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SPIRITUAL AND MORAL VIEWS OF ZAHIRIDDIN MUHAMMAD BABUR

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Abstract. This article analyzes the spiritual heritage of the great poet, thinker, and statesman Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur and his role in the administrative system of the Mughal Empire founded in India. The research results prove that concepts such as tolerance, justice, faith, and enlightenment, formed through the “Baburnama” and other works, were not only personal qualities but also the spiritual and legal foundation that sustains the trans-regional empire.

Keywords: Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Baburid Empire, “Baburnama”, spirituality, axiology, religious tolerance, political ethics, meritocracy, cultural synthesis, “Mubayyin”.

ZAHIRIDDIN MUHAMMAD BOBURNING MA’NAVIY-AXLOQIY QARASHLARI

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada buyuk shoir, mutafakkir va davlat arbobi Zahiriddin Muhammad Boburning ma’naviy merosi va uning Hindistonda asos solingan Boburiylar imperiyasi boshqaruv tizimidagi o‘rni tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqot natijalari “Boburnoma” va boshqa asarlar orqali shakllangan bag‘rikenglik, adolat, iymon va ilm-ma’rifat kabi tushunchalar nafaqat shaxsiy fazilat, balki trans-mintaqaviy imperiyani barqaror ushlab turuvchi ma’naviy-huquqiy poydevor bo‘lganini isbotlaydi.

Kalit so`zlar: Zahiriddin Muhammad Bobur, Boburiylar imperiyasi, “Boburnoma”, ma’naviyat, aksiologiya, diniy tolerantlik, siyosiy etika, meritokratiya, madaniy sintez, “Mubayyin”.

Introduction. In today's era of globalization, raising the spirituality of society and youth, as well as preserving national and universal human values, is one of the most important tasks. The legacy of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur (1483–1530) holds a special place in this process. He was not just a powerful conqueror, but a possessor of deep philosophical and moral thinking.

In scientific literature, Babur's activities are often studied only from the point of view of his military campaigns or pure literary skill. However, the influence of the spiritual principles in his works on real state governance and social stability in an empire inhabited by representatives of different religions and nationalities has not been deeply analyzed as a holistic system.

The article aims to identify Babur's spiritual and moral concept based on the "Baburnama," "Mubayyin," and his diplomatic correspondence, and to reveal his role in ensuring state stability.

Moral, philosophical and spiritual concepts, instructions on the responsibility of the ruler in the work "Baburname" were analyzed from a linguistic and historical point of view.

A comparison was made between Babur's secret will to his son Humayun Mirza and the socio-political situation in India at that time.

Babur's personal spirituality and its transformation into the socio-cultural environment were studied.

During the study, the following important results were obtained regarding Babur's spiritual views and their reflection in the state system: '

1. Spiritual and political testament ("Humayunnomai maxfiy"): In the secret letter left by Babur to his son Humayun, religious tolerance and justice are defined as the main criteria for governing the empire. He commanded respect for the people's tradition of not slaughtering cows in the Hindu faith, which demonstrates the role of spiritual culture in state security.

2. "Baburnama" - an encyclopedia of spiritual ethics: In the work, self-criticism and the factor of conscience come to the fore. Babur does not hide his defeats, but evaluates them as a consequence of arrogance and irresponsibility. This is a spiritual feat rarely observed in medieval Eastern statehood.

3. Legal and moral code ("Mubayyin"): in this work, the tax and zakat system is interpreted not as a purely economic concept, but as a spiritual obligation of the rich to the poor and a means of ensuring equality in society.

The main pillars of Babur's spirituality:

Religious tolerance;

Justice and conscience;

Love for science and enlightenment.

The spiritual world of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur served as the strongest "spiritual immunity" to overcome the military-political crises of his time.

Babur did not see the reign as a crown of greatness, but as a heavy responsibility to the people and a pledge to Allah. His verses such as "Whoever is faithful, will see faithfulness..." mean that his entire life scenario is built on the laws of justice and balance.

Babur's policy of spiritual tolerance later became the foundation for the formation of the idea of "Din-i Ilahi" (The One Divine Religion) and universal imperial peace (Sulh-i Kul) during the reign of his grandson Jalaluddin Akbar. This model ensured the synthesis of different cultures for centuries.

The ideas of patriotism, loyalty to friendship, and philanthropy put forward by Babur are considered the best methodological source for educating youth in creating the foundation of the third Renaissance today.

In conclusion, it can be said that in the history of statehood, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur was not only the founder of a new dynasty but also a great enlightened ruler who managed to harmonize politics with spirituality and power with justice. The spiritual and moral heritage and management strategy of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur serve as a historical model for humanizing the system of state power, creating an atmosphere of intercultural dialogue and tolerance in multinational societies, and are of methodological importance in strengthening the spiritual foundations of modern national statehood ideology.

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