



Global Conference on Multidisciplinary Research and Innovation

Hosted Online from Berlin, Germany

Date: 2nd February, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

ANALYSIS OF STUDIES ON THE ACADEMIC ACTIVITY OF ACADEMICIAN B. AHMEDOV

Rakhmonberdiev Feruz Makhmudjon ugli

Independent Researcher Fergana state university

Abstract

The article outlines the general state of research on Academician Boriboy Akhmedov and assesses the place of his scholarly legacy in contemporary historiography. The relevant literature is classified into two groups: biographical and memoir-based publications, and studies that rely on Ahmedov's works as a major scholarly foundation. Works produced in the Soviet period, the years of independence, and abroad are reviewed comparatively, and major methodological and bibliographic issues are noted in general terms. The paper also briefly summarizes how Ahmedov's contributions to ethnogenesis, source studies, and Timurid studies have been interpreted in subsequent scholarship. The conclusion emphasizes the continuing need for a comprehensive and systematic study of Ahmedov's life and academic career, including a focused analysis of his methodology and principles of working with sources.

Keywords: B. Ahmedov; historiography, scholarly legacy, bibliography, ethnogenesis, source studies, Timurid studies, Central Asia.

Although the works and scholarly ideas of Academician **Bo'riboy Ahmedov**, who made a significant contribution to the development of historical science in Uzbekistan, have served as a foundational basis for many studies conducted from the late twentieth century to the first quarter of the twenty-first century, his life



Global Conference on Multidisciplinary Research and Innovation

Hosted Online from Berlin, Germany

Date: 2nd February, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

and academic activity have not yet been systematically examined in a dedicated, comprehensive study.

It is methodologically appropriate to divide the literature related to this topic into two groups according to its content and essence. The first group includes articles and memoirs devoted to B. Ahmedov's life and scholarly activity, while the second group consists of academic studies that make extensive use of the scholar's scientific legacy. In addition, these works may be classified in a traditional period–regional framework into three categories: studies produced during the Soviet period, those created in the years of independence, and research conducted abroad.

The works in the first group mainly provide general information about the personal qualities of the scientist, the main directions of his labor and scientific creative activity. Although they are limited in volume and in most cases in a journalistic style, they are important as an important source, written by B. Ahmedov's contemporaries, including his colleagues and students who were in direct contact with the scientist. In this regard, the works of A. Ishanov, A. Muhammadjonov, Y. Soliyev, O. Borisov, A. Madrahimov, M. Ali, M. Bobohojayev and M. Yunushojayeva, D. Yusupova , H. Ziyoyev, created during the Soviet period, occupy a special place. They cover B. Ahmedov's life and efforts during World War II, his development as a source scholar and orientalist, and briefly analyze the scholar's scientific works published in the 1960s and 1980s.

During the years of independence, a number of works on the life and scientific activities of Academician B. Ahmedov were published. Articles by K. Norqulov, A. Samad, K. Normatov, T. Hojamberdiyev, M. Ali, S. Ju'rayev, D. Yusupova and other works, the main aspects of B. Ahmedov's work and scientific activity are generally analyzed. Among the works on the topic created in recent years, the



Global Conference on Multidisciplinary Research and Innovation

Hosted Online from Berlin, Germany

Date: 2nd February, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

articles by H. Turayev and S. Rajabov, Sh. Kuldoshev are noteworthy for their special analysis of B. Ahmedov's scientific work in the field of specialization. For example, the articles by H. Turayev and S. Rajabov reveal the place of B. Ahmedov's works in modern historiography and source studies. The article by Sh. Kuldoshev briefly describes the scientist's participation in World War II, educational processes and scientific activities, and his contribution to personnel training. In addition, the author emphasizes the need to divide B. Ahmedov's scientific research into three groups. However, studies in the field show that it is appropriate to divide B. Ahmedov's scientific research activity into 5 areas, based on the chronology of his activities .

Among the works belonging to the first group, a particularly important place is occupied by the collection of scholarly publicistic articles entitled “*Ziyobaxsh umr*” (“An Enlightening Life”), prepared on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the birth of B. Ahmedov. It contains memoirs of the scientist’s contemporaries, friends and students dedicated to the life and scientific activities of B. Ahmedov. In particular, the collection includes the opinions of leading scientists of our country such as A. Askarov, D. Yusupova, N. Ibrohimov, A. Ziyov, A. Sagdullayev, SG'ulomov, SG'ulomov, H. Davron, A. Mannonov, M. Hasaniy, Q. Sodikov, H. Tu'rayev, R. Khodjayeva, N. Abduazizova, B. Omonov, A. Madraimov, K. Kattayev, H. Karomatov, H. Sattoriy, Sh. Khalilova, J. Ergashev, as well as foreign experts such as J. Tulibaeva and T. Tulibayev on B. Ahmedov's personal qualities, his contribution to the development of history and science in Uzbekistan and Central Asia , including ethnic history, historiography and source studies, and Timur studies. It is worth noting that the authors of the collection tried to cover all aspects of B. Ahmedov's life and work. For example, it describes B. Ahmedov's youth, school and higher education, military service, postgraduate and doctoral studies, his work at the Abu Rayhon Beruni Institute of Oriental



Global Conference on Multidisciplinary Research and Innovation

Hosted Online from Berlin, Germany

Date: 2nd February, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the international Amir Temur Foundation in a popular way. In addition, the collection includes popular and journalistic articles and interviews by Boriboy Ahmedov, photographs of the scientist's life, as well as a full bibliographic index of his scientific works, which increased its value. However, since the collection is in a journalistic spirit, it does not use personal archival documents, which are the main source of information about the scientist's work, which leads to some confusion and inaccuracies in the chronology of the stages of the scientist's work. In addition, the information in the sections of the collection with different names is similar to each other and consists of tautological repetitions. Also, in the bibliographic index of the scientist's scientific works, co-authored works are indicated as sole authorship, and editorial works that are not directly authored by B. Ahmedov are included in the list of the scientist's personal scientific works. Among the foreign works included in the first group, the materials of the international symposium held at the Kyrgyz National University in Bishkek on May 30, 2024, on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Boriboy Akhmedov, occupy an important place. The first - special section of the symposium was devoted to the personality, scientific and creative life of Boriboy Akhmedov, and mainly the scientist's students from Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan participated in it with their reports. Among them: MKAbuseitova's articles on "Academician Bori Ahmedovich Ahmedov and Kazakh Oriental Studies", T. Choroyev's "On New Factors in the Study of the Life of My Teacher Academician B. Ahmedov and His Contribution to Kyrgyz Studies", T. Mashrapov's "A Word about the Great Teacher" are also scientifically significant in that they are devoted to aspects of the scientist's activities that have received little attention in our country. This collection serves as an important source in highlighting the multifaceted scientific heritage of Boriboy Ahmedov, his inextricable connection



Global Conference on Multidisciplinary Research and Innovation

Hosted Online from Berlin, Germany

Date: 2nd February, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

with the historical schools of Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, and his services in studying the history of the peoples of Central Asia as a whole scientific process.

It is appropriate to classify the studies in the second group within the main areas of B. Ahmedov's scientific work, and to summarize them in essence and analyze them chronologically within the following areas:

first direction of his work was devoted to the formation and ethnic history of the Uzbek people, which the scientist paid attention to in the early years of his career. B. Ahmedov conducted scientific research in this area from the very beginning of his career. In total, in about twenty works, the scientist approached this topic with a deep scientific analysis and tried to substantiate, relying on medieval sources, that the formation of the Uzbek people dates back to ancient times, and that the Shaybani Uzbeks, having entered Transoxiana, gave their name to the local Turkic people. During the Soviet period, the scientist's work in this direction was initially carried out by V.P. Yudin and It was specially studied by A.I.Ishanov. Later, the scientist's works in the field were analyzed by M. Ermatov, B. Karmisheva, A. Askarov, V. Nikonov, Kh. Salimov, B. Litvinisky, G. Abdurakhmonov and L. Shukurov.

During the years of independence, B. Ahmedov's views on this issue were specially analyzed by a leading expert in the field, K. Shoniyozov. In particular, the conclusion of the orientalist that "the Uzbek people were fully formed during the Karakhanid period" was approved by the ethnologist, who pointed out that the period of the formation of the Uzbek people as a separate ethnic group (elat) had come to an end by the middle of the 11th-12th centuries, which would have been a more accurate approach to the issue.

Analyzed his conclusions regarding the formation of the term "Uzbek" and their correctness was also noted by academician A. Askarov and source scholar Sh.



Global Conference on Multidisciplinary Research and Innovation

Hosted Online from Berlin, Germany

Date: 2nd February, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

Kamoliddin.

B. Ahmedov's conclusions that the first and main component of the Uzbek people were the Sak-Massages, Sogdians, Khorezmians, Chachliks, Parkonaliks and Bokhtars, according to experts in the field, are based on the views of S. Tolstov and caused various discussions in scientific circles at the time. In particular, K. Shoniyozov, in his commentary on this article, explained the terms "Turk" and "Turkic" people.

In recent years, V. Abirov has specially studied the scientist's works on the history of the formation of the Uzbek people, and critically analyzed the conclusions put forward by the scientist on this issue. According to the researcher, B. Ahmedov considered the views of Soviet scientists on the formation of the Uzbek people to be reasonable. However, it should be noted that although B. Ahmedov's research in this area did not determine a unanimous solution to the various views existing in science on the formation of the Uzbek people, it did record final conclusions with a strong source basis on the formation of the term "Uzbek" and they are important because they provide the necessary guidance on primary sources and topics for research in the field.

The socio-political history of the peoples of Central Asia, which are essentially close to each other, in the 10th-19th centuries, including the work of the same period in the field of source studies and Timur studies. In this regard, the studies conducted in the Soviet era by M. Salahiddinova, V. Romodin, O. Chekhovich, O. Frolova, O. Akimushkin, and M. Abuseitova analyzed B. Ahmedov's works on socio-political history and source studies.

Among the studies published during the years of independence, the following are included: A. Ahmedov, T. Fayziyev, N. Norqulov, U. Uvatov, O. Boriyev, A. Ziyo, D. Obidjonova, D. Yusupova, B. Usmonov, F. Shamukaramova, Kh. Fayziyev, E. V. Rtveladze, D. Alimova, Sh. Oljayeva, M. Hamidova, T. Mahmudov, M.



Global Conference on Multidisciplinary Research and Innovation

Hosted Online from Berlin, Germany

Date: 2nd February, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

Buzrukov, S. Ahmedov, L. Begimkulova, O. Abdunosirova, N. Isroilov B. Ahmedov's works on iron studies and source studies were analyzed. Among them, the great ironologist of our time, B. Usmanov, critically analyzed some of the information presented in the works of B. Ahmedov. In particular, when analyzing B. Ahmedov's treatise "Temur and Qamariddin", it was noted that the author's opinion that the Timurid army led by Iskandar Mirzo invaded the lands from Khotan to Khanbalyk and spent the winter in Khotan is far from the truth, and it is noted that there is no record of a campaign to Khanbalyk in the sources, and that Iskandar Mirzo spent the winter in Kashgar. In another place, it was noted that B. Ahmedov made a mistake in indicating the time of the invasion of Fergana by Amir Qamariddin, and it is stated that this event took place in the summer of 1376.

In addition to the above, in the studies of H.Turayev, G.Agzamova, G.Sultonova, A.Zamonov, B.Mirzayev, A.Nishonov, S.Rajabov, J.Ergashev B. Ahmedov's works dedicated to the socio-political history of the 16th -19th centuries and the source studies of the same period are studied in a brief context.

Among the studies related to the second direction, the works of foreign authors are also of particular importance. In this regard, the studies of M.Abuseitova, G.Tursunova, A.Saidov, H.Kamol, T.Welsford, S.Koseynisheroziy, F.Saidov, A.Umarov and M.Khodjayev specifically studied the work of B.Ahmedov in this field.

Although no comprehensive, systematic study has been created on the scientific heritage and activities of Boriboy Ahmedov, articles, monographs, and scientific works based on his works clearly demonstrate that the scientist's scientific activities have been partially studied and that he created a unique scientific school in historiography. Therefore, a deep analysis of the scientific heritage of Academician B. Ahmedov, the scientific study of his methodological approaches,



Global Conference on Multidisciplinary Research and Innovation

Hosted Online from Berlin, Germany

Date: 2nd February, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

principles of working with sources, and historical concepts is one of the urgent tasks of today's historiography.

References:

1. Norkulov, N. (1994, September 30). *Our Source: About Honored Scientist of Uzbekistan, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan Buriboy Akhmedov*. Literature and Art of Uzbekistan.
2. Samad, A. (1995). *The Sorrows and Joys of a Scientist*. Tashkent: Kamalak. 74 p.
3. Normatov, K. (1999, August 26). The Mirror of the Past and the Future. *Voice of Uzbekistan*, p. 3.
4. Khojamberdiev, T. (1999, August 12). The Academician Who Came from Karasuv. *Morning of Karasuv*, p. 2.
5. Normatov, K. (2004, September 7). The Mirror of the Past and the Future (Part 2). *Marifat*, pp. 4–5.
6. Ali, M. (2005, April 30). An Outstanding Scientist. *People's Word*.
7. Ali, M. (2005, April 30). Academician of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan Buriboy Akhmedov. *People's Word*.
8. Ju'rayev, S., et al. (2005). Study of Sources and Literature on the Era of Amir Timur and the Timurids Based on the Work of Buriboy Akhmedov "Sources of the History of Uzbekistan." In *Proceedings of the Scientific and Practical Conference "Science and Technology in the Modern World"* (pp. 220–226). Tashkent.
9. Yusupova, D. (2005). In Memory of Academician Buriboy Akhmedov. *Social Sciences in Uzbekistan*, No. 1–2, pp. 87–89.
10. Akhmedov, Buribay. (2000). In *National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan* (Vol. 1, A–Beshbalyk, p. 560). Tashkent.



Global Conference on Multidisciplinary Research and Innovation

Hosted Online from Berlin, Germany

Date: 2nd February, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

11. Academician Boriboy Akhmedov: Obituary. (2002, May 16). *People's Word*.
12. Rajabov, S. S. (2024). Sources on the History of Bukhara in the Research of Academician B. Akhmedov. *Problems of Oriental Studies*, No. 1, pp. 39–44.
13. Kuldashev, Sh. T. (2024). Some Information about the Life and Work of Buribay Akhmedov. In *The Slavic-Turkic World in the Greater Altai: History and Modernity. Proceedings of the International Expert Forum* (pp. 149–155). Barnaul: Altai State University Press.
14. *Proceedings of the International Symposium Dedicated to the 100th Anniversary of Boriboy Akhmedov*. (2024). Bishkek: Kyrgyz National University. 159 p.
15. Abuseitova, M. K. (2024). Academician Bori Akhmedovich Akhmedov and Kazakh Oriental Studies. In *Proceedings of the International Symposium Dedicated to the 100th Anniversary of Boriboy Akhmedov* (pp. 35–43). Bishkek.
16. Choroev, T. (2024). New Aspects in the Study of My Teacher Academician B. Akhmedov and His Contribution to Kyrgyz Studies. In *Proceedings of the International Symposium...* (pp. 49–54).
17. Mashrapov, T. (2024). A Word about a Great Teacher. In *Proceedings of the International Symposium...* (pp. 68–71).
18. Akhmedov, B. A. (1962). *From the History of the Origin of the Uzbeks*. Tashkent: Publishing House of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan.
19. Akhmedov, B. A. (1965). *The State of the Nomadic Uzbeks*. Moscow: Nauka.
20. Akhmedov, B. A. (1981). On the Role of Written Sources in Studying the Ethnogenesis of the Uzbek People. *Social Sciences in Uzbekistan*, No. 12, pp. 44–50.
21. Akhmedov, B. A. (1992). *The Uzbek Nation*. Tashkent: Abdulla Qodiriy People's Heritage Publishing House.



Global Conference on Multidisciplinary Research and Innovation

Hosted Online from Berlin, Germany

Date: 2nd February, 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

-
22. Shoniyozov, K. Sh. (2001). *The Process of Formation of the Uzbek People*. Tashkent: Sharq.
 23. Askarov, A. (2015). *The History of the Origin of the Uzbek People*. Tashkent: Uzbekistan.
 24. Kamoliddin, Sh. (2020). The Terms “Uzbek” and “Uzbekistan” in Written Sources. *Meros*, No. 4 (24), pp. 62–65.
 25. Buriev, O. (2011). *Sohibqiron Amir Temur*. Tashkent: Uzbekistan.
 26. Rtveladze, E. V., & Alimova, D. A. (Eds.). (2017). *History of Uzbekistan: The Era of Amir Temur and the Timurids*. Tashkent: Fan.