

ANCIENT CITIES - RICHES OF NATIVE LAND

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Annotation: *This article is about the ancient cities of Uzbekistan.*

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Every year many tourists visit Uzbekistan. There are many ancient and attractive cities in Uzbekistan. Tourists want to see ancient, attractive cities and their remarkable monuments. The ancient and attractive cities of Uzbekistan are Bukhara, Samarkand, Khiva, Margilan, Kokand and Ferghana.

Bukhara is an attractive, ancient and beautiful city of Uzbekistan. The period of its existent is more than 2000 years. Bukhara consists into 2 parts: the new part and the old part. There are many new buildings and modern shops, schools, hospitals, Bukhara state university, Technology and Medicine Institutes, plants, factories, colleges in the new part of the city. There are many ancient monuments in the old part of the city. For ex: Nadirdivanbegi madressah, Mokhi Khosa, Ismoil Samoni mausoleum and others. Tower of Kalon is known all over the world. Many famous people of Uzbekistan lived and worked in Bukhara. For ex: Firdavsi, Rudaki, Abu Ali Ibn Sina and others

Khiva is one of the attractive cities of Uzbekistan. It lies from Urgench 32 kilometers. It is called a museum city. It is an international tourism centre. The skill of Khiva's carpet weavers is widely acknowledged all over the country. There are many mosques, madrasahs and mausoleums in Khiva. It was the capital of Khorezm. It was founded between VI-VIII centuries by Sorn's son. It was the major centre of the Moslem religion. The Ichan Kala complex is also in Khiva. The inner city of Khiva Ichan Kala divides the town into 2 parts. There are many ancient monuments, mausoleums, markets in Khiva. The Seyid Allauddin mausoleum is an attractive monument of the XIV century of Khiva. Beautiful mausoleum of a famous philosopher and poet Pahlavon Makhmud is in Khiva.

Samarkand is one of the attractive cities of the world. It was a centre of ancient civilization. There are many mosques, madrasahs and mausoleums in Samarkand. The Shakhi Zinda ensemble, the Bibi Khanim mosque, the tomb of Gur Amir, Ishrat Khana mausoleum, the observatory of Ulugbek, Sherdor and Tilla Kori madrassahs, the architectural ensemble of Registan Square are in Samarkand. It is a regional administrative centre of Uzbekistan. It has more than 525 000 inhabitants.

Marghilan is an ancient city of the valley. It is in Ferghana region. It lies 18 km to the North of Ferghana. It is also a beautiful city in the Ferghana region after Ferghana and Kokand. Marghilan is the silk centre of Uzbekistan. There are weaving mills which manufacture famous

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Khan Atlas, Adras and Bekasam. It is a city of tradesmen and handicrafts. Margilan was famous all over the world with its silk. Khan-Atlas and Adras of Marghilan are very beautiful. Girls put on atlas or adras dresses on holidays and birthday parties, because they are a lovely dress for Uzbek girls [6,7,8,9].

Tashkent was founded over 2220 years ago. It is the capital of Uzbekistan. The ancient name of Tashkent was “Choch”. At the beginning of the VIII century it is called “Shoch”. It was also called “Shashkent”, “Madinat ash- Shosh”, “Binkat” and “Tarkan”. The word Tashkent gives the meaning “durable (mustahkam) city as a stone”. There were 349 mosques in Tashkent but only 3: Kokaldash, Baroqhan and Abulkosim madressahs survived for us. Famous Uzbek writer Abdulla Kodiri worked in Abulkosim madressah. That madressah was called “Muyi muborak”.

Tashkent is very large, beautiful and modern city. It has 3 million people. Tashkent is a flowers city of Uzbekistan. The climate of Uzbekistan is continental. It is warm in 9 month of the year. In summer the temperature often rises to 36°-38°C but in winter the temperature falls to - 3°.

Tashkent is an industrial, political, cultural and educational centre of Uzbekistan. There are many universities and institutes, the Academy of Sciences, professional colleges, academic lyceums, schools, kindergartens, museums, cinemas, theatres, concert halls, public and district libraries and parks in Tashkent. It is the centre of musical education. There is a beautiful building of Uzbekistan State Conservatory [1,2,3,4,5].

There are 2 airports in Tashkent: International and National Airport. The underground of Tashkent is very beautiful. All metro stations are decorated with traditional Uzbek art. The fountains of Tashkent are very beautiful. The building of Tashkent Circus is very beautiful. Tashkent is known all over the world. Tashkent is often called a city of peace and friendship. Many international conferences and festivals, political meetings are held in Tashkent

Kokand is a city of poets and poets. It is an ancient city. It is situated in the western part of Ferghana valley. The distance of Kokand from Ferghana is 100 km. Its territory is 65 sq.km. The population of the city is 180 thousand. It is a cultural centre of Ferghana. It is the birthplace of famous Uzbek writers. Kokand is the city of poets and poetess. There is a beautiful market in Kokand. There are 3 gates in it. There is a historical museum in Kokand. Kokand is very beautiful city in the Ferghana region.

Ferghana is a beautiful city. It is situated at an altitude of 580 m. It borders on Kyrgyzstan in the South, on Tajikistan in the West, on Namangan region in the North, on the Andijan region in the East. Its territory is about 70 thousand sq. km. It has 15 districts. It was established in 1876. There are 2664.4 thousand inhabitants, 776.1 thousand people live in town settlements and 1888.3 thousand people live in rural places. The majority of the population are Uzbeks.

Ferghana is the administrative centre of the region. It is decorated with green plane trees. The 1st general- gubernatorial of the Ferghana region was comrade M.D.Skobelov. He was organized to plant plane - trees in every street of the city. Nowadays Ferghana is an important industrial centre of Uzbekistan. There are more than 40 large and medium sized industrial enterprises in Ferghana. The gate of city built in 1992. Its height is 14 m and its length is 26 meter.

Ferghana is a pearl of Uzbekistan. There is a beautiful eight- storeied hotel "Ziyarat" in the centre of the city. There is also a tennis court which built in 1995. Every year international competitions satellite is held there. We celebrated the 1200 anniversary of the great scientist, astronomer Akhmad al- Farghoni in 1998. Ferghana state university, Ferghana politechnics institute and Medicine Academy are also in Ferghana. Ferghana state university is situated in Murabbilar Street, 19. Ferghana Polytechnics institute is situated in Ferghana Street, 86. There are many hospitals, 571 policlinics and 169 villages clinic departments, 717 libraries, 261 clubs, 11 museums, colleges, academic lyceums, schools, kindergartens, supermarkets, Internet cafes and others in Ferghana. There ia a large park named after A.al-Farghoni in Ferghana. It is very beautiful. You may see the monument of the greatest scientist Akhmad al- Fargoni in the centre of the park.

Today agriculture and industry are developing in Kuva. There are many gardens with grapes and pomegranates in Kuva. Ferghana is a very beautiful city. It is the city of flowers. There are many flowers in every street, square, alley and park. There are many plane- trees in every street. That's why the streets of Ferghana are not hot in summer.

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