

CHUST CULTURE HEART - BIBIONA

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ABSTRACT:

This article provides information on the origin of the Bibiona settlement, which went down in history under the name of the Chust culture of the Bronze Age, and its various names, and what material objects were found during the study of this settlement by scientists.

KEYWORDS: Bibiona, buvanno, buvanna mausoleum, Zarafshan, Yenisei, shrine, culture, bibi, monumental chronology, archeology, research.

INTRODUCTON

The ruins of the monuments of the Chust culture found in the Fergana Valley belong to the Late Bronze Age in terms of historical archeology and chronology¹. The Chust monument dates mainly to the end of the second millennium BC to the first half of the first millennium. The most famous and well-organized of these resorts is the Chust venue. This monument is the ruins of an old hill, i.e. an old town, located two kilometers north of the city of Chust, on the shores of the Govasay. This settlement, popularly known as Bibiona, was first discovered in 1950 by archaeologist M.E. Researched by Voronets. It was founded in 1951-1961 by archaeologist VI Sprishevsky. Songra 1974 In 1982, Y.A. A search was conducted under the leadership of Zadneprovsky. In 1982-1984, under the leadership of Academician Ahmadali Askarov, Uzbek and Petrograd scientists opened an area of more than 500 square meters². The chronological date of Bibiona's settlement is given by M. E. Voronets in the III-III millennia BC, A. N. Bernstam in the IV millennia BC,

academician Ya. G ' . Gulyamov described the end of the first millennium BC as the beginning of the first millennium.

Subsequent research has shown that the Bibiona monument dates back to the end of the 13th millennium BC to the 10th-8th centuries BC. found and examined pottery, pottery, and the bones of primitive people. He considered the Bibiona monument to be a primitive village. At that time, Yahyo Gulomov was of the same opinion. During 2 years of excavations from this monument, 80 deep deposits were discovered and valuable information for archeology was obtained. However, subsequent research has shown that Bibiona was a city, not a village, and was the site of the original city of Chust. The water of the ancient spring in Buvanamosor is also deified. The ancient peasants settled around this spring. If we pay attention to the word Bibiona, Bibi is a Hindi word meaning holy woman. The word "bibi" is used in the pronunciation of the Chusts in the form "buva", "buvi" and means mother. According to the legends of the elders, Bibiona was a noble woman and the sister of Qasimshaikh. Both were contemporaries of the famous Chust scholar Mawlana Lutfullah, who lived in the 16th century. According to folklore about Bibiona, Bibiona was the first center of civilization in Chust, dating back to 40 centuries ago. In ancient times, tribes were ruled by women. That is why the chief of the tribe was called Bibiona. At that time, the population lived in luxury and joy. One such day, evil enemies invade Bibiona's land. He begins to kill the population with the sword. Then Bibiona weeps over the Creator. Her cries reach Allah, and Bibiona disappears into the

ground, and from there a spring comes out. Look at the miracle that at that time the land was made up of old people and steppes. According to historian Y. Kasimov, life in the settlement ceased in the XVIII century BC, and over time, the settlements were destroyed by wind, snow and rain and turned into hills.

Investigations revealed that the locals took their belongings with them and settled in another convenient place. As time went on, this hill was called Grandmother or Chief Mother Bibiona, and later people began to worship her. 14 graves were found during the excavation of the site. Two of them were broken, two were intact. The body of an adult woman was also found, with her left side and head facing southwest. So, the locals respected this woman as a great mother, knew her honor, attributed her to her, and named the place Bibiona. The term Bibiona is referred to by various names in the local dialect and sources: Buvano, Buvanomozor³, Bibiona⁴, Buona, Buvana⁵. In the process of finding and organizing the settlement of Bibiona, it became known that in the Fergana Valley, including Namangan, 2800-3000 years ago our ancestors were engaged in irrigated agriculture for the first time in the foothills, on the banks of rivers and around springs. As a result of many years of research at the Bibiona settlement, the question of the origin of the Chust culture has been clarified. In the past, the origin of this culture was associated with the activities of the population from Iran and Afghanistan. It is now clear that its traces were formed and developed on the basis of economic activity of the local population, without denying the influence of the population living in neighboring areas, in particular, Southern Turkmenistan. Indeed, during the formation of the Chust culture, great socio-economic changes took place in Central Asia. Archaeologists and anthropologists have

observed that these changes led to the emergence of nomadic pastoral Androns (spread between the Yenisei and Ural rivers in the 2nd millennium BC) from the north of Central Asia. as long as it is related to. According to our researchers, - writes the historian Y. Kasimov, among the primitive people, especially those engaged in agriculture, the attitude to land, water and the sun was very strong. In particular, the ancient spring water in the Buvano tomb, where water is deified, is also deified. Not only this place, but also the springs in the villages of Kairaksa, Mawlana Lutfulloh and Baymak in the city have been deified⁶. The ancient peasants settled around this spring. Hazrat Bibiona spring can be said to be the mother of all the springs in Chust. Legend has it that Bibiona was the queen of the country. There are also narrations about the tragedy of a man who insulted those who prayed at this place. There are those who ignore the nature of the spring and spend their lives in trouble. Well, that's a lot to say. But none of this is just a narration. It all happened in the minds of witnesses. It is better not to call these words about the spring of Bibiona heresy Bibiona's water is healing. In particular, many eye diseases are cured, families with many children are left in the cradle. People who live here say that if you sincerely dive into the calm bottom of the clear water, your heart will light up, the unpleasant months will leave you, your soul will be relieved like a bird's wing. For example, the glass of transparent water boiled like sumac. The dark borders on the sand surface draw a thousand different shapes. It is said that even the most pure, honest, clean people are secretive. During this period, men were engaged in hard work, and women were engaged in household chores. Historical books say, "The people of this place, called the Chust culture, lived in fortified villages surrounded by

walls, in houses made of cotton or raw bricks⁷. In short, the ruins found in the Fergana Valley belong to the Late Bronze Age in terms of history, archeology and chronology. We all know that it is included in the protection of UNESCO.

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