

## ACADEMIC IBRAHIM MOMINOV: MY FIRST TEACHER IS MY MOTHER

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**Abstract:** *this article reflects on the memories of the academician Ibrahim Mominov, who laid the foundation stone of the Uzbek school of philosophy, and his parents, the venerable Sister Magfirat. Also, the scientist's research on the development of science was analyzed.*

**Key words:** *Ibrahim Mominov, scientist, science, thinker, woman, mother, renaissance period, scholars, people-loving breed, progressive thinker, nation.*

The founder of the School of Philosophy of Uzbekistan, a well-known public figure and a famous scientist Ibrahim Mominov was born in 1908 in the village of Tezguzar, Shofirkon District, which was situated in Bukhara Emirate. He describes his father, Abdulmomin Faizullayev, as a person who could freely speak and write in Russian, Kazakh, and Tajik languages, in addition to his mother tongue, and his mother, Magfirat, as a wise woman who opened a school for girls in Tezguzar and taught them the secrets of science and art. Also, it is said that her mother was a very knowledgeable and intelligent woman, she memorized many proverbs, riddles, examples of folklore, she was very strict with her children's education and upbringing, and she taught her children famous poets of the East. Ibrohim Muminov proudly described her as the first teacher who taught him her art. In 1968, on the occasion of Ibrahim Muminov's 60<sup>th</sup> birthday, a magazine reporter interviewed a scientist. In this conversation, the reporter asks the first question: "First, who do you know as your teacher?" The scientist recalls, "My teacher - my mother, who encouraged me to study and gain knowledge for the first time." In the family library in the house of the future scientist, there were books by A. Yassavi, A. Navoi, A. Jami, Hafiz Sherozi, Sa'di, Sufi Olloyor and other authors. The family read Saadi's work "Gulistan" together. In addition to his mother, the service of his brothers Arabboy and Musa Mominov in the education of the scientist, who was separated from his father early, is incomparable.

On January 20, 1933, the Samarkand State Pedagogical Academy was transformed into a university. From 1933, he was the dean of the United Literature

Faculty of the new university, and from 1933 to 1935, he was the dean of the History Faculty of SamSU. In those years, Usman Nasir, Tajik playwright and poet Abdullah Gani, Manzura Sobirova, Ubay Oripov, Muhammadkul Narzikulov and others studied in this center of science.

I. Mo'minov formed a special team consisting of leading specialists in the republic, who know their field perfectly, before carrying out this difficult work. The dictionary is a mirror of the past of each nation, it contains the past, culture, spiritual heritage, science, enlightenment, values, traditions and customs, famous people, economy, contribution to the world civilization, position among the peoples of the world of that nation, that people, in a word, the nation is reflected in its entirety. Philosopher A. Valiyev's direct witness once again proves how complicated and dangerous that period was: "Those years the chauvinist movement aimed at deification of history, culture, certain individuals, nationalism, nationalism in general, preventing intellectuals local personnel - scientists, writers and others from fighting for national pride and spiritual values, and erasing their historical memory was rampant. Under these conditions, it was extremely difficult and responsible to give an objective and scientifically correct assessment of the above-mentioned persons, events, and actions in the dictionary. Each article was reviewed by several people and discussed over and over again. Some articles, such as Behbudi, jadidism, and similar articles, were rewritten several times. I.M. Mominov was an excellent shield in preparing these articles objectively and based on science, in defending them in front of higher organizations".

The author noted that he used historical sources such as works of Sharafiddin Ali Yazdi, Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Hermann Vamberi, Spanish ambassador Clavijo's diaries and "Timur's rules" in creating this pamphlet. It should be said here that I. Mominov believed that one day Amir Temur's name will be among the great people and "you will see that such times will come when they will raise Amir Temur to the sky and appreciate him as a great person." stated that. Look, today these dreams have come true. Amir Temur's glorious and great dignity was replaced. We began to describe him as a great person, a patriot, a patron of science and culture, as we dreamed, he became the pride of the nation.

By the way, this historical treatise, based on reality, angered some people. Moreover, Ibrahim Mominov continued to reveal everything about Temur consistently. At that time, the publication of "Temur Tuzuklari" and Sharafuddin Ali Yazdi's chronicle "Zafarnoma" in a row and presented to the readers intensified the attack of opponents against the scientist. Writers and scholars of Temur who smeared Amir Temur with black paint and wrote books like pillows started marching against Ibrahim Mominov. A group of scientists followed the path of laganbardo and went to the "center". One end of the conflict reached Suslov, the leader of the theoreticians of that

time, the former secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU. Accusations began to fall on the scientist's head from all sides.

One of the talented students of the philosopher, Professor H. Ziyoyev, writing about the pressures against Ibrahim Mominov, said that the attacks against the philosopher continued from 1968 to 1974, and he also mentions that in those years, many signed and unsigned letters were sent to the "center" over Ibrahim Mominov. He remembers the following words of his teacher with complete confidence: "Hamidullah, you will see, the time will come when Amir Temur will be elevated to the skies and appreciated as a great figure."

Ibrahim Mominov was the first doctor of science in the field of philosophy in Uzbekistan. The scientist made a great contribution to the development of modern philosophy. There are no layers of history left untouched by the restless philosopher. Having worked hard in the field of science, he was recognized as the leader of the science of philosophy among the scientists of his time. Our women, like sister Magfirat Mominova, who gave birth to and raised a great boy like Academician Ibrahim Mominov, brought up a smart scientist who benefited society and developed science, are the support of today's New Uzbekistan.

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