

The Role of School and Education-Related Issues in Abdulla Avloni's Works

Azizova S.

3rd year student, TDPU named after Nizomi

Annotation: in this article, The Great Enlightenment writer Abdulla Avloni spoke about the issues of education needed for pupils in his works and the ways of teaching them to children.

Keywords: upbringing, etiquette, the first teacher is the second teacher, the upbringing of children, the harmonious person, the upbringing of the younger generation.

Every society and every nation's existence depends heavily on education. The most traditional and timeless virtue that guarantees a person's humanity is education. A nation will experience a crisis if it does not invest enough in the schooling of the next generation and the citizens in general. After all, any society must continue to produce more material and spiritual riches in order to advance and expand. For this, the younger generation must be able to create wealth in both the material and spiritual realms on par with or better than their forebears. In order for young people to develop these material and spiritual skills and to contribute consistently and successfully to society, education should receive special consideration.

Every artist's major theme is the challenge of raising capable youth who are mature and all-around. The family comes first in determining how a kid develops as a person. A child is formed as a person by receiving education from his parents in the family environment, just like they say, "A bird does what it observes in its nest." The cornerstone of living regarded as most significant is education. Every young individual in our nation needs to receive a high-quality education so that he can set an example for others and rises to the highest level with good studies. One of the founders of the new education and press of Uzbek dramaturgy and theater, Abdulla Avloni (1878–1934) was an enlightened poet, journalist, scientist, and public figure who put forward the concepts of morality and education as the primary basis of his works. During his childhood, he learned the languages of Arabic and Persian through independent reading. Poems were written by the artist using the alias Hijran. Avloni actively engaged in the press and wrote texts and reading materials like "Literature or National Poems," "First Teacher," "Turkish Gulistan or Ethics," and "Second Teacher." The Second Teacher by the same author is a follow-up to The First Teacher.

Abdulla Avloni, a great enlightened scientist and one of the foremost proponents of the Jadidism movement, once said: "To expect good from such people is like reaching from the ground to the stars if a person's ego has been corrupted from a young age and has grown up without education, Allahu Akbar." He thinks that the development of moral qualities in children is greatly influenced by the family circumstances, the social environment, and the people around the kid. It lays the foundation for raising children who are honest.

In his book "Turkish Gulistan or Morals," Abdulla Awlani articulated some excellent and crucial ideas about education. Education refers to "pedagogy," or the study of how to educate children.

We'll talk briefly about the reality that education is the foundation of both science and ethics. The best way to ensure a child's health and happiness is to raise him well, maintain his physical cleanliness, correct his occupation at a young age, instill in him good manners, and shield him from bad manners. Education is essential to treat a child's anger from among the treatment of "good

behavior" and over the treatment of "purity," just as a doctor treats a patient's physical disease. Because the commandment "Hassinu Akhlaqikom" commands us to change our conduct. But education is the primary factor in our good behavior. The development of our values to be beautiful and beautiful is greatly influenced by education.

Today, it is widely accepted that education must begin at an early age in order to improve our bodies, enlighten our minds, beautify our morals, and crystallize our minds.

Who is the educator? How is it completed? The query is raised. "First home schooling," is the answer to this. A woman has to do this. Education in schools and madrasas comes next. One person replies, "Whose mothers are you talking about, uneducated, stupid, teachers, mudarris, and the government? This is the responsibility of the father, teacher, and government.

mothers holding babies? They offer instruction that they lack "He claims. This phrase breaks and burns a person's spirit in this situation. What do you tell his father—which father—about this? Are you referring to those fathers who do not understand the value of education, who do not spend even a penny for education, and who do not understand the times? First and foremost, they must be educated and trained, "He claims. The hands of optimism hit the armpits upon hearing this phrase. If not, who should we ask if we state "teacher"? Do you mean the educators who only care about their financial well-being, public image, and lack of high school education and "methodical education"? They should first study at Darilmuallimin themselves, and then teach them," he says. A individual is swept away in the river of wonder by this word. Which instructor, how about the teachers? Do you refer to educators who haven't made much progress toward change but have lofty, brief, and exam-free learning objectives? They should be aware of their responsibilities, let go of their egos, modernize their teachings, and combine teaching and testing, he advises. Alisloh is the universal response to this term. What about the administration, if not? If we declare, "Goodbye, the government is the parent of all," Children of citizens must be educated, so even though we are stepchildren, the Russian government creates schools for us everywhere and provides free education for our kids. However, he claims, "Even from government institutions, we cannot get our Contributions because we ourselves are ignorant, lazy, and taught at home by our mother, in money by our father, in morals by our teachers, and in fun by our teachers. We are deprived of education and liberties because of this word. In actuality, a person will become educated later if they do not begin receiving a decent education at a young age. According to Abdulla Awlani, education should begin the day an individual is born. Family circumstances play a significant role in a person's growth. The future of such parents' children will be bright and successful if they have an excellent education and can give their children an exceptional education and the famil will be strong. Society will be powerful if the family is strong. Additionally, a child's social setting and the people in it play a crucial role in their development. A child who grows up among friends in such an environment will have an exceptional education if the environment is positive and his friends are intelligent, educated, and informed. Because a person frequently behaves and adapts in accordance with the people around him and the surroundings This is why it's important to develop friends in life and hang out with those who always guide you in the right direction.

The fact that Abdulla Awlani gave the subject of education special attention in many of his works and expressed ideas that are an inspiration to everyone supports the notion that it is one of the most urgent issues facing our society today. In many of the author's works, the definitions and concepts he provides for instruction are completely current. Special attention is given to the topic of education for good cause in today's world where technological advancements are accelerating and filling in the gaps in human knowledge while also, of course, increasing the factors that affect education. The fact that the subject of etiquette is called education in schools and separate hours are

allocated, and the fact that education is connected with education in higher education institutions is a clear proof of this.

References

1. Sh.M. Mirziyoev. “Erkin va farovon, demokratik O‘zbekiston davlatini birgalikda barpo etamiz”. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti lavozimiga kirishish tantanali marosimiga bag‘ishlangan Oliy Majlis palatalarining qo‘shma majlisidagi nutq /. - Toshkent: «O‘zbekiston», 2016. -56 b.
2. A.Avloniy. “Turkiy Guliston yoxud axloq”. Fan va texnologiya nashriyoti. T.: 2016. 67-b.