



# Local Press Pages Are A Source Of Studying The History Of Bukhara Emirate

Nosirov Sherzod O'ktam o'g'li

Basic doctoral student of Bukhara State University

[s.u.nosirov@buxdu.uz](mailto:s.u.nosirov@buxdu.uz)

**Annotation:** This article analyzes the pages of the local press as one of the sources of studying the Bukhara Emirate. For the study of the history of Bukhara Emirate, newspapers and magazines, which are press pages published not only in the regions of Bukhara Emirate, but also in other regions of Turkestan, are a mirror of objective history. The history of the Bukhara Emirate is covered by the analysis of other press pages, such as newspapers and magazines, published in the country.

**Key words:** press, newspaper, magazine, article, emir, column, "Turon", "Turkestan Vedomosti", "Gazette of the Turkestan Region", "mirot"

## Introduction

The issue of studying the history of Uzbekistan in a more perfect way and, in turn, on the basis of sources in various forms, avoiding one-sidedness and based on the analysis of sources, is on the agenda. The "Uzbekistan - 2030" strategy sets forth specific prospective plans for the further improvement of activities related to the protection of cultural heritage, scientific study and popularization.

The issue of objectively covering the history of the Bukhara Emirate is one of the most important and wide-ranging areas of research in history. In this case, it will be possible to understand that in order to scientifically study the heritage of our history and popularize it, the pages of the press should take a place among the sources that tell the history. The history of the Bukhara Emirate is distinguished by the fact that it is adequately covered in the pages of the local press.

## Literature Review

In the study of the subject, from the point of view of the period of the subject, the primary sources and the views and opinions devoted to their various analyzes were referred to the literature. They can be divided into the following groups.

1. Press publications that serve as a basis for covering the topic
2. The literature reflecting the views of modern intellectuals.
3. Studies devoted to the analysis of press publications.

## Analysis And Results

The history of the Bukhara Emirate, which is an integral part of the history of Uzbekistan, is being studied on the basis of many and diverse historical sources. Among them are the works of historical figures who lived and worked during the Emirate period (Ahmad Donish's "Risola"), memories of people who visited the territories of the Bukhara Emirate as a result of tourism (Moorcroft, Burns, etc.), archival materials (Koshbegi archive) and press pages. The sources listed above are the most important types of literature for studying the history of the emirate.

Press pages have a special place among these sources. When studying the history of the Bukhara Emirate through press publications, these publications can be divided from the point



of view of the period before the establishment of the national press in Turkestan and into the periods after that.

"Turkestan Vedomosti", which is considered the official publication of the Governor General of Turkestan, and its Uzbek language edition "Gazette of the Turkestan region" are the first press pages that provide information about the history of the Bukhara Emirate. These newspapers provide information about socio-economic and cultural reforms in the Emirate of Bukhara and the policies of the emirs of Bukhara. For example, in the issues of December 29, 1910 and April 28, 1911, the newspaper "Turkestan Vedomosti" published an article about the accession to the throne of the Amir of Bukhara, Olimkhan, and the reforms he implemented in the economic and social spheres as the patron of the people. Amir Olimkhan's decree of 1911 "On ending extravagant weddings" was also printed in the April 28, 1911 issue of the newspaper. In addition, the research carried out by the reporters of "Gazette of Turkestan Province" on the events in Bukhara Emirate is also noteworthy. In particular, regarding the opposition of clerics to the views of the emir of Bukhara regarding the electrification of the old part of the city, the reporter of "Gazette of Turkestan Province" published an article entitled "Improvements in Bukhara" in the issue of the newspaper dated October 28, 1913, in which he wrote "News similar to mail, telegraph, telephone There is no doubt that fatwa is found in fiqh books for electric light. It is not surprising that it is also considered modern," he says.

After the establishment of the national and local press, the history of the Bukhara Emirate began to be more widely covered in the press.

Information about the history of the Bukhara Emirate can be found here: "Bukharaye Sharif" in Tajik language published in New Bukhara, "Turon" in Uzbek language, "Samarkand" published in Samarkand, "Hurriyat", "Sadoi Turkistan" published in Tashkent, It was published continuously in "Sadoi Fergana" newspapers published in Fargana, "Mirot" published in Samarkand, and "Al-Isloh" published in Tashkent.

Basic information about the history of the socio-economic and cultural life of the Bukhara Emirate is also reflected in the "Bukharaye Sharif" newspaper. The first issue of the newspaper under the name "Bukharaye Sharif" was published on March 11, 1912 in New Bukhara (Kogon) in the Persian-Tajik language. This newspaper consists of four pages and is said to cover 1) scientific, 2) literary, 3) moral, 4) scientific, and 5) economic issues in the state and society. Valuable information about the history of the Bukhara Emirate can be found in the newspaper.

Situations related to school and madrasa education in the Emirate of Bukhara, articles expressing their opinions of a number of people who are sympathetic to the reform of the sector were also published in the "Turon" newspaper published in New Bukhara. For example, on August 10, 1912, the newspaper published the articles "School and madrasa" by Kamal Nogai and "August 15" by Ghiyosiddin, in which the education system in the Bukhara Emirate remained in its old state, Information is given that education is organized only on a religious basis, and very little space is allocated to secular sciences. It is also noted that Bukhara has been a cradle of science in history, and it can be repeated again, but for this, it is necessary to implement educational reforms in an orderly and gradual manner.

Another press that can provide high-level information about the history of the Bukhara Emirate is the "Mirot" magazine published in Samarkand under the editorship of Mahmudhoja Behbudi. The magazine was founded on August 20, 1913, and was named in four different languages with the names "Mirot", "Kozgu", "Зеркало", "Oyina" in Turkish and Persian middle dialect,



and Persian gets more fame with the name. 5 different columns in the magazine; 1. Column of internal news, 2. Column of foreign news, 3. Column of literature, 4. Column of scientific articles, 5. Column of announcements.

Also, the magazine contains issues such as the closure of modern schools in the Bukhara Emirate and Ismail Gaspirinsky's letter to Amir Olimkhan.

Newspapers and magazines published in other regions of Turkestan also published articles about events and incidents that happened in Bukhara Emirate. It is clear from this that every event and incident happening in the Bukhara Emirate was followed in the same way in all regions of Turkestan.

Summary. When we think about the most pressing issues of the history of the Bukhara Emirate, first of all, when we turn to the sources related to the history of this state, the press pages should be one of the most valuable sources for us. As mentioned in the above information, the pages of the press discuss the most important and hotly debated issues in the historical period and even analyze their causes and solutions. From this point of view, the press is one of the most important sources of attention at all times.

### **(References) Conclusion/Recommendations)**

1. “O‘zbekiston – 2030” strategiyasi
2. Туркистон матбуоти тарихи (1870-1917). Т: Академия, 2000.
3. Жамолова Д. Бухоро амирлигида жадидлар ва қадимчилар фаолияти (XIX аср охири – XX аср бошлари). –Т: 2021.
4. Жамолова Д. Туркистон ва Шарқ мамлакатлари тараққийпарварларининг ўзаро алоқалари. –Т: Фан, 2023.
5. Темиров Ф. Садриддин Айнийнинг Туркистон минтақасидаги ижтимоий-маданий ҳаётда тутган ўрни ва илмий мероси. –Бухоро, 2023.
6. Хазратқулов К. Бухорои - Шариф. “PEDAGOGS” international research journal. 2022.
7. З.Абдирашидов, Н.Эгамқулова. Махмудхўжа Бехбудий ва унинг «Ойна» журнали. – Тошкент: Muharrir nashriyoti, 2019. – 164 б.
8. Nosirov Sh. Вухоро амрлиги тарихини о‘рганishda mahaliy matbuot nashrlarining ahamiyati. БУХОРО ТАРИХИ МАСАЛАЛАРИ (энг қадимги замонлардан ҳозиргача), мавзусида Республика миқёсидаги илмий-амалий конференция. – БУХОРО. 2024 й, 10 май. -517 б.
9. Nosirov Sh. Вухоро амрлиги тарихини yoritishda “Turon” gazetasining o‘rni. БУХОРО ТАРИХИ МАСАЛАЛАРИ (энг қадимги замонлардан ҳозиргача), мавзусида Республика миқёсидаги илмий-амалий конференция. – БУХОРО. 2024 й, 10 май. -517 б.
- 10, Темиров, Ф., & Халикова, Н. (2021). Бухоро амирлигида ташқи сиёсат ва дипломатиянинг ривожланиши тарихидан. *Scientific progress*, 2(1), 1276-1282
11. Темиров, Ф., & Умаров, Б. (2021). Бухоро амирликда оила, никоҳ ва мерос ҳуқуқининг амалда қўлланиши. *Scientific progress*, 2(1), 1201-1207.
12. Temirov, F. (2023). SADRIDDIN AYNIY IJODIDA TURKISTON TARIXI MASALALARI. *Farg'ona davlat universiteti*, (1), 70-70.
13. Temirov, F. Of the journalistie work of Sadriddin Ayni Concerning Issues of Bukhara history. *Irish Interdisciplinary of Science & Research (IJSR) Vol, 6*, 12-17
14. Темиров, Ф. У. (2023). Жизнь И Научно-Творческая Деятельность Садриддина Айни В Трудах Его Современников. *Central Asian Journal of Social Sciences and History*, 4(2), 128-134.



15. Темиров, Ф. У. (2022). Мустақил ўзбекистонда инсон ҳуқуқлари ва қадрини улуғлаш–энг олий немат. *Academic research in educational sciences*, (1), 184-188.
16. Темиров, Ф., & Исломов, Д. (2021). САДРИДДИН АЙНИЙ–ЗАМОНДОШИ ФИТРАТ ҲАҚИДА. *Scientific progress*, 2(1), 1349-1354.
17. UMEDOVICH, T. F. (2021). THE PRESS ACTIVITY OF SADRIDDIN AYNI. *International Journal of Philosophical Studies and Social Sciences*, 1(4), 57-62.
18. Temirov, F. (2024). SADRIDDIN AYNIY-NAVOIY IJODIY MEROSI TADQIQOTCHISI. *Alisher Navo'i and 21 st century*, 1(1).
19. Rahmatilloeyvna, F. X., & Umedovich, T. F. (2023). IX-XII ASRLARDA YUZ BERGAN SHARQNING BIRINCHI UYG'ONISH (RENESSANS) DAVRIDA TARIX FANI VA TARIXSHUNOSLIK. *SAMARALI TA'LIM VA BARQAROR INNOVATSIYALAR*, 1(3), 122-127.