

THE IMPORTANCE OF STUDYING ABDULLAH AVLONI'S ENLIGHTENED VIEWS IN ACHIEVING THE THIRD RENAISSANCE

Raximov G'ayrat Buvaxanovich

Methods of teaching social sciences and humanities (basics of spirituality) 1st stage master

Annotation: This article is about the importance of studying the life and work of Abdullah Avloni and his enlightened views in achieving the Third Renaissance.

Keywords: Mergancha mahalla, educated family, Third Renaissance, strengthen love, shape worldview, students, approaches, culture, enlightenment

Famous Uzbek enlightener, poet and public figure Abdullah Avloni was born on July 12, 1878 in Tashkent. He was born in the Mergancha mahalla of the city in the family of a small craftsman. His parents were educated. Abdullah Avloni entered the madrasa at the age of 12 after graduating from the old method school, to study he helped his parents work in the summer, read at other times. Material in the family at the door of people since childhood due to difficulties worked as: bricklayer, plasterer, baker. He was a carpenter, a builder, and a master builder.

Achieving the Third Renaissance, in turn, required the creation of a new Renaissance pedagogy. This and prominent figures in the pedagogy of the National Awakening in-depth study of scientific and pedagogical, literary heritage, the succession between innovation and historical experience. Abdullah Avloni is one of the founders of the National Awakening Pedagogy Club.

"Spirituality is the light of truth reflected in the mirror of the human heart, the definition of which is a truly Sufi symbolic definition, because a different definition limits this infinite essence," - writes T. Mahmudov. "Spirituality is a concept that represents a certain level of physical, mental and spiritual maturity and worldview of a person," he said. In these definitions, spirituality is evaluated in terms of the concept of "true light of the human soul", "a certain level of physical, mental, mental maturity and worldview of man." Therefore, in order to be perfect, a person must have these qualities in himself, look at his thoughts with his heart, with the truth in the mirror of his heart. To do this, man must prepare himself spiritually, mentally and physically, and look at nature and society in the light of human development through these rays.

This, spirituality is the age of spiritual, physical and mental maturity of a person. As a result, the heart grows, the soul is refreshed, tries to distinguish between white and black, good and evil, strengthens the will, faith, external and internal forces. "Spirituality is the essence of man as a socio-cultural being, that is, human kindness - kindness, justice, honesty, integrity, conscience, honor, patriotism, love of beauty, pleasure, hatred of evil, will, perseverance, and so on are the integral unity, commonality, and acquired set of many original human qualities and attributes." Hence, it is a sign of a spiritual person as a social being. When a person has spirituality, he is different from other beings in nature. In other words, a person's kindness - kindness, justice, honesty, integrity, hatred of evil, willpower, perseverance - indicate his spirituality.

Culture (derived from the word "cultura", meaning care, processing) is a system of material and spiritual wealth that is acquired through human activity during social development and serves to meet their social needs.

The system of measures taken to inculcate in the minds of educated people the scientific knowledge, ethics and legal norms governing social relations, the improvement of education, the organization of national heritage and universal values, their promotion.

For the first time in the history of Uzbek pedagogy Abdullah Avloni called pedagogy "Pedagogy", that is, it is the science of child rearing. Naturally such a definition is Avloni's pedagogy testifies to his knowledge of science. Abdullah Avloni in relation to child rearing is divided into the following four sections: 1. «Tarbiyaning zamoni». 2. «Badan tarbiyasi». 3. «Fikr tarbiyasi». 4.«Axloq tarbiyasi» and its importance. In the "Time of upbringing" section, it is necessary to teach from an early age. emphasizes the need for mother, teacher, government, and others to intervene. "We are the ones who bring up the harvest. It is a matter of life or death, salvation or destruction, happiness or calamity. Avloni. Education is not a private affair, it is a national, social affair. The development of every nation, The author believes that the power of states depends in many ways on the upbringing of generations. The upbringing begins from the birth of the offspring and lasts until the end of life. It's a lot stages - home, kindergarten, school and community education. Avloni upbringing understands the scope in a broad sense. It is not limited to morality. He is the first in turn, it is important to take care of the child's health. According to Avloni, it is necessary to cultivate the body in order to have a sound mind, good morals, and enlightenment. "Keeping your body healthy and strong is one of the most important things you can do. Because reading, to teach, to learn, to teach, one needs a strong, disease-free body. " When Avloni addresses parents on the issue of physical education in raising a healthy child, pays special attention to the activities of teachers in the intellectual upbringing of the child. "Turkish gulistan or morality "promotes the ideas of enlightenment. Abdullah Avloni in the book He says of science: "Science is the glory of this world, the glory of the Hereafter. Science is for man it is a very high, sacred quality. Because science is like a mirror of our state and our actions shows.He forbids evil deeds, good manners and manners ... All our lives, our health, our happiness, our wealth, our life, our generosity, our zeal, our world and the hereafter depends on the loop "2. According to the author's figurative expression, science is like the core of an almond. Get her to insert, you have to work hard to get it out of the shell. It is a society of science understands its role in development. That is why he encouraged young people to know the secrets of science, calls to solve the essence of events, to read a book. In his view, science is a society if it does not serve the interests of the people, if it is not used for the benefit of the people, it is dead. A. Avloni's own science praises those who can put it into practice, calling them wise people. The "Bad Behaviors" part of Abdullah Avloni's "Turkish Gulistan ..." consists of 18 chapters. The author describes such human behavior as "happiness deprived of literature, life for eternity The moral additions that are infallible " A. Avloni also praised the positive attitude of people, also refers to the reader's opinion, stating its negative connotations

In the first issue of the newspaper, thinking about the role of the press, the mission of the newspaper, he said that the press shows everyone a little, informs about the situation, illuminates the dark days, spreads the ideas of science, alliance and generosity among the people.

In the early twentieth century, Abdullah Avloni played a special role in the socio-political life of Uzbekistan and in the development of pedagogical ideas.

The priority of Renaissance pedagogy is the educational potential of the community and the family.The views of the pedagogue are also noteworthy deserves. As Abdullah Avloni points out, "Allah created human beings with the ability to distinguish between good and evil, good and bad, white and black. But it is also important to cultivate this ability in a person. Bird does what he sees in the nest. "

Scientist valeology (healthy lifestyle) his views on the subject are also absolutely true does not feel the need for any explanation or analysis: "The body being healthy and strong is the most important thing for a person. Because to read, to study, to teach human needs a strong, disease-free body. " The scientist himself continuing the idea, the person of purity is intellectual and it also affects the emotional sphere "Purity of mind is broad," he said "Purity is the root of Islam. "

Abdullah Avloni's pedagogical views are important in the creation of the Uzbek national school today is important. Abdullah Avloni's creative heritage there is a growing interest in in-depth study.

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