

THE IMPORTANCE AND VALUE OF EDUCATION AND EDUCATION IN THE WORKS OF ALISHER NAVOY

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ANNOTATION

Alisher Navoi, who lived through a very difficult period, fought hard to unite the country into a single centralized state. He left an indelible mark on the history of the country in order to stop and prevent civil strife, improve the lives of workers, and spread education in the country. The article discusses the pedagogical views of the great poet on the example of the poet's works.

Keywords: upbringing, education, reflection, consciousness, thinking, spirituality, knowledge.

Аннотация

Алишер Навои, переживший очень сложный период, упорно боролся за объединение страны в единое централизованное государство. Он оставил неизгладимый след в истории страны, чтобы остановить и предотвратить междоусобицы, улучшить жизнь трудящихся, распространить образование в стране.

В статье рассматриваются педагогические взгляды великого поэта на примере творчества поэта.

Ключевые слова: воспитание, образование, рефлексия, сознание, мышление, духовность, познание.

INTRODUCTION

It can be said that Alisher Navoi had liberal views on many things. For example, he openly condemned the officials who opposed the oppressive laws of the Middle Ages, took bribes, and tried to protect the interests of the poor. In 1472, Navoi received the title of amir (minister of state), and he used his authority to improve the lives of the poor. Alisher Navoi, despite being friends with the king and other prominent officials, is exiled to another region because of his open protest against the usurpers and bribe-takers of Bykarol, the ruler of Khorasan. In Astrabad, he continued his plans to improve the public and social life of the people.

Alisher Navoi was described by his contemporaries as a restless, short, even proud person. Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur describes Alisher Navoi: "He was a tall, intelligent, well-educated person." Alisher Navoi demanded that all people behave the same, and therefore it was difficult to get along with them.

Alisher Navoi died on January 3, 1501 in Herat after a long illness. Before his death, he stayed away from worldly affairs and lived alone in a cell near the mausoleum of his Sufi teacher.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

Alisher Navoi's entire life, that is, his poems, are relevant today, he served the state, wrote many poetic works, provided financial support to all poets, writers, artists and musicians. In the history of Central Asia, he is remembered as the main initiator of the construction of many

madrasas, hospitals and even libraries. It is noted that his works created more than six centuries ago contain very valuable ideas for the education of today's youth and future generations. His life and work serve as the main method of education for all pedagogues and teachers, as well as parents. Pedagogical ideas in the life and work of the great poet and thinker Alisher Navoi are studied. It is noted that his works, created more than six centuries ago, contain very valuable ideas for educating today's youth and future generations. His life and work serve as the main method of education for all pedagogues and teachers, as well as parents. The legacy of the famous Uzbek poet and thinker Alisher Navoi, who lived and created six centuries ago, has not lost its importance even today. Alisher Navoi said that a child is a blessing of God to every family, and it contains the meaning of life for any family. The child in the family is the impetus for life, it makes everyone - brothers, sisters and parents - live together and rejoice. Pedagogical ideas of Eastern lyrics are distinguished by their humanism. Alisher Navoi thought that a person is the highest and noblest creature in the world, and a child is a light that illuminates the house and brings joy and happiness to the family. The poet writes that children cannot distinguish between good and bad, so they should be under the beneficial influence of educators from a young age.

FEEDBACK AND SUGGESTIONS

In his poems, Alisher Navoi says that the appearance of a child in the house is a great holiday that cannot be compared with anything else. More than that, the idea that children are a mirror of our tomorrow, that is, a copy of the past, so the next generation should be properly educated. Describing the period of adolescence and youth, Navoi said that after childhood comes youth - the period of formation of consciousness. Then the mind or passion takes over the person. If the former wins, people will achieve noble goals. The thinker called on young people to study science and develop consciousness. Analyzing the life and work of Alisher Navoi, one should come to the conclusion that in his works, the thinker taught parents, mentors, the public to the young generation about hard work, humanitarianism, patriotism, kindness, compassion, honesty, justice, etc. encouraged to educate in moral qualities. Honesty, respect for parents was the main idea of the poet. He saw the main task of upbringing and education in the moral preparation of a person. In his opinion, it is necessary to educate a person in the spirit of humanity, patriotism, disinterestedness, honesty, and decency. A special aspect for us pedagogues is that the study of scientific, cultural and literary works of great classic thinkers proves once again that the relationship between these two people is a bright example of true friendship. Ethical education of the young generation is based on universal human values, strong moral norms developed by people in the course of the historical development of society, and new principles and norms that have emerged at the current stage of society's development. Eternal moral qualities - honesty, justice, duty, decency, responsibility, honor, conscience, dignity, humanity, disinterestedness, hard work, respect for elders. Following the traditions of the East, Navoi created his main work, "Khamsa" ("Five"), which consists of the poems "Farhad and Shirin", "Layli and Majnun", "Seven Planets", "Iskandar". "In difficult days, only a person who is used to sharing his last bread with others will be generous" This is a saying about the Uzbek people more than six hundred years ago. It seems that along with all his qualities, Alisher Navoi had another bright talent - the ability to be human. For almost six centuries, his lines have been encouraging us,

the readers, to appreciate and educate such qualities as kindness, faith, generosity, reaching out to a person in need of help. He wrote: "Consider the best man, the one who is of the greatest benefit to the nation." Navoi's advanced humanist worldview and high artistic qualities of his works have gained wide fame not only in his native country, but also throughout the world. His books, created in the distant 15th century, serve to morally educate the young generation and enrich the entire society.

CONCLUSION

Navoi valued knowledge and patronized it. The poet considers the spiritual maturity of a person to be, first of all, his ability to acquire knowledge and wisdom. He believes that knowledge does not come by itself, a person can acquire knowledge only with desire and passion. Alisher Navoi's wisdom embodies the meaning of the universe. Issues such as knowledge, kindness, and humanity occupy a central place in his wisdom.

If someone bows to the scientists,

Qilur is supposed to bow down to the prophet.

The poet appreciates and glorifies the people of science. He emphasizes that bowing to scientists is equal to bowing to the prophet. Including:

He learns little by little and becomes wise.

It becomes a river after gathering.

Navoi writes that a person needs to learn little by little in order to gain knowledge, and he can gain certain skills by accumulating his knowledge, and compares this to the fact that drops of water collect and turn into a river.

Who taught you a letter on the path of truth,

It's an irreplaceable gift.

These sentences refer to the first teacher. The first teacher helps the student to acquire literacy, thereby determining his life path - the right path. In these two verses, Navoi describes the inability to pay for this service of the teacher even with hundreds of treasures.

Alisher Navoi evaluates a person based on his actions in life. The criterion of humanity is piety, chastity and righteousness. In the eyes of the owner of an awake soul, only a person who can speak the right words in any situation, who acts on the side of truth, is worthy of the name of man. On the contrary, it is a sign of unbelief to change according to circumstances, to preserve one's personality and to be afraid to speak the truth. It is an example of hypocrisy to pretend to be good and to be a partner in bad things.

It should be said that when Navoi reprimands a person, he is first of all based on his own life observations. He thinks according to the requirements of his pure faith and social views. The summative thoughts and opinions of the great man's thinking, which came from the life experiences of the people, "Follow the good, avoid the bad", "Walk with good, you will be blessed, if you walk with bad, you will be ashamed", "A good person is known by his companion", "Your friend" "If you tell me who you are, I'll tell you who you are."

In the eyes of the owner of an awake soul, the meaning of a good person or the concept of goodness is extremely wide, and it includes the beautiful qualities that adorn the human race, such as faith and belief, habits and modesty. The criterion of humanity is to live not only for

oneself, but also with the benefit of others and concern for the people. Therefore, the next rebuke of the propagandist of morality is also about goodness:

"Let all your wealth be a reserve, and your morning and grave be as thin as your house. Dutiful piety is always dear to the heart, and is more honorable in the eyes of the great." Whoever did good or bad was not punished. Whoever sowed the seed of righteousness and corruption did not reap it."

The thinker considers decency to be the most important criterion of morality. Being polite and moral helps a person to gain a certain status and respect among the people around him. While showing the role of having manners in human life, Alisher Navoi expresses the following thoughts: "Manners earn the blessing of the elders for the younger ones, and they will enjoy the blessings of the blessings for life. Adab, the love of the little ones instills in the hearts of the great ones, and that love remains in the heart forever."

The positive heroes of Alisher Navoi's works, such as Farhad, Shirin, Layli, Dilorom, Qays, Shapur, are humble, polite and honorable people who were brought up on the basis of universal education. Through these heroes, he invites the youth to learn from them.

All the works of Alisher Navoi are an important treasure for youth education. He was able to use every word effectively and appropriately in his works. Every wisdom is instructive for us. Alisher Navoi's life and legacy will serve as an example for us in all aspects to educate young people with universal human qualities. The great poet made a great contribution to the upbringing of a mature generation with his opinions on education, and his opinions on universal human qualities are also important for our time.

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