

THE IMPORTANCE OF BUKHARA'S "ZANDANICHA" FABRIC

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Annotatsiya

Maqolada "zandanicha" matosining ahamiyati va undan misollar o'rganishga bag'ishlangan. Biroq Buxoroning xalq hunarmandchiligidagi o'rnini ko'rsatishni maqsad qilgan.

Kalit sózlar: Mato, zandanicha, hunarmandchilik, din, tarix.

Аннотация

Статья посвящена изучению важности ткани «занданича» и ее примерам. Однако стремился показать место Бухары в народных промыслах.

Ключевые слова: Ткань, занданича, ремесла, религия, история.

Annotation

The article dedicated to explore the importance of "zandanicha" fabric and it's examples. However, aimed to show the place of Bukhara in folk crafts.

Key words: fabric, zandanicha, craft, religion, history.

I am going to begin my opinion with the words of our president Shavkat Mirziyoyev: "National history should be created with a national spirit. Otherwise it will not have an educational effect. We need to teach our youth to learn from history, to draw conclusions, to arm them with the science of history, historical thinking." There is a deep meaning in this words. We know that Bukhara was one of the most important and famous city in the world according to its crafts, knowledge or religion. Apart from this our heavenly country has a rich history. Each village, neighborhood and guzar is distinguished by its own traditions, ceremonies and crafts. As noted by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the history of the country serves as a source in the "creation of national history in the national spirit". Futhermore As Y.Haydarov, Candidate of Historical Sciences, Associate Professor noted studying the history of



the country, which is a part of our national history, teaches the younger generation to follow the example of the creative work of our ancestors. It strengthens in their hearts and minds a sense of belonging to the destiny of the country.

As the center of a number of states and festivals in Central Asia, Bukhara is known worldwide as one of the centers of culture, enlightenment and craftsmanship, recognized as the material basis of the Eastern Renaissance, its economic, political and spiritual basis. For example, "The brown-gray "zandanicha" woven in the village of Zandana in Bukhara, and the fabric made in the village of Vador in Samarkand, was known in the East as "vadoriy."

Each stage of the great historical path traversed by the people of Bukhara in different periods of human history has left its bright traces in one or another aspect of human civilization. Bukhara, which was awarded the title of "Kubbatul-Islam" in the IX century, also amazed the world as a country of people who created in the Middle Ages high examples of statehood, unique masterpieces of science, culture and crafts. It is no exaggeration to say that the people of Bukhara, who are well-versed in science, trade, handicrafts, architecture and music, are famous for their noble deeds and generosity. From history we know that satin weaving, doppichi in Margilan, pottery in Rishtan, knife-making, doppichi, carpentry in Shahrikhan, doppichi, knife-making in Chust, blacksmithing in Kokand, carpentry, jewelry, jewelry in Bukhara, jewelry in Samarkand, jewelry in Khiva architecture, pottery developed. So one of the popular example of "Zandanicha" I want to example and show the role of Bukhara in the world according to its folk crafts.

The ancient and wonderful history of the people of Bukhara, the pearl of Mazi, the science and unique culture of the world, the sacred guzar, the villages and districts, the unique relics, the multifaceted craftsmanship, the saints and the meaning of life. Giving young people a wide range of information, educating their thinking in the spirit of high spiritual courage is becoming one of the most important tasks in the field of education today.

Zandani is one of the ancient villages of the Bukhara region. Historical sources give a lot of information about the history of this village. But not all sources have reached us. At a time when the skies of our country were covered with black clouds, the invaluable spiritual wealth of our people was taken away, trampled or burned. So, that is why all of informations about our past did not arrive. The name "Zandaniychi" is derived from the name of the village where it was produced - Zandani, and in the early Middle Ages it was called by the same name in the VI-VIII centuries. During



the caliphate, a tax collector from Baghdad collected Bukhara's annual taxes in the village of Zandani with spilled cloth and garments made from it. In the historical village, the creation of various areas of animal husbandry (cows, sheep, goats, chickens) and poultry, as well as the establishment of ethics in the area by tanning leather, sewing old-fashioned shoes from felt, "Zandanicha" "It is natural that the restoration of fabric patterns will be of interest to visitors here. Because this fabric was popular in the time of Ibn Sina, and our ancestors and his contemporaries used this fabric to sew clothes and hats. sewing old-fashioned shoes from felt, restoring the patterns of "Zandanicha" fabric will naturally attract the interest of visitors. Because this fabric was popular in the time of Ibn Sina, and our ancestors and his contemporaries used this fabric to sew clothes and hats. sewing old-fashioned shoes from felt, restoring the patterns of "Zandanicha" fabric will naturally attract the interest of visitors. Because this fabric was popular in the time of Ibn Sina, and our ancestors and his contemporaries used this fabric to sew clothes and hats.

Sadriddin Ayni notes that the yarn produced in Zandani is written as "Zandanigi" and in Arabic literature as "Zandaniji". The word "Zandanigi" means Zandanigi. Based on the author's information, it can be said that it is better to call the fabric "Zandanigi" or "Zandaniychi" rather than "Zandaniycha". Because in the process of translating the name of the fabric from different languages and from different alphabets, it has taken different forms. According to Muhammad Narshahi, the fabric was woven from ice yarn (cotton). It is clear that he wrote what he saw in a thematic book, not from any source. For example: Zandana. This village has a big hut, many market places, a mosque. The ice is called zandaniyi, which means "from the village of Zandana. Here it is also good. The same ice is poured in many villages of Bukhara, and it is also called zandaniychi" because it is first poured in this village. Kerman. They take it to all the provinces like India and others. All the nobles and kings are from it they wear clothes and buy them at the price of silk clothes." The transportation of "Zandaniychi" cloth to the Maghreb via the Great Silk Road is, firstly, a demonstration of the craftsmanship of Central Asian craftsmen and, secondly, a demonstration of the art of "Zandaniychi" in these periods. In addition, the exodus of the "Zandaniychi" had an impact on the spread of Islamic culture. In particular, the researcher O.V Miloradovich writes that "... the role of Muslim traders in the spread of Islam was enormous". Not only Chinese traders, but also local Central Asian traders who traded in Sogdian silk fabric "zandaniychi" took an active part in the Great Silk Road trade. According to the sources, "zandaniychi" is cheaper,



so more ordinary people sewed clothes from it, they used sometimes as a funeral fabric from this fabric. Zandanicha also played an important role in trade between Bukhara and Russia. So Bukhara played essential role according to its popular crafts. I am intending to finish my article with the words of our first President Islom Karimov: "It is impossible to achieve high spirituality without a good knowledge of history! Since it is impossible to defeat the people who know their history and draw their spiritual strength from it, we must restore our true history and arm our people with this history. It is impossible to understand our identity without knowing the true history."

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