



EYFOR
XV

Cumhuriyet Yüzyılında
Eğitim

15. ULUSLARARASI EĞİTİM YÖNETİMİ FORUMU
15th International Forum of Educational Administration

EYFOR XV

BİLDİRİ ÖZETLERİ

KİTABI

(TASLAK)

01-05 Mayıs 2024



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01-05 MAYIS 2024 ANTALYA



EYUDER 2024

THE NEED TO STUDY THE HISTORY OF AGRICULTURE DURING THE TIMURID PERIOD AND ITS IMPORTANCE

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ÖZET

Civilizations globally and in our country have evolved closely with irrigation and agriculture. Agriculture has always been crucial for human survival, with its importance only set to increase. The agricultural history of Timur's empire and the Timurids significantly impacted the socio-economic, political, and spiritual aspects of human civilization. Governing a vast territory, Timur and his descendants relied on agriculture as the main income source during the feudal Middle Ages, influencing statehood and socio-economic development. Examining agriculture in the Timurid era sheds light on its role in state development. During Timur's reign and that of his successors, significant social and economic shifts occurred, influencing agriculture, the status of farmers, and the frameworks of taxation and trade. Advances in agriculture and irrigation, along with the Timurid rulers' reforms, catalyzed progress in the agrarian sector. This aspect of our history remains underexplored and lacks an objective evaluation. Insights from studying the Timurid period's agricultural history could guide strategies to enhance agriculture in New Uzbekistan, boost crop yields, and better rural livelihoods.

Studying the history of agriculture in the period of Timur and Timurids allows a deeper understanding of the dynamics of agricultural development, its impact on society and the environment, and provides an opportunity to identify lessons for modern agriculture and sustainable development.

Today's issues of global warming, water shortage, and agricultural development are not only in our country, but also on a global scale.

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" dated October 23, 2017 Along with the positive work done in the decree, it was noted that "the lack of a long-term strategy for the development of agriculture prevents the effective use of land and water resources, the wide attraction of investments in the sector, the high income of producers and the increase of the competitiveness of products."

In the decree, it is stated that "to ensure the safety of food products and improve the consumption ration, to develop and implement the state policy of food safety, which provides for the cultivation of the required amount of food products;

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wide introduction of market principles in the purchase and sale of agricultural products, development of quality control infrastructure, promotion of exports, creation of a favorable agribusiness environment and value chain, which provides for the production of competitive, high-value-added agricultural and food products in the target international markets; rational use of natural resources, including rational use of land and water resources, forest fund, and improvement of the environmental protection system; implementation of programs for the development of rural areas and other important tasks, which provide for the balanced and sustainable development of rural areas. It is possible to use the experiences of agricultural history during the Timurid period in the implementation of strategic development goals in the agricultural sector.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Agricultural development Timurid era Irrigation systems Socio-economic impact Sustainable agriculture