

SEVEN PIR PILGRIMAGE SITES

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Annotation:

Seven Pir is a concept about seven saints or pirs, popular in Uzbekistan, especially in the Bukhara region, who occupy an important place in Islam, Sufism and folk beliefs. "Seven Pir Pilgrimage" is a traditional practice among those who go on pilgrimage to Bukhara. Seven Pir is a beautiful place that occupies a place deep in the heart of the Bukhara region. Every tourist, both foreign and domestic, does not leave Bukhara without seeing the Seven Pirs, the history of Bukhara. This beautiful place, which adds beauty to the beauty of Bukhara, consists of seven places.

Keywords:

Seven Pirs, place, tourist, local population, Bukhara roads, knowledge, heart, beautiful, famous, personalities.

Introduction:

The streets of Bukhara are like children's joy, their children's play, but they have always mastered the history of Bukhara very well. In their languages, this wonderful place, which has always been passed down from generation to generation by their ancestors, was healed by the healing waters of the Seven Pirs with its beautiful and luxurious places and historical monuments. In the Seven Pirs

That's why these people, who have a strong mind, knowledge and wisdom, came from seven places, that is, seven countries. They are located in different districts of Bukhara.

Main part:

The pilgrimage to the Seven Pirs is historically connected with the development of the Sufi school of Bukhara and the Naqshbandi order. In the 13th-14th centuries, religious and philosophical thought flourished in this region, and great mystics began to emerge. Due to their lives, exemplary lives, and the works they left behind, they were recognized as "pirs" among the people. The tradition of pilgrimage began with the intention of visiting the tombs of these saints one by one, praying, and achieving spiritual perfection.

1. Khoja Abdukhaliq G'ijduvaniy – one of the first teachers of the Naqshbandi order, the owner of a teaching based on the concepts of "silence", "peace", and "peacefulness".

2. Khoja Arif Revgariy Mohitobon – a disciple of Abdukhaliq G'ijduvaniy, an active participant in social life, a famous murshid in his time.

3. Khoja Mahmud Injir Faghnavi – a sheikh who emphasized “inner purity” in Sufism, combining science and remembrance.

4. Khoja Ali Romitani Azizon – a prominent representative of the Naqshbandi order, known in Uzbek folklore as “Azizon”.

5. Khoja Muhammad Boboyi Samosiy – a sheikh with high spiritual experience, who put forward the idea of “opening the eyes of the heart”.

6. Sayyid Amir Kulol – a teacher of Bahauddin Naqshband, who justified the important stages of the educational path of the leech.

7. Khoja Bahauddin Naqshband – the founder of the Naqshbandi order, who put forward the principle of “dil ba yoru, dast ba kor” – the heart is in God, the hand is in work.

Conclusion:

These seven individuals left a deep mark in the history of Islamic Sufism, each of them was an outstanding example of the spirituality of society in his time.

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