

## CENTRAL ASIA IS ONE OF THE CENTERS OF HUMAN CIVILIZATION

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**Abstract:** in this article, our world history and culture of this region it is noted that it played an important role in its formation. With its rich heritage, diverse cultural expressions and impressive architectural wonders, Central Asia attracts visitors from all over the world. famous for surprising the commanders.

**Key words:** the cradle of human civilization, cultural monuments, spiritual values, human development, Buddhism.

Located in the center of the Eurasian continent, Central Asia has been around for thousands of years has been the cradle of human civilization. Different culture in this area for centuries and civilizations flourished, followed by art, architecture, literature and other cultural left a rich heritage in the form of monuments. In the shadow of neighboring regions such as China and India despite the rest, the contribution of Central Asia to human civilization is not small.

In this essay, we consider Central Asia to be one of the centers of human civilization Let's explore some of the reasons.

First, Central Asia is the ancient Silk Road trade that connected Europe and Asia played a major role in the network. This area is a bridge between East and West for goods, ideas and served as an important channel for the exchange of technologies. These are representatives of different nationalities it was a melting pot of cultures that interacted and lived in peace. Silk The road brought prosperity to Central Asia, and cities along its route helped the growth of villages. Merchants and tourists came from far and wide, they brought new knowledge and news with them. These ideas and technologies The exchange created a vibrant and colorful culture that left an indelible mark on human history released. Second, Central Asia is home

to several major world religions, including Buddhism, It is the homeland of Zoroastrianism and Islam. There are billions of these religions all over the world formed moral, ethical and spiritual values of people. For example, ancient.

Buddhism originated in India and spread to Central Asia and China through the Silk Road. First Buddhist texts have been translated into various languages by Central Asian scholars and this uni made it open to all Asian peoples. Likewise, the oldest in the world Zoroastrianism, one of the monotheistic religions, was also a part of Central Asia originated from ancient Iran.

Finally, the greatest thinkers, scientists and artists have matured. While studying the history of the region, Al-Farabi, Ibn Sina, Science, philosophy, mathematics, medicine and other great figures like Al-Khorazmi, Omar Khayyam His contributions to literature are reflected even today. Their works are scholars, inspired generations of artists and scientists to push the boundaries of human knowledge. Central Asia occupies an important place in the history of human development. From ancient times Since then, various tribes have played an important role in the formation of human history in this area and civilizations lived.

One of the oldest civilizations that appeared in Central Asia dates back to 2200 BC. was the Oxus civilization that flourished in It is present in Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and It was located in the territory of Tajikistan. Archaeological findings of the metallurgy of the Oxus people, shows that he was skilled in the fields of agriculture and irrigation. They are different civilizations, including extensive trade with the Indus Valley Civilization in South Asia they did.

Another important civilization that emerged in Central Asia was ancient Sogdia. SHE IS located in present-day Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, from the 6th century BC to the 8th century AD covering the period up to the century. Sogdia connects China with the Mediterranean Sea It was famous for its strategic location along the Silk Road trade route. Its main cities Samarkand, Bukhara and Khojand

were famous centers of trade, culture and science. Central Asia was also an important center of Buddhism in ancient times. From AD ruled a part of Central Asia and North India in the 1st-3rd centuries BC The Kushan Empire sponsored the spread of Buddhism in the region. During this period, Orta There are many Buddhist monasteries in Asia, including the Ajina-Tepa Monastery in present-day Tajikistan built. At its peak, this monastery housed over 1,800 monks received and was the center of Buddhist science and culture.

In Central Asia, besides the Oxus civilization, Sogdiana and Buddhism, the Timurids was the homeland of many other civilizations, such as the Sultanate, the Kazakh Khanate, and the Turkic Khanate. All these civilizations have left their mark on the rich cultural heritage of the region. To learn the rich history and culture of Central Asia today continues to attract interested scientists, archaeologists and tourists. Samarkand, Ancient cities such as Bukhara and Khojand are on the UNESCO World Heritage List is included and is a popular destination for tourists. The region is culturally diverse The heritage of Central Asia is evidence of its role in the formation of human civilization. It is in the history of mankind produced the greatest thinkers, scientists and artists, whose works are ours today inspiring to this day. The rich cultural heritage of Central Asia is its humanity It is a proof that it occupies an important place in the annals of civilization.

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