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FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION IN THE EMPIRE OF AMIR TEMUR

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ÖZET

The kingdom of Timurids holds a special place in the world due to the observance of the rule of law and traditions of justice. In order to ensure the rule of law, harmony of morality and politics in the life of the state and society, first of all, the proper organization of the judicial system was required.

Amir Temur himself had unlimited power, he tried big crimes and punished the guilty.

Amir Temur, through thousands of horsemen, thousands of camels and thousands of horse-riding messengers, knew the city's financial books, income and expenses, tax affairs, judicial documents, complaints and petitions received by the arzbegi, their solutions, and other issues. Information about work processes was delivered daily to Samarkand, the capital of the kingdom.

Amir Temur punished the ministers severely according to the law if they did something wrong or abused their position. For example, on October 9, 1404, officials who abused their position were punished.

At this time, thousands of tents were on Konigil Square, and the people of Samarkand, the military, the royal family, ambassadors, and other people were happily resting.

The first verdict was issued against a major official of Samarkand. He was considered the most respected person in the entire Samarkand. Seven years ago, Temur had left him in charge when he went on a military campaign. A boss near him named Burodo Mirassa (Burunduq Mirza) said that he would give four hundred thousand silver coins if they would forgive the sin of that doruga. Senor said he agreed. This official was also tortured and hanged on the gallows.

He also executed Muhammad Jalda, who was responsible for building the mosque with Khoja Mahmud Dawood.

In the process, Amir Temur ordered some butchers to be hanged for increasing the price of meat in his absence.

Shoemakers and other craftsmen were also punished for overselling their goods, and the excess money was recovered from them.

According to the custom of the Middle Ages, it is not possible to behead a noble person. Therefore, they were hanged, and ordinary citizens were beheaded.

This event in Konigil was reported by L. Keren comments as follows: "After the return of Amir Temur from the march, from the next day Amir Temur plunged into the affairs of the kingdom: the

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officials and militararians were trembling, knowing that his anger was fierce. After listening carefully to the account of the events that took place here for a long time, he hanged the merchants and the culprits who allowed the excessive increase in prices. Clothes and food were distributed to the widows, and citizens were exempted from all taxes for three years.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Amir Timur, empire, corruption