

Bibikhanim is One of the Queens of the Timurids

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Abstract

This article provides information about the life path of Bibikhanim, one of Amir Temur's beloved women, and an excerpt from Khurshid Davron's "Bibikhanim's story, or the unfinished epic".

Keywords: Amir Temur, Bibikhanim, Samarkand, Kazan Khan, Shahrukh Mirza reign, princess.

Introduction:

Saraymulkhanim was born in 1341, the daughter of Kazan Khan, one of the khans belonging to the Chigatai clan. When she reaches adulthood, she marries Amir Husayn, the grandson of Amir Kazakhstan, the ruler of Movarunnahr. In 1370, after the death of Amir Husayn in the Battle of Balkh, 26-year-old Saraymulkhanim was married to Amir Temur. Due to her high human qualities, Saraymulkhanim became the greatest of the women-princesses of the people of Amir Temur and was given the status of "Kattakhanim" or "Bibikhanim". She was a highly perceptive, shrewd, entrepreneurial woman of her time. [1] Also, there was an exception in the chapter of husn-lafatat. Saraymulkhanim took an active part in the management of the kingdom as a politician, humanitarian, and generous princess. Talibi gained a reputation for all-round support for the country's social and cultural construction work, especially science. It is said that the current congregation in Samarkand will build a madrasa on the east side of the mosque. The madrasah was extremely magnificent and was adjacent to the mosque built by Amir Temur. However, it was destroyed for various reasons. According to the order of Sahibqiron, the mosque was completed in 1399-1404. In some narrations, it is said that Amir Temur gifted the mosque to his wise and intelligent wife Saraymulkhanim. That is probably why the Amir Temur Jame' Mosque is also known as Bibikhanim. [2] The education of Temurizodas is directly related to Bibikhanim. He guided Shahrukh Mirza, Mirza Ulughbek, Muhammad Sultan, Khalil Sultan in their understanding of knowledge. Bibikhanim's work is incomparable, especially in Mirzo Ulugbek's healthy growth and perfect acquisition of religious and worldly knowledge. After the death of Sahibqiron Temur, the throne of Samarkand passed to his grandson Khalil Sultan, during this period Bibikhanim faced many difficulties. In 1409, when Mirza Ulugbek, the eldest son of Shahrukh Mirza, took the throne of Samarkand, his beloved grandmother Bibikhanim died.[3]

Materials and Methods:

Excerpt from Khurshid Davron's "Bibikhanim's Story or Unfinished Epic".

Like his grandfather Genghis Khan, Kazan Khan preferred to sit in a royal palace and have fun, ride a horse to hunt or attack the enemy, and use a sword. But from the day his beloved wife gave birth to a daughter, he gave up these habits and prioritized caressing and spending time with his daughter above all else. He named my child Saraymulkhanim, so that my daughter would have a palace property in the future. [4] Time flew as fast as an arrow from a bow shot at a tiger

by Kazan Khan during the war, and Saraymulkhanim turned sixteen. When he saw the beauty of the young khancha, his consciousness flew out of his head and his tongue was speechless. One of the poets of that time said: "If we try to describe her beauty with words, we can become weak and fall into sin, because there are no words in the world capable of describing the beauty of a girl." The six-year-old owner was proud and self-absorbed. He was playing in the palace garden with the ringing of silver rings on his feet, and many hearts fainted when they heard the sound of these silver rings. When Kazan Khan saw that his beloved daughter had grown up, he sent caravans to Shamu Iraq, Chinu Mochin, Dashti Qipchogu Saklab, Khorasan and India, and ordered to bring the most rare jewels, precious jewels, special clothes. with, he again sent caravans to Egypt and Persia, Rome and Greece, ordering to bring again new jewels and clothes. The caravans with rich capes, gilded capes, silk waistcoats, studded belts, gold necklaces decorated with mother-of-pearl, velvet and frilled dresses stopped in front of the gates of the Kazan Khan Palace. Trade caravans from all four sides came rushing to Kazan Khan's address. [5] Genoese and Russians, Armenians with black sashes, Indians with spots on their foreheads, and Juhuds with chains on their waists were running to be the first to enter the Kazan Khan's palace. They quarreled, but when they saw that Kazan Khan was buying almost all the goods, they became sympathetic and community again.

Results and Discussions:

On the day Saraymulkhanim turned sixteen, the khan began to look for a suitable groom for her daughter. For this purpose, he sent messengers to forty one countries and invited the princes to his presence. But her daughter did not like one of the princes who came, and she did not sleep with the other one, and she turned them all away in despair. One day, Amir Temur, famous for his bravery and wisdom, entered her palace. The khan was very happy with this visit. He dressed his daughter in royal clothes worth one city khiriz, and presented her with jewels worth one provincial khiriz, and took her to Amir Temur. Amir Temur looked at the girl and shook his head as if saying "no". Kazan Khan was sad, thinking that "Amir did not like my daughter". But he did not lose hope. She wrapped her daughter in a dress equal to a year's worth of the country's taxes, and put her in front of the handsome Amir again. Amir Temur shook his head again as if saying "no". Kazan Khan, who was completely stunned, ordered his servants to bring all the jewelry to this place, and he began to tear off the jewelry that his daughter was wearing. Saraymulkhanim was left with only a simple white dress. Then Amir Temur said "OK!" he nodded with satisfaction. Kazan Khan was surprised. Then the noble emir of Samarkand bowed slightly and said:

- Khan, beauty does not deserve jewelry! - he said.

Understanding the meaning of these words, the intelligent girl raised her head and looked at Amir Temur for the first time. A conversation between the two eyes began. The girl's eyes said: "I fell in love with this man at first sight. Wherever he goes, I go with him. I love whom he loves, and I hate whom he hates. If he protects me with his sword, I will protect him with my love. Like a flower leaf washed by the spring rains, there is no stain on your face, and I accompany the sound of the silver rings on your feet to the song of my heart, Oyjamol.

Turn the smoldering embers in the depths of your eyes into fire. I will take you on my vulture, Oyjamol." The girl's eyes said: "Your vulture is sharp, your sword is sharp, your shield is bulletproof, your heart is open, but my love will chase your horse, your sword is tied to you. Don't cut the threads of my mind, let the arrow of my love pierce your coldness and enter your heart, my lady. How many springs are there, let them be mine, how many winters are cold, I will warm them, how many autumns are sad, I will take them to my heart, how many summers are thirsty, I will drink my glasses... Me take it from here, my lady. May your words be as sweet as a child for me, may the taffeta in your hand melt the fear in my chest, may it drive away my anger." These thorns are mine. Your eyes are like a pair of charos, your lips are like a flower leaf, your face is like a candlestick... Your words are sweet, your rapport is graceful. I am a young man who lived in flames, a traveler lost in storms, a tiny particle who lived in worlds. Now you become a storm, become a world, a moon." The girl's eyes said: "I feel as if I came into

the world after hearing your voice. It's like I found a way to see the light you lit. I was looking for the words you said... I heard your voice, how can I go now. I found the lamp that you lit, now let me go away. I heard what you said, how can I forget you, my dear?"

Amir Temur said aloud:

- Khan, beauty does not deserve jewelry! - he said...

When eyes speak, words are powerless.

When eyes speak, love speaks.

When the eyes speak, the world is silent.

If the heart is the sea, then the eye is the fountain that gives the water of this sea to the bright world.

When the eyes speak, they also fly the hearts to the sky: the sounds of grasshoppers on the ground, the quarrels of the merchants who are waiting in line to enter the castle, and the squealing of the argumen playing with each other in the meadow behind the castle, Kazan Khan's surprised look was also alien to them.

Open your eyes and let your heart become eyes.

Conclusion:

According to historical sources, Bibikhanim was a highly perceptive, shrewd, entrepreneur, consultant and possessor of mature intelligence of her time, and she was also unique in the field of courtesy. Bibikhanim was a humanitarian, a patriot, a woman who was well aware of the political, social, economic and cultural life of the country, and participated in the affairs of the kingdom with her wise advice. He paid particular attention to knowledge and education, and patronized the aspiring sciences. Sahibqiran often accompanied Amir Temur in his military campaigns. Bibikhanim took an active part in solving some of the problems that arose in the management of the kingdom with her wise advice. Although Amir Temur did not openly obey Bibikhanim, he felt a certain need for her wise advice.

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