

## STUDY AND IMPORTANCE OF HISTORICAL SOURCES IN HUMAN HISTORY

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### **ABSTRACT:**

*This article analyzes the massive benefits of historical sources in historiography for history and historians, society, and the emerging problems of true and impartial history based on comparative analysis of sources in historiography.*

### **СТАТЬЯ:**

*В данной статье анализируются огромные преимущества исторических источников в историографии для истории и историков, общества, а также возникающие проблемы истинной и беспристрастной истории на основе сравнительного анализа источников в историографии.*

**Key words:** *Historical data and sources, factual information, reference and primary resources, historical memoirs, historical criticism, cartography and bias.*

**Introduction:** Historical sources are essential for understanding and interpreting the past. They provide us with information about the history that would otherwise be lost. Historical sources also help us understand a society and its culture. For example, historical documents can tell us how they viewed the world and its place. Reference sources materials used in historical research provide factual information about the study. Learn the science of history, the importance of the reference sources such as primary and secondary resources, and the historical methodology. Primary sources are used in history to investigate questions about historical events and figures as well as to

support hypotheses about the past. Historians analyze the primary sources, which can be official records, firsthand accounts, photographs, and recordings, to help explain the past events and give context for related events. The source in history is a document or object used to support a text's claims. It can be a letter, an image, an object, a record, or even the original manuscript. The source in history can also be referred to as documentary evidence. A primary source in history is a document, book, or other object that was created during or near the period being written out. Why are primary sources important in the study of history? This is opposed to secondary sources, which are books or articles written about that period. Why are secondary sources important to the study of history? Secondary sources are texts in which the author has consulted primary sources and re-presented that information to make a claim or argument. Examples can include biographies, military history, guides, and historical non-fiction.

**Results:** The study of history is more than simply remembering dates and events, it can be a complex investigation in which a historian is a type of detective. From the clues about the past, the historian works to reconstruct the sequence of events, determine the motivations of the historical figures, and place events in context. Why is historical criticism important in studying historical sources? When historians seek out sources to use in their research, they must be careful when considering the quality of the source. All sources are not created equal when it comes to the value and reliability of the source. Why are memoirs an important historical source of knowledge? Memoirs are a type of writing that is personal and often tells stories. They can be written about anything from life experiences to the author's thoughts on a particular subject. Memoirs are popular because they allow people to share their thoughts and feelings. They can be seen as a means for people to reflect on their lives and share what they have learned with others. Why are monuments an important source of history. For as long as humanity has engaged in the construction of buildings, they have likewise built monuments. From the cryptic ruins of Gebekli Tepe and Stonehenge to the Aztec and Egyptian Pyramids, early human civilization is replete with often larger-than-life monuments. As time has passed and individual cultures have risen and fallen, mankind

has engaged in more life-sized monumental design, exemplified in the terra cotta soldiers of China and the sculpture and statuary of Greece and Rome. In their own way, even the Cathedrals of Medieval Europe and the Forbidden City of China serve as monuments. Why are monuments an important source of history? For as long as humanity has engaged in the construction of buildings, they have likewise built monuments. From the cryptic ruins of G bekli Tepe and Stonehenge to the Aztec and Egyptian Pyramids, early human civilization is replete with often larger-than-life monuments. As time has passed and individual cultures have risen and fallen, mankind has engaged in more life-sized monumental design, exemplified in the terra cotta soldiers of China and the sculpture and statuary of Greece and Rome. In their own way, even the Cathedrals of Medieval Europe and the Forbidden City of China serve as monuments. Why is it important for historians to study historiography? Historiography is the branch of history that studies history writing. It is usually a required subject in both graduate and undergraduate programs in history. Students usually study famous historians, such as Herodotus and Thucydides. Why are maps important in history? Historians make greater use of what is written than they do on pictures, drawings, and paintings. That said, maps are an excellent historical resource for several reasons.

Why are historical sources sometimes biased? Bias is a term used to describe a person's preconceived opinion or judgment about something. It can be positive or negative. Bias can come from various sources, including personal experience, education, cultural background, and other personal values. And history's aim is like that too.

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