

KOKAND IS THE LAND OF SCIENTISTS

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ANNOTATION

In this article, Kokand is not only a city of poets, scientists and artists, but also a world-renowned world of scientists.

Keywords: Tashmuhammad Qori-Niyazi, Muhammadjon Yuldashev, Tesha Zoxidov, Muhammad Urazbaev, Olim Alimov, Jura Sayidov, UbayOripov, Mamajon Rakhmonov, Mirzaali Muhammadjonov, Tashmuhammad Sarimsakov, Sadi Sirojiddinov, Rakhima.

Kokand is famous not only for its handicrafts, trade and scholars. Kokand is also known as the city of craftsmen and the land of scholars.

1 Tashmuhammad Qori-Niyazi Mathematician. He was born in 1987 in Khojand. He spent his youth in Fergana and Kokand. He has been studying and doing research in Tashkent since He was one of the first Uzbek intellectuals to graduate from the Physics and Mathematics Department of the Asian State University. He was the first Uzbek teacher and the first Uzbek professor at the same university. His 8-volume works on the history of culture have been published in Uzbek and Russian.

2 Muhammadjon Yoldoshev Historian. In 1904 in the village of Besharik of Kokand district. In 1948 he defended his PhD and in 1953 his doctoral dissertation. Rakhmonov worked as a researcher and head of the Institute of History and Commentary of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan. His research is devoted to the history of Bukhara and Khiva khanates His contribution to the discovery and interpretation of the archives he brought to Russia is significant. 66 scientific works, articles and pamphlets have been published. "Feudal land ownership and state structure in the Khiva khanate" 1953. "History of Christianity in the XIX century" in 1966. His monographs include a number of international scientific conferences.

3 Tesha Zoxidov 1906. The first graduates of the Kokand pedagogical school of zoology "from 13 swallows" He is one of the founders of zoology in Uzbekistan. He created the first fundamental works on the fauna of the Kyzylkum Sahara. He is the author of 2 volumes, including "Biocenosis of the Kyzylkum Sahara". Participant of international congresses in India, England, USA candidates mentored.

4 Muhammad Urazboyev 1906. The main scientific work is on the theory of mechanics and seismic resistance of structures. The organizer of scientific research on cotton picking machines. For many years he headed the Tashkent Polytechnic Institute, organized branches of the

institute in the regions made a huge contribution to the training of national engineering and technical personnel.

5 Scientist Aminov 1906. The main scientific work of the economist was devoted to the history of the national economy of Central Asia and Uzbekistan, international economic relations, current problems of the Uzbek economy. He participated in several international scientific conferences.

6 Jura Sayidov 1909. The first students of the Kokand pedagogical school of botany. His scientific work was devoted to plant anatomy, morphology and physiology. He has created more than 60 scientific works in these fields, prepared 20 candidates of sciences, 2 doctors of sciences.

7 Ubay O'ripov 1909. The scientific and experimental research carried out by the physicist himself and his students was devoted to the organization of the interaction of atoms, electrons and protons with the surface of solids published in English.

8 Mamajon Rakhmonov 1914. Theatrical critic is the author of more than 300 articles, pamphlets, monographs on current theoretical and practical issues in the history of the Uzbek National Theater. "History of the Uzbek theater from the XIII to the beginning of the XX century" 1968, "Uzbek theater from ancient times to the XVIII century" 1975, "Uzbek dramaturgy and theater" 1983, including M. Rakhmonov Republic from 1938 to 1990 leading theatrical art institutions, art universities.

9 Mirzaali Muhammadjanov was born in 1914 in Konizar village of Baghdad district. He was an organizer and creator of agricultural sciences. He spent his childhood in Kokand, where he graduated from the Kokand Cotton Institute in 1931. The main scientific work of the scientist is related to cotton growing. He scientifically substantiated a new system of increasing the capacity of irrigated lands and increasing the productivity of agricultural crops, crop rotation. For many years it has been an important program in the development of agriculture and animal husbandry. He has published about 150 scientific works, including 10 fundamental monographs.

10 Mathematician Tashmuhammad Sarimsakov was born in 1915 in Shahrihan. He spent his childhood and adolescence in Kokand. He studied at school No. 1 in the city. He used chains and their applications in solving problems of mathematical analysis. He created the theory of topological hemispheres and their continentalization and founded a national school in this field. He was twice awarded the State Prize for his scientific discoveries.

11 Sa'di Sirojiddinov 1920. The mathematician's research on the generalization of scientific theorems and asymmetric distributions is one of his first discoveries in this field. He is the organizer of several international scientific conferences, awarded the Beruni Prize for his scientific discoveries.

12 Rakhima Aminova was the first Uzbek historian in 1925. At the age of 28 she received the degree of Candidate of Sciences, at the age of 38 she received the degree of Doctor of Science. from the authors of "History" One of them participated in 6 international congresses of historians and sociologists. He was awarded the Beruni State Prize for his scientific discoveries.

13 Aziz Qayumov 1926. Orientalist, literary critic is the author of the first major study of the literary environment of Kokand in the XIX century. He also makes a significant contribution to the study and promotion of the legacy of Alisher Navoi. "Literature of Uzbekistan" in 4 volumes, "History of Literature of Uzbekistan" in 5 volumes, one of the authors¹⁴ In 1931, Muzafar Khairullaev published more than 600 scientific works, 10 monographs on philosophy, history, ethics, aesthetics, logic, theory of culture, philosophy. He supervised more than 60 candidate and doctoral dissertations. merosinthe scholar's services in learning and propagating are immense.¹⁵ Saloxiddin Mamajonov 1931. He grew up in the village of Kyzylkiya near Kokand, where he graduated from primary and secondary school and taught. literature issues He has published a number of monographs, articles and pamphlets on the work of Uzbek poets and writers of the twentieth century, including 30 years of Uzbek literature. He is one of the authors of "History of Uzbek Literature".

16 Shokir Farmonov 1914. He was a 27-year-old candidate of science and a 32-year-old doctor of science. His research interests include probability theory and statistics. He was awarded the Beruni State Prize for his discoveries in this field.

4 people from Kokand: Qori-Niyazi in 1943-1946, T. Sarimsakov in 1946-1952, T. Zoxidov in 1952-1956, U. Oripov in 1962-1967 as the President of UZ FA, S. Sirojiddinov as the Vice-President in 1970- He worked in 1983. 16 scientists as academicians of UZ FA, including 5 scientists of UZ FA They have made a great contribution to the science and culture of the Republic. This spiritual phenomenon can rightly be called "Kokand miracle".

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