

The Content and Essence of Educational Views in the Works of Ahmad Donish

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Abstract: This article presents the methods and stages of further development of science and technology, as well as the pedagogical ideas of thinkers that are instructive and important in the development of science and the improvement of technology. Some views are presented from the story "Ogillarimga pand nasih" (A word of advice to my sons) in the work "Navodir ul-vaqoye" by Ahmad Donish.

Key words: "Dusha i ee svyaz s telom", love, professional love, "Navodir ul-vakoye", humanity, youth, 3 seasons and simple obsujdenie, professional translator produced by Djalaluddina Rumi, Ghazali, Bedil, creativity of mudretsov.

Introduction: During the presidency of our President Sh. Mirziyoyev, political work is being carried out to support research into history, including the Jadid period, and to restore historical memory. This is mainly done through the study of historical documents, opening archives, honoring historical figures, including representatives of the Jadid movement, and remembering their services. It should be noted that the Jadid movement is an important political and cultural phenomenon of its time. Education is of great importance for the intellectual, moral, physical, and social development of a person. It determines the future life of a person and contributes to the development of society.

Ahmad Donish's ideas about education are spread throughout his works, particularly in his "Spirit and Body" and other treatises, and it is difficult to summarize them in one place. However, by analyzing his works, the following main ideas about education can be distinguished:

- Education based on Islamic morality: Donish's philosophy of education is based on the moral principles of Islam. He considered such qualities as faith, piety, justice, honesty, and kindness to be important in the education of a person.
- Use of reason and piety: Donish advocated the combined use of reason and piety. In his opinion, it is impossible to educate a complete person with reason alone or piety alone. Reason helps to achieve success in worldly life, and piety in the afterlife.
- Self-education: Donish emphasized the importance of self-education. In his opinion, a person should know his shortcomings, try to overcome them, and develop good qualities in himself.
- Social education: Donish emphasized the importance of observing the rules of correct behavior and etiquette in social life. He advocated gaining a good reputation in society and having good relations with people.

- Hard work: Ahmad Donish considered hard work to be an important aspect of personal education. He condemned idleness and called for earning one's bread by working. His thoughts on this issue are also given in detail in his chapter entitled "Advice to My Children". The author emphasizes that the entire younger generation, like his children, can live happily only through work and through the profession of their choice.
- Justice and Equality: He promoted the ideas of justice and equality and emphasized the need to create equal opportunities for everyone in society.

To fully understand his thoughts, it is recommended to read his works. The above thoughts are of a general nature and do not fully reflect Ahmad Donish's comprehensive views on education. His works discuss various aspects of education, including family education, spiritual education, physical education, and others.

Ahmad Donish has expressed several important ideas in his works about child rearing and the concept of family. We should summarize his ideas below:

1. The importance of the family: Donish emphasizes the importance of the family as the first place of human upbringing. The upbringing received in the family shapes children in the future and becomes the basis for their personality, morality, and life in general.
2. Spiritual upbringing: He emphasizes the need to pay special attention to the spiritual upbringing of children. It is necessary to help children become good human beings by instilling good moral values in them and learning Islamic ethics.
3. The role of adults: Donish cites the important role that family members, especially parents, play in the upbringing process. They should be good examples for their children and respect them for their needs and desires.
4. Relationships: The relationship between a child and his parents is very important. Donish believes that establishing open communication with children, listening to them and understanding them is essential for strengthening family relationships.
5. Parenting methods: Ahmad Donishya emphasizes the need to use different approaches in upbringing. This means that it is necessary to adapt the upbringing methods according to the characteristics and needs of the child.
6. Family value: He considers the social and cultural value of the family, the priority of traditions and values, to be important in raising a child. He shows the place of the family in society and its main foundation of upbringing.

These thoughts of Ahmad Donish form a deep understanding of family and child rearing and are relevant both in his time and today. His works provide inspiring aspects to the issue of upbringing and family.

We have very little information about Ahmad Donish's travels. There is no detailed description of his travels in his works, so it is difficult to determine the conclusions drawn from his travels. His works are more devoted to philosophical and ethical issues. However, we can try to draw some approximate conclusions based on his writings. Considering Donish's socio-political activities and worldview, his travels served the following purposes:

- Acquiring new knowledge: Donish was an educated person of his time. His travels may have served the purposes of gaining new knowledge and experiences, and getting acquainted with different cultures.
- Social observations: During his travels, he was able to get acquainted with the life of various regions and societies, study their socio-economic situation, and the lifestyle of people. These observations were later reflected in his works.
- Political relations: Donish was a politically active person. His travels may have served the purpose of establishing relations with various rulers and political figures, as well as studying the political situation.

Ahmad Donish was an important figure in the natural sciences and culture of Uzbekistan, and his ideas touched on many areas. Below are some of the main aspects of his later thoughts and ideas:

1. Enlightenment and knowledge: Ahmad Donish saw science and enlightenment as one of the main principles of his life. He emphasized that only people who are educated on the basis of relevant knowledge play an important role in the development of society.
2. National awareness: In his works, Donish called for the protection of the historical and cultural heritage of Uzbekistan, the development of national awareness, and the respect of the youth for the dignity of their people.
3. Jadid movement: He was one of the active participants in the Jadid movement, which also deserves praise for its goal of introducing innovations in the field of education and upbringing, and spreading new ideas through railway training.
4. Social issues: Donish discussed social issues in his works, in particular, topics such as women's rights, educational opportunities, and social equality. In his opinion, it is important for women to receive education and be involved in active social life for the development of society. Because the mothers of the country, who raise the younger generation, to be knowledgeable, intelligent, and resourceful, serve the country's prosperity.
5. The importance of education: Ahmad Donish placed great importance on raising children. He wrote about the responsibilities of parents, the methods that should be used in raising children, and the moral values that should be followed.
6. Modernity and tradition: His thoughts show the need to maintain a balance between modernity and tradition. Donish emphasized the need to respect traditional values while accepting innovations.

Ahmad Donish's ideas and thoughts remain relevant today. He is not only one of the important thinkers of his time, but also a person who had a great influence on the social and cultural development of his time. Research and studies about him continue. It is difficult to summarize Ahmad Donish's thoughts briefly, as his works cover a wide range of topics. However, his main ideas can be summarized as follows:

In his works, Ahmad Donish promoted the ideas of humanity and enlightenment based on the moral principles of Islam. He paid great attention to education, justice, hard work, patriotism, and social progress. The main features of his ideas are:

- Islamic ethics and enlightenment: Donish tried to combine the moral principles of Islam with modern education and enlightenment. He advocated the study of secular knowledge along with religious knowledge.
- Humanism: He highly valued the dignity of man, advocated building a just society and protecting the rights of the oppressed.
- Social reforms: Donish emphasized the need to eliminate social injustices in society, develop education and culture, and achieve social progress through improving the economy.
- Hard work and patriotism: He considered hard work to be a high virtue and considered it important to cultivate a sense of patriotism.

Ahmad Donish o'z davrining ulkan mutafakkiri, shoiri, tarixchisi va islohotchisi bo'lib, ko'plab qimmatli asarlar yaratgan. Uning asarlari o'z davrining ijtimoiy-siyosiy, ma'naviy-ma'rifiy manzaralarini aks ettiradi va unda chuqur falsafiy, axloqiy va ijtimoiy g'oyalar ilgari surilgan. Uning asosiy asarlari quyidagilardir:

1. "Navodir ul-waqoe" (Rare Events):
 - This is one of the most famous and important works of Ahmad Donish. He vividly expressed his socio-political views, critical opinions and reformist ideas in this work.

- The work is a collection of short stories, narratives, philosophical observations, and socio-political treatises. It severely criticizes the vices of the ruling circles of the Bukhara Emirate, the injustice of officials, the backwardness of the educational system, superstition and ignorance.
- In this work, Ahmad Donish promoted the need for science, enlightenment, fair governance and social reform.

2. "Risolai khonai ilm" (Treatise on the House of Knowledge) or "Risola dar nazmi tamaddun va tadbir ul-mudun" (The Civilization of Cities and the Management of Cities):
 - In this work, Donish pays special attention to the role of science and education in the development of society. He emphasizes the need to create a modern education system, study sciences, and acquire new knowledge.
 - The work also gives ideas about reforms in the state administration and administrative system, and suggests methods of rational management.
3. "History of the Mang'it Empire" (History of the Mang'it Dynasty):
 - This work is devoted to the study of the history of the period of the rule of the Mang'it dynasty. In this work, Ahmad Donish critically analyzed the policies of the Mang'it emirs, pointing out their mistakes and shortcomings.
 - He saw history not only as a description of events, but also as drawing conclusions from them and learning lessons for the future.
4. "Miyori ut-tadayyun" (Standards of Religion):
 - This work deeply analyzes religious and moral issues. Donish reveals the essence of true religion, humanism and moral values in Islam. He condemned religiosity based on formalism and superstition and advocated truly enlightened religiosity.
5. "Treatise on the Calendar" (Treatise on the Calendar):
 - This work reflects Ahmad Donish's interest in the exact sciences, especially astronomy and mathematics. It contains calendar calculations, stellar movements, and other astronomical information.
6. Dewan (collection of poems):
 - Although Ahmad Donish is known more for his prose works, he also wrote poetry. His dewan contains ghazals, rubaiyats, and other poetic works that cover philosophical, social, and lyrical themes.

Ahmad Donish's works reflect his ideas that were ahead of his time, his deep knowledge, and his thirst for justice. His work is one of the brightest pages of the Central Asian enlightenment movement. The ideas of patriotism are expressed in Ahmad Donish's works in a very deep and unique way. His patriotism was imbued with deep concern, pain, and a desire for reform, rather than simple nationalism or mere praise for his country. The main aspects of his patriotic ideas are as follows:

1. Critical patriotism: Ahmad Donish's patriotism was manifested primarily in his desire to free his country from backwardness, superstition, injustice, and oppression. In his most famous work, **Navodir ul-Vaqoe**, he severely criticized the vices of the ruling circles of the Bukhara Emirate, corruption, ignorance of officials, and the condition of the people. These criticisms stemmed from his boundless love for the homeland and concern for its future. He was concerned that his country would weaken and fall under the influence of foreign powers.
2. Attention to enlightenment and science: Donish did not see patriotism as only loyalty to the soil, but also saw the development of science and education as the main path leading the homeland to development. In his works such as "Risola dar nazmi tamaddun va tadbir ul-

mudun," he puts forward the idea of strengthening the country by establishing a modern education system, studying sciences, and absorbing world experience. In his opinion, only a generation with knowledge and enlightenment can lead the country out of backwardness.

3. Fair governance and social progress: Donish considered fair and rational governance to be an important condition of patriotism. He emphasized that for his country to prosper, officials should serve the people and the rule of law should be ensured. He condemned social inequality and poverty in society and sought to create decent living conditions for every citizen. This was his desire for the well-being of the homeland, that is, the social aspect of his patriotism.
4. Learning lessons from history: Analyzing the history of the Mangid Emirate in his work "History of the Mangid Empire", Donish reveals the mistakes of the rulers and thereby warns future generations. He considered history not just to describe, but to draw conclusions from it, to understand the lessons of the past and apply them for the present and the future.
5. Intellectual independence and pride: Donish's free expression of his thoughts in his works, his unafraid to criticize the ruling circles, shows his deep faith and responsibility for the future of his country. He sought to preserve the intellectual and spiritual independence of his people.

In conclusion, Ahmad Donish's patriotic ideas were not passive, but active and constructive in nature. He saw love for his homeland in criticizing its shortcomings, promoting knowledge and enlightenment, demanding fair governance, and thereby achieving true development of the country. His works still serve as an important source for understanding the enlightening and reformist principles of patriotism today.

In general, Ahmad Donish's thoughts were a response to the socio-political and cultural problems of his time, embodying the ideas of humanity, justice and progress. His works have retained their relevance and are also important for modern society.

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