



PARPI-OTA SHRINE: THE REALM WE KNOW AND THE UNKNOWN

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Annotation

This article is about the scientific research which has been conducted by such scientists as M.E.Masson, M.Askarov, A.S.Khasanov, Z.Eshmirzayeva, Turdiev I.T., is a place of pilgrimage "Parpi ota". It is located in the north-eastern part of the city of Tashkent. Thousands of people from different parts of Uzbekistan come to the sanctuary of Parpi-ota for the purpose of healing. According to the conducted research, abnormal magnetic field lines were detected in the area of the sanctuary of Parpi ota. Magnetic storms are a short-term phenomenon. But on the globe there are areas in which the direction of the magnetic arrow is constantly deviated from the direction of the Earth's magnetic line. Such areas are called areas of magnetic anomaly. Pilgrimage is a journey of believers to holy places. For a long time, pilgrimage has been held in high esteem in Central Asia. This ancient tradition is still revered today. Our people have shown great respect and reverence for the glory of our ancestors. As a result, attention was paid to the holy places and sanctuaries that the pilgrims associated with the names of famous people in their time. Nowadays, the pilgrimage has not lost its significance. And although the path has become much easier thanks to the development of vehicles, its purpose has remained the same.

People are sure that through visiting holy places, touching shrines, the Lord will give them Grace, health and fulfillment of what they ask. This is usually healing from long-standing ailments that doctors could not cure. Or the gift of children in case of infertility. Some get answers to the questions that tormented them. Some have solved housing problems, etc.

And there is also a belief that the Lord abundantly sends His Grace in holy places to those who, with faith, make a long journey with one goal – to touch the shrines, to walk on the land that the saints walked, to look at the dwellings of the saints.

Pilgrimage is a proof of a person's faith, confidence in invisible things, the presence of the Divine in shrines.

But it should be noted that many scientists have conducted and are also conducting scientific research that has shown indisputable evidence from the point of view of science, and one of such places that scientific research has been conducted by such scientists as M.E.Masson, M.Askarov, A.S.Khasanov, Z.Eshmirzayeva, Turdiev I.T., is a place of pilgrimage "Parpi ota". It is located in the north-eastern part of the city of





Tashkent. Thousands of people from different parts of Uzbekistan come to the sanctuary of Parpi-ota for the purpose of healing.

The Parpi-ota shrine is located in the city of Almalyk and its coordinates are 565 meters above sea level, located at north latitude 40° 84' 47.200'' at 69° 59' 83.300'' above sea level 65 meters (Tashkent city is located at north latitude 41° 15' 52'' meridian width 69° 12' 58'' above sea level 415 meters). The sanctuary of Parpi ota is located 5-6 km from the city of Almalyk and consists of 40° 54' 50'' coordinates in the northern latitude.

With the help of the device "tangent field galvanometer", manufactured by I.T. Turdiev, the entire parameter of the terrain Parpi ota, the magnetic lines of the magnetic field along its height [H] and the induction of the magnetic field were determined, and the following results were obtained.

Observations show that what is determined with the help of a tangensgalvameter is determined by the following formula:

$$H_0 = \frac{\eta \cdot I}{2z \cdot \operatorname{tg} \beta}, \quad C = \frac{I}{\operatorname{tg} \beta}$$

H_0 - magnetic lines of the Earth's magnetic field of the measured area;

C - determination of the measurement of the tangency of the horizontal surface by the galvanameter;

J - measurement of the circulating current coil (mA);

β - deviation of the magnetic needle in the compass;

η is the number of wire rolls in the contour;

(1) the formula is written as follows:

$$H_0 = \frac{\eta}{2z} \cdot C$$

The results obtained are calculated according to the first formula, where the values of the current strength (milliamps) and the deviation of the magnetic arrow J are determined:

(1) in dimension: $I_1 = 55 \text{ mA}$, $\beta_1 = 60^\circ$, $C_1 = \frac{I_1}{\operatorname{tg} \beta_1} = 32 \text{ mA/град}$

(2) in dimension: $I_2 = 50 \text{ mA}$, $\beta_2 = 120^\circ$, $C_2 = \frac{I_2}{\operatorname{tg} \beta_2} = -28,9 \text{ mA/град}$

(3) in dimension: $I_3 = 45 \text{ mA}$, $\beta_3 = 100^\circ$, $C_3 = \frac{I_3}{\operatorname{tg} \beta_3} = -7,93 \text{ mA/град}$

At the bottom of Parpi Ota Hill:



$$I_1=45 \text{ mA}, \beta_1=80^\circ, C_1=7,936 \text{ mA/град}$$

inside and around the hole of the stone:

$$I_2=30 \text{ mA}, \beta_2=60^\circ, C_2=17,34 \text{ mA/град}$$

$$I_3=30 \text{ mA}, \beta_3=61^\circ, C_3=16,67 \text{ mA/град}$$

The results obtained:

The average value of the magnetic field inductance in the city of Almalyk is 59-60 MT

At the top of Parpi Ota Hill:

The First Dimension

$$H_{0(1)} = 389,6 * 32 = 12467,2 \text{ A/м}$$

$$B_{(1)} = \mu_0 H_{0(1)} = 12,56 * 10^{-7} \text{ Гн/м} * 12467,2 \text{ Тл} = 20 \text{ мТл}$$

The second dimension

$$H_{0(2)} = 389,6 * 0,28 = 695 * 71,4 \text{ A/м}$$

$$B_{(2)} = \mu_0 H_{0(2)} = 12,56 * 10^{-7} \text{ Гн/м} * 69571,4 \text{ Тл} = 90 \text{ мТл}$$

The third dimension

$$H_{0(3)} = 389,6 * (-5,67) = (-3092,0) \text{ A/м}$$

$$B_{(3)} = \mu_0 H_{0(3)} = 12,56 * 10^{-7} * (-3092,0) \text{ Тл} = -40 \text{ мТл}$$

Measurement of the magnetic line of the magnetic field in the lower part of the sanctuary, where the pilgrimage rites of the pilgrims of Parpi ota are performed

$$H_{0(1)} = 389,6 * 1,73 = 674,0 \text{ A/м}$$

$$B_{(1)} = \mu_0 H_{0(1)} = 12,56 * 10^{-7} * 674,0 \text{ Тл} = 80 \text{ мТл}$$

1. Coordinates of Tashkent city:

Latitude: 41° 15' 52" N

Longitude: 69° 12' 58" E

Altitude above sea level: 415 m

Latitude in decimal degrees

Latitude: 41.2646500 N

Longitude: 69.2162700 E

2. Coordinates of Almalyk city:

Latitude: 40° 50' 40" N

Longitude: 69° 35' 53" E

Altitude above sea level: 565 m

3. Coordinates of the Akhangaran district:

Latitude: 40° 54' 50" N

Longitude: 69° 38' 02" E





Conclusion

According to the conducted research, abnormal magnetic field lines were detected in the area of the sanctuary of Parpi ota. Magnetic storms are a short-term phenomenon. But on the globe there are areas in which the direction of the magnetic arrow is constantly deviated from the direction of the Earth's magnetic line. Such areas are called areas of magnetic anomaly (Lat. the word means "deviation, abnormality").

One of the biggest anomalies is the Kursk magnetic anomaly. The reason for such anomalies are huge deposits of iron ore at a relatively shallow depth. Earth's magnetism has not yet been definitively explained. It has only been established that a large role in changing the Earth's magnetic field is played by various electric currents flowing both in the atmosphere (especially in its upper layers) and in the Earth's crust. Much attention is paid to the study of the Earth's magnetic field during the flights of artificial satellites and spacecraft. It has been established that the Earth's magnetic field reliably protects the Earth's surface from cosmic radiation, the effect of which on living organisms is destructive. The composition of cosmic radiation, in addition to electrons, protons, includes other particles moving in space at enormous speeds.

Flights of interplanetary space stations and spacecraft to the Moon and around the Moon made it possible to establish the absence of a magnetic field. Studies conducted by spacecraft have not found a magnetic field near the planet Venus, the planet Mars has a weak magnetic field.

It has been known since ancient times that a magnetic needle freely rotating around a vertical axis is always installed in a given place of the Earth in a certain direction (if there are no magnets, current conductors, iron objects near it). This fact is explained by the fact that there is a magnetic field around the Earth and a magnetic arrow is installed along its magnetic lines. This is the basis for the use of a compass, which is a magnetic arrow freely rotating on the axis.

Observations show that when approaching the North Geographical Pole of the Earth, the magnetic lines of the Earth's magnetic field tilt at a greater angle to the horizon and about 750 north latitude and 990 west longitude become vertical, entering the Earth. The Earth's South Magnetic Pole is currently located here, it is about 2100 km away from the North Geographical Pole.

The Earth's North magnetic Pole is located near the South Geographical Pole, namely at 66.50 south latitude and 1400 east longitude. Here the magnetic lines of the Earth's magnetic field come out of the Earth.

Thus, the magnetic poles of the Earth do not coincide with its geographical poles. In this regard, the direction of the magnetic arrow does not coincide with the direction





of the geographical meridian. Therefore, the magnetic needle of the compass only approximately shows the direction to the north.

Sometimes suddenly there are so-called magnetic storms, short-term changes in the Earth's magnetic field, which greatly affect the compass needle. Observations show that the appearance of magnetic storms is associated with solar activity.

During the period of increased solar activity, streams of charged particles, electrons and protons are ejected from the surface of the Sun into the world space. The magnetic field generated by these moving particles changes the Earth's magnetic field and causes a magnetic storm.

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