

**KO'CHMANCHI XALQLAR TARAQQIYOTIDA IQLIMNING
TA'SIRIGA OID MULOHAZALAR
СООБРАЖЕНИЯ О ВЛИЯНИИ КЛИМАТА НА РАЗВИТИЕ
КОЧЕВЫХ НАРОДОВ
REFLECTIONS ON THE INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE IN THE
DEVELOPMENT OF NOMADIC PEOPLES**

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Annotatsiya: *Ko'chmanchi chorvachilikning xo'jalik yuritish shakli sifatida paydo bo'lishi uchun tegishli tabiiy sharoitlar, geografik maydon zarur bo'lib, uning doirasida iqtisodiy tuzum shakllanadi. Ko'chmanchi hayot tarzi uning a'zolari uchun mavjud muammolarni yengib o'tishni talab qiladi. Og'ir iqlim sharoitida yo'qotishlar miqdorini kamaytirish cho'l-dasht sharoitida yashash bilan bog'liq maxsus bilimlar tizimini talab qiladi. Maqola temir davri O'rta Osiyo ko'chmanchi qabilalari xo'jaligiga iqlimning ta'siri haqida.*

Kalit so'zlar: *O'rta Osiyoda ko'chmanchi chorvachilik xo'jaligini vujudga kelishi, taraqqiyoti va sekinlashishi, geografik sharoit, ijtimoiy omillar, ekologik vaziyat, aholi sonining ortishi, urushlar, epidemiya, "iqlim migrantlari".*

Аннотация: *Для возникновения кочевого скотоводства как формы хозяйственного ведения необходимы соответствующие природные*
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условия, географическое пространство, в рамках которого формируется хозяйственный уклад. Кочевой образ жизни требует преодоления существующих проблем для его членов. Снижение величины потерь в суровых климатических условиях требует наличия системы специальных знаний, связанных с жизнью в условиях пустыни-степи. Статья о влиянии климата на хозяйство среднеазиатских кочевых племен железного века.

Ключевые слова: *Возникновение, развитие и замедление кочевого скотоводства в Средней Азии, географические условия, социальные факторы, экологическая ситуация, рост населения, войны, эпидемии, “климатические мигранты”.*

Abstract: *For the emergence of nomadic livestock as a form of economic management, appropriate natural conditions, a geographical area are necessary, within the framework of which an economic system is formed. The nomadic way of life requires its members to overcome existing problems. Reducing the amount of losses in harsh climatic conditions requires a special system of knowledge related to living in desert-steppe conditions. The article is about the influence of climate on the Agriculture of the nomadic tribes of Central Asia of the Iron Age.*

Keywords: *The emergence, development and slowdown of nomadic livestock farming in Central Asia, geographical conditions, social factors, ecological situation, population growth, wars, epidemics, “climate migrants”.*

KIRISH (ВВЕДЕНИЕ / INTRODUCTION)

For the emergence of nomadic livestock as a form of economic management, appropriate natural conditions, a geographical area are necessary, within the framework of which an economic system is formed. Nomadic animal husbandry as a form of economic activity is characterized by the impossibility of changing the means of production, the limitation of the areas of division of Labor, its prevalence due to the constant need to increase grazing and hunting areas. This makes the growth process of its productivity completely dependent on the environmental situation.

ADABIYOTLAR TAHLILI VA METODOLOGIYA (ЛИТЕРАТУРА И МЕТОДОЛОГИЯ / METHODS)

Central Asia and its neighboring regions have been the subject of much research on the natural climatic conditions of ancient times and the impact of changes in it on the lives of local residents. In Particular, Ecology and ethnogeography of B.I. Weinberg's Islet and adjacent areas [1], about the socio-natural development of the islet of E.V. Burnakova[2], on the history of the climate of the last bronze and Iron Age of the steppe and forest regions of Central Eurasia A.D. Tairov[3], studied by comparing the climatic history of the northern hemisphere and the history of the ancient world we can distinguish V.V. Klimenko[4] and other works. In these studies, the impact of climate on the life of the region's nomadic livestock population was studied in detail.

NATIJALAR (РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ / RESULTS)

Based on the results of studies, we conclude that global warming or, conversely, cooling did not start and end at the same time in all regions of Eurasia. Warm and cold periods have also been found to be shorter or longer in different regions of Eurasia. It happens that the climate alternates favorable, moderate and harsh arid forms accordingly. There are many studies on the importance of environmental experience in the lives of settlers [5]. The nomadic way of life requires its members to overcome existing problems. Reducing the amount of losses in severe conditions requires a special system of knowledge related to living in desert-steppe conditions. These knowledge and experiences have been replenished over the centuries from generation to generation. The relatively short duration of each season also taught nomadic steppe herders to perform a certain type of activity in quality for a short time.

MUHOKAMA (ОБСУЖДЕНИЕ / DISCUSSION).

According to studies, the development of nomadic livestock has been long, the process of formation has not gone the same and depends on geographical

conditions, social factors, environmental situation[6]. Of course, the impact of an increase in population, wars, epidemics, etc. can also be shown separately. Migration helps more in these factors as a solution to the problem. For this reason, the arid arrival of the climate, the increase in humidity (rain, snow, severe frosts) or moderate take a wider place in determining the upper and lower levels of the development of the nomadic world.

XULOSA (ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЕ / CONCLUSION)

It follows from the above that the climate has had the most fundamental influence in the emergence, development and slowdown of nomadic farming. As a result of climate changes, internal and external migration of the steppe population has become a constant process. It was observed that the tribes completely abandoned their long-lived places and gave rise to forced “climate migrants”. Usually settling on new lands did not occur without military conflicts. Settling on the relatively neglected lands of the vast steppe in arid periods when moving to a place where the weather is favorable, it is also possible to happen without great difficulties.

ADABIYOTLAR RO‘YXATI (ИСПОЛЬЗОВАННАЯ ЛИТЕРАТУРА / REFERENCES)

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