. Bu gazeta 1912-yilda Buxorolik yana bir ma'rifatparvar Mirzo Muhyiddin bilan birgalikda Kogon (Yangi Buxoro)da chop etilgan. Mirjalol Yusufzoda muharrirligi ostida 1912-yilning 14-iyuliga qadar haftada bir marta, keyinchalik esa haftada to'rt marta nashr etiladi. 1912-yilning iyulidan "Buxoroi Sharif"ga ilova tarzida eski o'zbek (turkiy) tilida "Turon" gazetasi nashr qilina boshlandi. "Turon" dastlab ilova tarzida haftada ikki marta chop etilgan, o'sha yilning sentyabridan esa mustaqil nashr sifatida faoliyat yurita boshlagan. Har ikki gazeta 2600 ("Buxoroi Sharif" — 800, "Turon" — 1800) nusxada nashr etilgan. "Buxoroi sharif" gazetasi oradan bir yil o'tib, 153-sonidan so'ng yopib qo'yiladi. Mirzo Sirojiddin "Buxoroi Sharif"ning ilk sonlaridan boshlab "Hakim Buxoriy" taxallusi bilan maqolalar e'lon qilib boradi. Masalan, "Ro'znomaning ba'zi foydalari" maqolasida gazetalar xalq dunyoqarashini o'zgartirishi, kitob mutolaasi, qanday yashashni o'rganish, dunyo yangiliklari va xalqlari ahvolidan xabardor bo'lish uchun eng muhim vosita ekanini ochib beradi.

Mirzo Sirojiddinning masnaviy usulida yozgan "Yod bod" ("Yodda bo'lsin") nomli she'ri 1913-yilda "Oyna" jurnalining 2-sonida chop etiladi. She'r va maqolalari Eronning "Navbahor" va "Tus", Turkistonning "Samarqand" gazetasi va "Oyna" jurnalida ham chop etilgan

Muallif o'z chiqishlarida tarixiy tafakkurni shakllantirish masalasiga alohida e'tibor qaratadi. Allomalar yurti bo'lgan Markaziy Osiyoda ilm nufuzi pasayib ketgani, aholini savodli qilishdagi kamchiliklar va ta'lim tizimidagi muammolarni jiddiy tanqid qiladi. Buyuk ajdodlarimizga munosib avlod bo'lish uchun tarixdan to'g'ri saboq chiqarishimiz, ilm-fanni rivojlantirish, kitob o'qish lozimligini bayon etgan. Shuningdek, "Hifz-us-sihhat" sarlavhasi ostida tibbiyot va salomatlikka oid 30 dan ortiq qimmatli maqolalar e'lon qilgan.

Mirzo Siroj "Buxoroi Sharif" nashri orqali bir qancha jadid arboblari, jumladan Mahmudxo'ja Behbudiy, Abdurrauf Fitrat, Abdulqodir Muhyiddinov bilan yaqindan tanishdi.

Mirzo Siroj 1913-yilda to'rtinchi marta sayohat qiladi, lekin yo'lda uning kasalligi kuchayib, 1913-yil 21-dekabrda Eronning Rasht shahridan Buxoroga qaytib keladi va bir yosh o'g'il bir qizcha otasi unda 1914-yil yanvar oyi o'rtalarida sil kasalligi tufayli vafot etadi. "Oyina"

jurnali bosh muharriri Mahmudxo‘ja Behbudiy Mirzo Siroj vafotidan so‘ng o‘zining majallasida “Ziyo‘i alim” ("Achchiq yo'qotish") degan maqolani chop etib ta'ziya bildiradi. Shuningdek, Mirzo Siroj vafoti munosabati bilan “Oyna” jurnalining 14-sonida Sadridin Ayniyning qayg‘uli marsiyasi chop etiladi.

Xulosa qilib aytganda, XX asr boshlarida Buxoro amirligida yashab ijod qilgan Mirzo Sirojiddinning ma'rifatparvarlik qarashlari va uning “Tuhafi ahli Buxoro” asari komil inson tarbiyasida muhim o'rin egallaydi.

REFERENCES

1. Qori Rahmatulloh Buxoriy [Vozeh], Tuhfat ul ahhob fi tazkirat ul ahhob, Buxoro, 2001; Nizomiddinov I., Sayyohlarning yozganlari, Toshkent, 1960.
2. Мирзо Сирожиддини Хаким. Тухафи аҳли Бухоро. – Душанбе: «Ирфон», 1984.
3. Shokir o‘g‘li, S. U. (2023). MAHALLANING JAMIYAT IJTIMOIV TARAQQIYOTIDAGI O‘RNI. *Научный Фокус*, 1(6), 369-371.
4. Sadullayev, U. (2024). THE NEIGHBORHOOD IS THE CRADLE OF VALUES. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 607–613. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/28343>
5. Sadullayev, U. (2023). ABOUT THE EMERGENCE OF THE CONCEPT OF NEIGHBORHOOD. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(12), 722-727.
6. Sadullayev Umidjon Shokir O‘g‘li. (2023). THE IMPORTANCE OF THE MAHALLA SYSTEM’S REFORMATIONS IN NEW UZBEKISTAN. *International Journal Of History And Political Sciences*, 3(10), 25–30. <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijhps/Volume03Issue10-05>
7. Sadullayev Umidjon Shokir o‘g‘li. (2023). The History of the Creation and Formation of the Neighborhood. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769)*, 1(10), 480–485. Retrieved from <https://grnjournal.us/index.php/STEM/article/view/2142>
8. O‘gli, S. U. S. (2023). ELUCIDATION OF ISSUES OF THE HISTORY OF BUKHARA GUZARS IN OA SUKHAREVA AND HER STUDIES. *International Journal Of History And Political Sciences*, 3(11), 30-35.
9. Sadullayev, U. (2023). ABOUT THE EMERGENCE OF THE CONCEPT OF NEIGHBORHOOD. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(12), 722–727.
10. Shokir o‘gli, S. U. (2023). The Essence of State Policy on Youth in New Uzbekistan. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769)*, 1(9), 554-559.
11. Sadullayev, U. (2023). THE ROLE OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD IN RAISING A SPIRITUALLY MATURE GENERATION. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 488-493.
12. Sadullayev, U. (2023). O‘zbekistonda xotin-qizlarga berilayotgan e‘tibor: mahalla boshqaruvida xotin-qizlarning roli. In *Oriental Conferences* (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 551-556). OOO «SupportScience».

13. Sadullayev, U. (2023). THE ROLE OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD IN THE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 755-757.
14. Shokir o'gli, U. S. (2023). MILLIY QADRIYATLARIMIZ ASROVCHISI. *Journal of new century innovations*, 35(1), 79-80.
15. Sadullayev, U. (2023). THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN NEIGHBORHOOD MANAGEMENT IN UZBEKISTAN. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(9), 132-135.
16. Shokir o'g'li, S. U. (2023). MAHALLANING JAMIYAT IJTIMOYIY TARAQQIYOTIDAGI O'RNI. *Научный Фокус*, 1(6), 369-371.
17. Sadullayev, U. (2024). THE NEIGHBORHOOD IS THE CRADLE OF VALUES. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 607–613. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/28343>
18. Sadullayev, U. (2023). ABOUT THE EMERGENCE OF THE CONCEPT OF NEIGHBORHOOD. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(12), 722-727.
19. Sadullayev Umidjon Shokir O'g'li. (2023). THE IMPORTANCE OF THE MAHALLA SYSTEM'S REFORMATIONS IN NEW UZBEKISTAN. *International Journal Of History And Political Sciences*, 3(10), 25–30. <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijhps/Volume03Issue10-05>
20. Sadullayev Umidjon Shokir o'g'li. (2023). The History of the Creation and Formation of the Neighborhood. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education* (2993-2769), 1(10), 480–485. Retrieved from <https://grnjournal.us/index.php/STEM/article/view/2142>
21. O'gli, S. U. S. (2023). ELUCIDATION OF ISSUES OF THE HISTORY OF BUKHARA GUZARS IN OA SUKHAREVA AND HER STUDIES. *International Journal Of History And Political Sciences*, 3(11), 30-35.
22. Sadullayev, U. (2023). ABOUT THE EMERGENCE OF THE CONCEPT OF NEIGHBORHOOD. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(12), 722–727.
23. Shokir o'gli, S. U. (2023). The Essence of State Policy on Youth in New Uzbekistan. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education* (2993-2769), 1(9), 554-559.
24. Sadullayev, U. (2023). THE ROLE OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD IN RAISING A SPIRITUALLY MATURE GENERATION. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 488-493.
25. Sadullayev, U. (2023). O'zbekistonda xotin-qizlarga berilayotgan e'tibor: mahalla boshqaruvida xotin-qizlarning roli. In *Oriental Conferences* (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 551-556). OOO «SupportScience».
26. Sadullayev, U. (2023). THE ROLE OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD IN THE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 755-757.
27. Shokir o'gli, U. S. (2023). MILLIY QADRIYATLARIMIZ ASROVCHISI. *Journal of new century innovations*, 35(1), 79-80.
28. Sadullayev, U. (2023). THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN NEIGHBORHOOD MANAGEMENT IN UZBEKISTAN. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(9), 132-135.

29. Ollomurodov Arjunbek Orifjonovich. (2023). Metaphoric Analysis of “The Kite Runner” by Khaled Hosseini. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769)*, 1(10), 573–578. Retrieved from <https://grnjournal.us/index.php/STEM/article/view/2175>
30. Ollomurodov A. (2024). REFLECTION OF HUMAN PSYCHOLOGICAL AND EMOTIONAL STATE IN LITERARY DISCOURSE. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 600–606.
31. Orifjonovich, O. A. (2024). INSON PSIXOLOGIK-EMOTSIONAL HOLATINING BADIY DISKURSDA AKS ETTIRILISHI.
32. Ollomurodov Arjunbek Orifjonovich. (2023). LANGUAGE AND SOCIETY IN CINEMATIC DISCOURSE. *International Journal Of Literature And Languages*, 3(12), 44–50. <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijll/Volume03Issue12-09>
33. Ollomurodov, A. (2023). COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE TRANSLATION OF CONCEPTUAL METAPHORS IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(12), 608-614.
34. Orifjonovich, O. A. (2023). The Main Features of Conceptual Metaphors in Modern Linguistics. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769)*, 1(9), 365-371.
35. Orifjonovich, O. A. (2023). INGLIZ VA OZBEK TILIDAGI KONSEPTUAL METAFORALAR TARJIMASINING QIYOSIY TAHLILI.
36. Ollomurodov, A. (2023). CINEMA DISCOURSE ANALYSIS AND THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS IN LINGUISTICS. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 500-505.
37. Ollomurodov, A. (2023). MULTIDISCIPLINARY AND INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDY OF METAPHOR. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(9), 136-139.
38. Orifjonovich, O. A. (2023). METAFORANING KO'P TARMOQLI VA FANLARARO O'RGANILISHI.
39. Orifjonovich, O. A. (2023). KINODISKURS LINGVISTIK SISTEMANING BIR QISMI SIFATIDA. O'ZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI, 2(23), 208-211.
40. Orifjonovich, O. A. (2023). Cognitive-Discursive Approach to the Analysis Of Film Discourse. *International Journal Of Literature And Languages*, 3(10), 25-31.
41. Sulaymonovna, Q. N., Tashpulatovna, K. M., & Orifjonovich, O. A. (2023). COGNITIVE AND LINGUOCULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF. VOLUME, 3, 30-35.
42. Sulaymonovna, Q. N., & Orifjonovich, O. A. (2023). XOLID HUSAYNIYNING ASARLARI TARJIMALARIDA KONSEPTUAL
43. METAFORALAR TALQINI VA.Sulaymonovna, Q. N., Tashpulatovna, K. M., & Orifjonovich, O. A. (2023). COGNITIVE AND LINGUOCULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF METAPHORS. *Finland International Scientific Journal of Education, Social Science & Humanities*, 11(3), 849-854.
44. Sulaymonovna, Q. N., & Orifjonovich, O. A. (2023, May). XOLID HUSAYNIYNING ASARLARI TARJIMALARIDA KONSEPTUAL METAFORALAR TALQINI VA

- TAHLILI. In Integration Conference on Integration of Pragmalinguistics, Functional Translation Studies and Language Teaching Processes (pp. 147-150).
45. Srojjeva G. (2024). SOLUTIONS, RESULTS AND PROBLEMS OF REFORMS IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 782–788.
 46. Srojjeva, G. (2024). EFFECTIVE FORMS OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL WORK IN A PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 247–253. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/29010>
 47. Vahobovna, S. G. (2021). Khoja Abdulkhaliq Ghijduvani And Its Method. *European Journal of Humanities and Educational Advancements*, 2(10), 39-40.
 48. Srojjeva, Gulbahor. "CONTINUITY IN EDUCATION-CHIEF MEZON." *Modern Science and Research* 2.12 (2023): 834-839.
 49. Srojjeva G. (2024). SOLUTIONS, RESULTS AND PROBLEMS OF REFORMS IN THE FIELD OF EDUCATION. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 782–788.
 50. Srojjeva, G. (2023). LOWER ZARAFSHAN OASIS TOURISM OPPORTUNITIES. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 199–204.
 51. Universiteti, G. M. M. O. X. (2023). UCHINCHI RENESANS DAVRIDA AJDODLARIMIZ MEROSINI ORGANISH ORQALI INTEGRATSION TA'LIMNI YANADA TAKOMILLASHTIRISH TAMOYILLARI: ЧАСТЬ 1 ТОМ 1 ИЮЛЬ 2023 год. *Лучшие интеллектуальные исследования*, 1(1), 11-16.
 52. Gadayeva Mohigul Muxamedovna. (2023). HISTORY OF PATRIOTIC WOMEN . *International Journal Of History And Political Sciences*, 3(12), 69–75. <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijhps/Volume03Issue12-12>
 53. Gadayeva, M. (2023). THE UNIQUE SIGNIFICANCE OF MASTERING SOCIAL SCIENCES DURING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NEW UZBEKISTAN. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 459–464. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/25292>
 54. Gadayeva, M. (2024). EFFECTIVE WAYS TO USE THE "THOUGHTSTORM" METHOD ON THE THEME OF THE "EASTERN RENAISSANCE" ERA. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 1024–1027. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/28631>
 55. Gadayeva, M. (2024). ATTACK ACTION. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 1028–1033. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/28634>
 56. Gadayeva M. (2023). ONE OF THE TIMURID QUEENS IS BIBIKHONIM. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(12), 749–754. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/27189>
 57. Gadayeva Mohigul Muxamedovna. (2023). INNOVATSION TA'LIM-BUYUK KELAJAK POYDEVORI . *World Scientific Research Journal*, 17(1), 74–76. Retrieved from <http://www.wsrjournal.com/index.php/wsrj/article/view/2767>

58. Xasanova, S. (2024). NAMES OF PERSONS IN RUSSIAN, UZBEK PROVERBS AND SAYINGS. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 425–435. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/29049>
59. More Citation Formats
60. Xasanova, S. (2024). DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PROVERB AND SAYING. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 140–147. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/27853>
61. Караматовна, М. А. (2023). ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ В ЯЗЫКОЗНАНИИ ТЕОРИИ СЕМАНТИЧЕСКОГО ПОЛЯ.
62. Musayeva, A. (2023). MADANIYATSHUNOSLIK YONDASHUVI ASOSIDA TALABA-YOSHLARNING KOMMUNIKATIV KOMPETENSIYALARINI RIVOJLANTIRISH. *Science and innovation*, 2(Special Issue 9), 97-99.
63. Musayeva, A. (2023). RUSSIAN LANGUAGE IN AN INTERCULTURAL ENVIRONMENT. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(4), 182–186. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/19208>]Мусаева, А. (2023). ГАРМОНИЯ ЧЕЛОВЕКА И ПРИРОДЫ В ТВОРЧЕСТВЕ ПАУСТОВСКОГО. *Современная наука и исследования* 2 (6), 113–115.]
64. Мусаева Амина Караматовна. (2023). ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ КОММУНИКАТИВНОЙ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТИ СТУДЕНТОВ ВУЗА ЧЕРЕЗ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ИННОВАЦИОННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ НА ЗАНЯТИЯХ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ «КУЛЬТУРА РЕЧИ И ОБЩЕНИЯ». *Международный журнал педагогики* 3 (11), 85–89. <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijp/Volume03Issue11-17>
65. Ilniyoz o'g'li, S. F. (2023). XIX ASRDA XONLIKLARNING O 'ZARO SAVDO MUNOSABATLARI. *JOURNAL OF SCIENCE, RESEARCH AND TEACHING*, 2 (8), 111–114.
66. Sayfutdinov Feruz Ilniyazovich. (2023). USING GIS SOFTWARE AND THE IMPORTANCE OF DIGITAL HISTORY IN THE STUDY OF HISTORY . *International Journal Of History And Political Sciences*, 3(10), 31–33. <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijhps/Volume03Issue10-06>
67. Sayfutdinov, F. (2023). THE IMPORTANCE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY IN TEACHING HISTORY. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 719–723. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/24678>
68. Sayfutdinov Feruz Ilniyoz o'g'li. (2023). XIX ASRDA XONLIKLARNING O'ZARO SAVDO MUNOSABATLARI. *JOURNAL OF SCIENCE, RESEARCH AND TEACHING*, 2(8), 111–114. Retrieved from <https://jsrt.innovascience.uz/index.php/jsrt/article/view/284>
69. Sayfutdinov, F. (2023). ANALYSIS OF DATA ON LAND OWNERSHIP AND LIVESTOCK FARMING OF KARAKALPAKS. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 650–657. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/25727>

70. Sayfutdinov Feruz Ilniyozovich. (2023). LAND OWNERSHIP RELATIONS BASED ON THE NATIONAL ECONOMY OF KARAKALPAK. *International Journal Of Literature And Languages*, 3(11), 20–27. <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijll/Volume03Issue11-04>
71. Toshpo'latova, S. (2023). MS ANDREYEV-SCIENTIFIC CAREER. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(12), 801-807.
72. Toshpolatova Shakhnoza Shuhratovna. (2023). ETHNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL COSTUMES AND RITUALS OF TAJIKS IN THE WORKS OF M. S. ANDREYEV. *International Journal Of History And Political Sciences*, 3(12), 42–47. <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijhps/Volume03Issue12-08>
73. Shakhnoza Shuhratovna, T. (2023). M. S. ANDREYEV'S WAY OF LIFE. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769)*, 1(10), 655–659. Retrieved from <http://grnjournal.us/index.php/STEM/article/view/2280>
74. Toshpo'latova, S. (2024). RELIGIOUS ANTHROPOLOGY. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 504–510. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/28281>
75. Toshpulatova Shakhnoza Shuhratovna. (2023). ETYMOLOGY OF TAJIK MARRIAGE CEREMONY. *International Journal Of History And Political Sciences*, 3(11), 17–23. <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijhps/Volume03Issue11-05>
76. Naimov, I. & Toshpo'latova, S. . (2023). MARRIAGE CEREMONY OF TAJIKS IN THE WORK OF MIKHAIL STEPANOVICH ANDREYEV “TADJIKI DOLINI KHUF”. *International Journal of Intellectual Cultural Heritage*, 3(1), 12–16.
77. Sh.Sh.Toshpo'latova, & I.N.Naimov. (2023). M.S. ANDREYEV – O'RTA OSIYO XALQLARI ETNOGRAFIYASINING YIRIK OLIMI. *Innovations in Technology and Science Education*, 2(8), 1214–1222.
78. Toshpo'latova, S., & Ashurova, G. (2023). THE HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK OF M. S. ANDREYEV - "ARK BUKHARI". *Modern Science and Research*, 2(9), 404–409.
79. Toshpo'latova, S. (2023). ETHNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF CALENDRIAL CALCULATION AND LENGTH MEASUREMENTS OF KHUF VALLEY TAJIKS IN THE RESEARCHES OF M.S. ANDREYEV. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 291–299.
80. Toshpo'latova, S. (2023). A STUDY OF THE WEDDING CEREMONY OF THE TAJIKS OF AFGHANISTAN. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(9), 84–89.
81. Toshpo'latova S. S. (2023). TOJIKLAR MILLIY KIYIM-KECHAKLARI VA “BESHMORAK” MAROSIMINING ETNOLOGIK TAHLILI. *SCHOLAR*, 1(28), 395–401.