

Abdulla Avloni's Great Contributions to the Development of the Field of Pedagogy

Sharipova Shakhlo Samadovna

Asian International University 1st stage graduate student

sharipovashakhlo952@gmail.com

Abstract: Using the rich heritage of the great pedagogue-scientist Abdulla Avloni in the process of educating students and studying the scientific heritage of Abdulla Avloni in the development of modern pedagogy.

Keywords: Avloni, enlightened, modern, morality, talent, pedagogue.

All the information about the writer or pedagogue is important in studying the creativity of literature and educators. Especially, If over time the life and work of the writers haven't been studied enough or haven't been accordingly for that period, and also If there is no impartial and truthful approach to the writers' biography! In this sense, the fate of Jadidism representatives who sacrificed their lives for freedom in the recent past of our country needs serious research.

Abdulla Avloni is one of the notable representatives of Turkestan national renaissance literature, poet, playwright, journalist. At the same time, he is an author of coaching and textbooks. Founder of "Maktab" and "Nashriyot" companies.

Avloni's life was a little different from that of other Jadidists. For example, Abdulla Avloni was not persecuted, but his work was not studied until 1966, and his works were not published. It was during this period that a change in politics took place, and information about the victims of repression in the former Soviet Union was made public.

Although, Abdulla Avloni was not condemned as an "enemy of the society" during the years of repression, his works were not published after his death. It seems that with his early death, Avloni protected his honor and the peace of his family from danger.

Discussion and results

Abdulla Avloni is a public figure and a talented pedagogue who made a great contribution to the literature, national culture, art of the Uzbek people, and to the establishment of public education .

The fact that Abdulla Avloni was embodied as a perfect creator of the first textbooks with his creative heritage, the concepts of education and upbringing, ideological and artistic observations in his works were researched, besides, the relevance of the topic is the most important issue of today in the work of the enlightened writer and brilliant creator Abdulla Avloni. - the proof of ideas about education and upbringing is visible in the case of stories, poetic pictures or stories of a figurative character.

A well-known enlightened writer Abdulla Avloni, one of the famous representatives of the Uzbek national culture of the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century , is an enlightened poet, playwright, journalist, scientist, state and public figure. He was born on July 12, 1878 in the Mergancha neighborhood of Tashkent, in the family of the weaver Miravlon

Aka. Abdullah A. Avloni's parents were literate people . He studied at the old school in Okhchi, then at the madrasa (1885–1886). Abdulla Avloni worked in the summer to help his parents, and studied at other times. He engaged in independent reading. Abdullah A. Avloni , who is very talented, started writing poems at the age of 15. He learned Arabic , Persian and Russian languages. Followed newspapers and magazines published in Orenburg, Kazan, Tiflis . In a short period of time, he became known as an enlightener and became one of the active representatives of the socio-cultural movement.

In 1913, Abdulla Avloni's work "Turkish Gulistan or Ethics" was published. It was published for the second time in 1917 , in the work there was thought about morality, "a science that calls people to goodness and repels them from evil."

He divides human behavior into two sides - good and bad. In the first part, called "Good Habits", he lists 31 virtues, and in the second part, called "Bad Habits", he lists 20 vices. To prove his opinions, he cites verses of the Qur'an and hadiths, as well as the opinions of famous thinkers such as Aristotle, Socrates, Ibn Sina, Sa`di, Mirza Bedil. After expressing his attitude to each moral category, he adds a verse or a proverb expressing the content of that opinion.

Avloni divides human behavior into good and bad behavior based on the views of the "scholar of ethics" and takes their self-cultivation as a basis. He considers virtues such as virtue, refinement, courage, discipline, conscience, love for the country, and vices such as anger, lust, ignorance, and foolishness as signs of bad character.

Enlightenment and pedagogical views occupy a central place in Avloni's poetry. The poet sings the virtues of science with pleasure. Concepts such as "School", "Education", "Knowledge", "Science" rise to the level of an abstract symbol and image of goodness in the poet's poems, while "Vandalism" and " Ignorance " are interpreted as symbols of darkness and evil.

For example, **the poem "School"** is described as follows:

The school sun is the happiness of the world,

May the sky of the school be blessed.

The school is a sweet place for the heart,

The school is heaven and heaven is your nature.

The school language is full of science,

School is a place to increase your intellect and wisdom.

Did the school hold your hand, guide you,

The head of the school is the leader of your religion and nationality.

Abdulla Avloni gives the following definition of science in his **poem "Ilm"**:

Knowledge is the best of two world destinations,

Knowledge is the child of two world happiness,

Knowledge is the source of two world pleasures,

Knowledge is the builder of two world reputations,

If we want to live, we must die smoothly.

If we remain without knowledge, we will die in trouble.

There is also a work by Abdulla Avloni, "A Brief History of Prophets and History of Islam". This work is intended for primary school students. This work was printed for the first time in 1910 by Munavvarqori at Il'in printing house in Tashkent. In the years of independence, by Zakirkhan Afzalov Shakirkhan's son was published his work "Fan" in 1994 in the publishing

house. The treatise mentions the stories of the prophets, from Adam to Muhammad and the appearance of Islam.

Abdulla Avloni 's pedagogical views are of great importance in the creation of the Uzbek national school today. Interest in the in-depth study of Avloni's creative heritage is increasing.

Abdulla Avloni's thoughts on intelligence, knowledge, education:

- The worst people are those who do not follow science. If the teacher who educates is ineffective as a scientist, this will have a bad effect on the morals of the students.
- Education-pedagogy means the science of child education. For the health and happiness of the child, good upbringing, keeping the body clean, correcting the profession at a young age, and teaching good manners are like doctors, just like a doctor cures a disease in the body of a patient, the educator applies the medicine "good manners" to the center of anger in the child's body, "purity" It is necessary to make a big deal by giving the remedy.
- It is necessary to start education from the day of birth, to strengthen our body, to strengthen our morals, to develop our mind.
- Education is necessary from a young age,

If it gets greater, it will be sad.

- You can't just born a baby, It would be trouble for you,

If it would be educated, will guide you

If a blacksmith's son is educated, he will become a scientist.

If his behavior is broken, if even he is Luqman's son, will become a tyrant.

Abdullah 's works on pedagogy are of great importance. In the field of studying the development of pedagogical ideas at the beginning of the 20th century, his work "Turkish Gulistan or Ethics" is one of them.

This work is a moral and educational work, in which we think about a science and ethics that "calls people to good and turns them away from evil". In this respect, this work is a unique educational work.

Abdullah Avloni, thinking about the role of child education as a pedagogue, says, " If a person's self-esteem is corrupted at a young age, and he grows up without education and morals, Allahu Akbar, expecting good from such people is like reaching out from the ground and reaching for the stars." According to him, the social environment, family conditions and people around the child are of great importance in the development of moral qualities in children.

It is absolutely necessary and a sacred task to develop the ability of thinking in children and to regularly engage in this education. Therefore, it is a sacred task that is "leaned on the attention of teachers, entrusted to their conscience... After all, the strength, ornamentation, breadth of thought depends on the education of the teacher."

At the same time, the author emphasizes that education and training are inextricably linked: "Even if there is a slight difference between education and training, the two are inseparable, one's body is like a soul and a body enriched by one."

Abdulla Avloni promotes the ideas of the Enlightenment in his book "Turkish Gulistan or Morality" and says about science: "Science is the glory of the world and the glory of the hereafter. Knowledge is a very high and sacred quality for a person. Because science shows us our situation and actions like a mirror. A person without knowledge is like a tree without fruit..." Avloni spoke not of science in general, but of its practical and vital benefits and said, "Save us from ignorance and darkness. "Culture brings humanity to the world of enlightenment, deters from bad deeds and bad sides, makes it possess good behavior and manners... therefore, our

whole life, health, happiness, wealth, motivation, enthusiasm, world and hereafter depend on science".

In his works, Avloni expressed his opinion that science is dead if it does not serve the interests of society, if it is not used for the well-being of the people. Therefore, he calls on young people to learn, to know its secrets, to solve the essence of events, to read books.

Abdulla Avloni says that it is necessary to know one's native language perfectly, to use every word in its place, and to be enthusiastic for the development of the national literary language. He also pays special attention to etiquette. Appreciating the importance of the word in defining human dignity, he said, "The word is a scale that measures the level and maturity, knowledge and virtue of a person. People of intelligence know the thoughts and intentions of a person's language, his knowledge and strength, value and importance from his words.

In his book, Avloni emphasized the need for everyone to faithfully approach his task, if he is a teacher, to instill the love of enlightenment in the hearts of his students, and to spread enlightenment among the people. He put forward the slogan that in order to become a person in accordance with the present time, we must acquire knowledge and enlightenment.

A. Avloni, the leading intellectual of his time, lamented the plight of the people and sought measures to alleviate their fate. He spent his education to spread the ideas of enlightenment in order to know his worth. "Knowledge is a very high and holy quality for a person. Because knowledge shows us our situation and actions like a mirror. It sharpens our mind and thoughts like a sword. It separates the good from the sin, the good from the bad, and the clean from the dirty. It guides us to the right path and makes us responsible for this world and the hereafter. A person without knowledge is like a tree without fruit... The benefits of knowledge are so many that it is impossible to do the same with the one who describes it. Science saves us from the darkness of ignorance, brings us to the world of culture, humanity, enlightenment, turns us away from bad deeds, makes us possess good manners and behaviors...", he concludes, and Avloni strongly believes in this. "...The progress and prosperity of every nation depends on the knowledge and enlightenment, craft and art of the youth ... " They say, "Education of knowledge is obligatory for every believer, for man and for woman." Why we even don't move, don't do it. . When other of nations sons and daughters everyday, every time, every cold winter, every hot, sacrifice their lives, chasing, running, sparkling our eyes, we are still sleeping, couldn't being able to raise our heads, couldn't have a lesson from it. Don't our prophets say: " Be a scientist, be a seeker of knowledge or be a listener of knowledge. At least, be a lover of these, don't be the fifth, you will perish."

The son of man is perfect with knowledge .

Wit beauty you can't be perfect.

Necessary light is like a candle for knowledge ,

"To know God without knowledge is like learning,"

Avloni said, for admonishing the youth, In his opinion, whether it is a boy or a girl, they should learn to think socially useful and independently from childhood. That's why he told the young people, "...we should not spend our dear life with idle works such as entertainment, nonsense, and gossip, but read all kinds of books, newspapers and magazines, open our minds, and strengthen our horizons." - warns.

A. Avloni, while speaking about the intellectual education of young people, says that this is a sacred task that is entrusted to the attention of teachers and is entrusted to their consciences, "the power, beauty, and breadth of thought depends on the education of the teacher." A. Avloni emphasized the need to educate children to be fair, honest, humane, and conscientious in teaching children to think independently and logically .

In his opinion, justice is always driven by conscience. However, no matter how fair a person is, he cannot achieve any results by himself : "A person cannot fulfill the duty of justice and humanity by refraining from corrupt deeds alone. Perhaps, he can do it by not correcting the mistakes and mistakes of his peers and striving for a good path." Finally, A. Avloni interprets justice and humaneness as an important social need : "The progress and prosperity of every nation, the longevity of states and governments depends on justice. It is known to everyone that the states of kings who lost justice disappeared, and only their names remained on the pages of history . "

As "language is a means of communication", "word" is a scale that measures the level and maturity of a person, knowledge and virtue. So, a person to another person through the medium of language " thought and intention, knowledge and power, value and value" in the language shows its spiritual image. Therefore, Avloni paid special attention to the issues of oral speech and the purity of the literary language. "The mirror of every nation's existence in the world is its language and literature. To lose the national language is to lose the soul of the nation." Abdulla Avlani's "We are reducing Arabic and Persian to half of our language, and we are closing the Russian language to one side. Knowing the Russian language is necessary and necessary for our happiness, like soup and bread. But it is necessary to use and speak in one's own land. Of course , it is not difficult to understand that he was very worried about the purity of our mother tongue, saying that putting linseed oil on it, mixing it with linseed oil, and mixing it will spoil the spirit of the language. In particular , A. Avloniy said about preserving our rich cultural heritage and national language, which has a history of more than a thousand years, to our youth, "The sacred language and literature that our forefathers have achieved and created will not be lacking for us at all. If we seek and seek our own home , we will also find those who are lost. If it disappears, let it disappear, it is a great guilt and shame to put on a European cap and laugh because it was too narrow for me ...

It is a positive phenomenon in our spiritual life and we must not forget that it has not lost its importance even today.

The work "Turkish Gulistan or Morality" imbued with advanced educational and moral ideas was one of the main textbooks in Uzbek national schools in 1909-1917. The publication of the poetry collection "Literature or National Poems" consisting of 6 parts (I, II, III, IV) and the textbook "Maktab Gulistan" in the period between 2000 and 2012 is due to the great social and aesthetic value of these books and It certainly shows the dedication of the author to a good cause. In these textbooks, a number of forms of expressive reading are given - (individual reading), choral reading, role-playing, etc. It is meant to teach behavior. One of the most impressive forms of expressive reading is singing as a choir, Abdulla Avlani gave great importance for it. In this regard, he adapted his poems to folk songs and dedicated special poems to teach children to sing in chorus, for example, the poem "About the Wedding" written on finger weights. It is read to the tune of "Reza". About this, the poet gives the following methodological instructions to the students:

"Reza's tune is one of the national tunes!"»

Don't shoot me with rocks,

Let's fly away with birds.

To this tune, one stanza of the national poem is recited by one person, and then two stanzas are recited by many people accompanied by chorus and words.

It is known that teaching children to read expressively is the main part of literary reading classes is one of the tasks. Such reading leads to a deeper understanding of the literary text. As a result of reading a work of art in a beautiful and expressive way, the events of the work appear before the reader's eyes. As much as Avloni paid attention to literacy, he paid as much attention to reading comprehension and feeling the work of art.

Summary

Abdulla Avloni was a lively person, a child of his time. He remained loyal to his people, his country. Avloni always lived with people's pain. He not only sympathized with the grief of his people, but also worried about their prospects, sought freedom and happiness for them. By opening schools, he tried to enlighten the people and educate the youth in the progressive spirit of the time. He left a significant mark on the development of Uzbek pedagogy by writing educational and moral works and textbooks. Abdulla Avloni's views in the field of education are closely connected with the mentality, lifestyle, and national values of the Uzbek people. His rich pedagogy The legacy of the national school serves as a valuable resource in the development of national pedagogy. In this sense, the figure, scientific and pedagogical activities of A. Avloni are valuable for the Uzbek people.

List of used literature:

1. The book of manners: representatives of Jadid literature. -Tashkent: Generation of the new century , 2015.
2. A. Avloni. "Turkish Gulistan or ethics" (preparer for publication Khalikov L.) - Tashkent: Teacher, 1992.160 p.5.
3. Zunnunov A. History of pedagogy. - T.: Sharq, 2004. -334
4. Inomova M. Spiritual and moral upbringing of children in the family. -T.: 1999
5. Jamoliddinov MR Educating students in the spirit of national folk traditions in high-class literature textbooks. (On the example of the work of A. Qadiri and Cholpon) : Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences. TD.Ped.inst-T. named after Nizami:1993 6.
6. Musurmonova O. Family spirituality is national pride. - T.: 1999