

XVIII CENTURY SECOND HALF - XIX CENTURY IN THE MIDDLE BUKHARA EMIRATE EXTERNAL IN POLITICS OF THE OTTOMANS HELD INSTEAD OF

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ABSTRACT: This XVIII century in the article second half of the 19th century in the middle Bukhara emirate external in politics The Ottomans of the empire held place they are with economic and social relations , foreign diplomatic relations source and books based on analysis done around illuminated .

KEYWORDS: Bukhara emirate , Ottomans , Shahmurad , Turkey.

INTRODUCTION

16th century Come , Bukhara emirate and The Ottomans empire in the middle military-political cooperation development for comfortable situation to the body came _ This two the state approach common the enemy is Iran against struggle reason has been although mutual _ insecurity , hidden reproaches , threats and of Islam holy places pilgrimage to do ways control to do for competition to the body came _ Islam of religion Sunni to the flow faith doer Muslim of the world the most powerful state that confession reach according to hidden competition appear it has been . of Khorasan Bukhara by pressing taken and of Iran defeat The Ottomans of the kingdom eastern on the borders enthusiastic Bukhara in the form of new Dangerous of the enemy appear to be take came _ J. Hammer's according to the Ottomans in the palace political thoughts religious from thoughts superior standing _ [1] But in Bukhara Shaybanites dynasty collapsing , ashtarkhani dynasty to the authorities when the Ottomans came in the palace Bukhara geopolitical in competition competitor as acceptance without doing they put Because Ashtarkhanis _ mutually wars and dynastic crises as a result from themselves previous expansions complete continue seven they didn't get it .

Interesting that is , the Ottomans to Iran against together movement to do initiators were _ Bukhara rulers while their own together military to his actions ready to be in return most of the time military technician help - rifle and balls to give Demand those who did Some cases such help those who received also .[2] Some cases while Bukhara rulers to Iran against together movement to do proposal with when they come out and the Ottomans Iran with peace truce that they made need by doing this offer refuse have reached

to the XVIII century come , the Ottomans of the empire to Iran two bilateral - too from the west , too from the east attack to do strategy own importance lose started _

XVIII century the end of the XIX century to their heads come , the Ottomans empire and Bukhara emirate in the middle in relationships Russia factor strategic important have it has been

. This of Russia The Ottomans empire with Crimea for successful struggle in the background happen it has been . That's it separately to emphasize must be in the 16th century of the 17th century the first in half too Moscow and his policy The Ottomans in the empire his vital interests threat as acceptance not done of the Ottomans Medium Asia to the rulers to Russia against union make up about initial proposals of the XVII century At the end of appear was _ But the 18th century At the end of Russian-Turkish in wars defeat The Ottomans Bukhara with to Russia against more efficient military-political union make up to the idea take came _ Interesting that is , the 18th century the end of the XIX century in their heads Russia government also , Bukhara rulers too the future different those who saw Russia geostrategic and economic interests Looking forward to Bukhara with installed connections using and of the sultan caliph as installed to the authority appeal in the south to India going trade the way to open movement do it started _ Bukhara rulers too Russia with , beneficial trade connections to install aspiration , that's it with Together , Hajni organize in reaching from Russia help they asked . The Ottomans while Russian-Turkish in relations crisis during to Russia against in the struggle the most first of all , from Bukhara military-political ally as to use aspirants .

Interesting that is , Central Asia of states The Ottomans to the empire appeal to do tradition in the 16th century appear it has been and until the 19th century continue did _ This period Medium Asia countries and The Ottomans between in relationships addition the factor is legality factor was formed . This Medium Asia of states new lands take over and nomads residence doer lands own at the disposal of get the right confirmation for to the sultan appeal to do was _ Sultan's answer letters own authority of legalization addition tool sometimes __ from the content strictly look that's it at the time in the world the most powerful Muslim ruler by international admit of being taken no doubt the truth as interpretation done _

Bukhara of the emirate The Ottomans with diplomatic connections Daniyolby during the fatherhood (1758-1784). much activated . This mangits dynasty next representatives Amir Shahmurad and Amir Haidar during too continue reached _ For example , Bukhara amir Shahmurad of Bukhara Iran with political in relations sharp situation Turkey and Russia using solution to do movement did _ Amir's The Ottomans sultan with in correspondence two state between in relationships peace and to solidarity aspiration , long yearly trade development , two state between interests strengthening and obstacles eliminate to do aspiration common the goal the fact that sure shown . Because his near neighbors with relations intensified one period The Ottomans with connections expand amir of diplomacy important of duties one was _ So to be however , the Ottomans of Bukhara Medium Asia khanates over dominant to be those who did not want , Bukhara while of the Ottomans to Iran relationships those who did not support . So although the embassy connections stop not left Bukhara ambassador Mirza Muhammad Fazil by The Ottomans sultan in the name of written Bukhara amir in his letter last five year during Bukhara in the emirate happen has been conspiracies and The Ottomans empire and Bukhara between of communications interruption reasons , Tashkent , Kokan , Khorezm and Steppe In Kipchak a riot and conspiracies After being suppressed , the Ottomans with connections recovery possible known done _

18th century The Ottomans of the empire Bukhara emirate with of relations strengthening , mainly , Russia-Turkey in 1768 war and signed in 1774 Chuukkainarji truce contract with depends was .[3] This truce sharnoma The Ottomans in the empire crisis period starting from gave and of Rim in 1783 to Russia given officially announcement to be done with completed .[4] Crimea Russia by possession this very floor strategic important have was _ This The Ottomans for big loss it has been . Because Crimea _ to the hand entered Russia to Turkey Caucasus through threat sun was _ Such in the situation The Ottomans originally from Europe ally look for they started They are Crimea back get for France in 1801 with friendship contract made , but this expected the result did not give Then Turks own goals reach for Uzbek khanates with alliance connections strengthen they started Bukhara emirs own in turn , the sultan's the most powerful Muslim ruler as from reputation using , Medium Asia Muslims protection to do for to the Sultan appeal they do and military technique and military affairs for financial help they ask . Bukhara rulers of the 19th century during The Ottomans to the palace ambassadors sending , permanent in touch those who are This ambassadors to the sultan Medium in Asia situation about constant message giving standing _

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