

DEVELOPING STUDENT INTELLECTUALITY THROUGH ABDULLA AVLONI'S WORKS

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ANNOTATION

The study of the works of Abdullah Avloni, one of the great figures of Uzbek literature, is the task of every young generation. Indeed, the study and research of the leading pedagogical views and ideas in his works In this article, we will try to get acquainted with the main ideas of the works of Abdullah Avloni.

Keywords: “Second teacher”, “History”, Abdulla Avloni, “Turon” theater troupe, Jadid movement, upbringing, education.

INTRODUCTION

If you doubt our power, look at the buildings we have built. It really takes a lot of effort from a builder to build a building that is solid. A master builder builds a strong foundation to withstand natural disasters. In fact, the stronger the foundation, the stronger and more durable the building will be. If we compare these solid buildings built by the builders with the youth of the XXI century, let's take a look at the history to see how educated, smart, creative and resilient our young people are to become masters of their chosen field. It is not in vain that they say, "There is no future for a nation that does not know its history and forgets its past." The future of our independent Uzbekistan is in the hands of our youth. Let us take the loss of knowledge, which serves as a solid foundation for young people, from the books left by our ancestors as an inexhaustible source of knowledge. The author of the work - Alisher Navoi, the great medieval statesman, the founder of the centralized state under the great commander - Amir Temur, the king and the poet "Boburnoma" - Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, as well as a translator, journalist, well-known and talented Uzbek poetess Zulfiya, famous Uzbek writer Said Ahmad, founder of Uzbek novels Abdulla Qodiri, one of the most famous representatives of the Uzbek national culture of the late XIX and early XX centuries, patriotic poet Abdulla Avloni and many other ancestors. We can give an example. When the President talks about education, he talks about Abdullah Avloni. As an example of his words and deeds, I often observe Abdullah Avloni's opinion that "Education is for us a matter of life or death, salvation or destruction, happiness or calamity." This is an example for young people of the teacher's life. In today's article, we will also take a closer look at Abdullah Avloni's life activities and the rich legacy he left us. The names of great people, great people who have served the people and the country, will be associated with eternity. For centuries, the services of such people have been visible. He was one of the founders of the Uzbek culture and literature of the new era, the founder of children's literature, the Uzbek National Theater, an enlightened writer, dramaturgy, press, publisher and public figure, the Uzbek national pedagogy and the press. Abdullah Avloni, the real son of our people. It is no exaggeration to say that Abdullah Avloni not only participated in the development of the Uzbek people's maori and culture in the 1920s, but also played a significant role in the socio-political life of the neighboring Afghan people.

Well-known enlightener, talented poet, famous educator Abdulla Avloni was born on July 12, 1878 in Mergancha mahalla of Tashkent in the family of Miravlon aka, a weaver. Educated in the old school. He wrote in his autobiography, "I started studying at a madrasa in the Oqchi mahalla when I was 12 years old. From the age of 14 I began to write various poems in accordance with that time. During this time, I read the newspaper "Tarjimon" and became aware of the time. " After graduating from the madrasa, he went to school. Having reformed the method of teaching and learning, the young pedagogue, who created a new type of school, carries out important educational work, such as providing students with modern knowledge, teaching Eastern and Western languages. Abdullah Avloni wrote textbooks for schools, such as "The First Teacher", "The Second Teacher" (1912), "History", "Turkish Gulistan and Morality" (1913). Avloni, who began his career in 1895, wrote poems, stories, feuilletons and short plays under the pseudonyms "Cain", "Fame", "Hijran", "Avloni", "Surayyo", "Abulfayz", "Indamas". 1900-1917). In his poems, the poet criticized the backwardness and ignorance of his time and called people to knowledge and enlightenment. Until 1917, Abdulla Avloni was a major journalist who grew up in Tashkent. He founded such newspapers as "Shuhrat" and "Osiyo" in Tashkent. In such dramatic works as "The Dead", ignorance exposes the tragic consequences of ignorant heresy, rude and evil customs. As a poet, Abdullah Avloni wrote tens of hundreds of poems. They all sing about man and upbringing, moral beauty and spiritual wealth, whether it is about old traditions, love or school education. therefore, in his poems the folk didactics and modern pedagogy are combined. In particular, in the poem "In our country" he condemns the greed of those who squandered money for the sake of prosperity, but did not pay attention to the upbringing of children.

Maktab misni tillo qilur ,

Maktab sizni mullo qilur,-

He believes that school is a way of salvation for a person from oppression, injustice and injustice. In particular, his book "Literature" (1915) stands out in this regard. As Abdullah Avloni writes:

Fikr agar yaxshi tarbiyat topsa,

Xanjar olmosdan bo`lur o`tkir.

In 1913, Avloni founded the European-style theater troupe Turon, and in addition to his own works, he staged a number of dramatic works translated from the languages of fraternal peoples. The first play staged by Abdulla Avloni's troupe in the theater was Behbudi's drama "Padarkush". Along with the education, culture and enlightenment of the Uzbek people, Abdullah Avloni played an important role in the socio-political life of the neighboring Afghan people in the 1920s. For some time he served as Minister of Public Education of Afghanistan, and then as Consul-Ambassador of the Soviet Union to Afghanistan. In 1920-1930, Abdulla Avloni took an active part in the newspapers of the Republic with a number of articles. In particular, Abdullah Avloni played an important role in the socio-political and cultural life of Central Asia. One of the great representatives of Jadid literature and art. Abdullah Avloni is one of the figures who actively worked to develop the national theater and music, to raise the spirituality of our people. At the beginning of the last century, Abdullah Avloni, like the figures of the Renaissance, became a poet, playwright, actor, translator, music collector, journalist, supporter of European science and technology, culture. Although many popular scientific

articles and works have been published about his dramatic works and his contribution to the field of theater, very little has been written about the artist's attitude to the art of music. However, like all Jadids, he made a worthy contribution to this field. His poems, articles and poems included in the two-volume "selected works" give grounds to say so. In his works, he shows that his artistic and aesthetic views were very high, in particular, his devotion to the art of music from a young age, and this devotion began when he first became involved in the theatrical movement, especially during his time in the troupe "Turon". By the twentieth century, theatrical troupes of different nationalities, in particular, Tatar, Armenian, Azerbaijani, Russian artists, went on a creative journey to the big cities of Turkestan. Under their influence, Abdullah Avloni became one of the leaders of the European-style Turon troupe, the foundation of Uzbek theatrical art. If we look through the newspapers and magazines published in Tashkent and Fergana in 1914-1916, we will find many interesting articles about the work of the troupe Abdullah Avloni's directing and acting skills. His role in the formation of the troupe's repertoire and musical decoration is obvious. Abdulla Avloni was deeply involved in this process and deeply understood the place and role of music in human, social and theatrical art. Abdullah Avloni is an active participant in the Jadid movement that flourished in our country at the beginning of the century. The enlightened writer worked selflessly to educate the children of the nation, to train them as mature scientists and specialists, to liberate the Motherland, and to this end he was active in many fields. The opening of the Society Charity in 1909 and the distribution of money to schools for the education of the local population are further proof of this. There is a lot of interesting information about the importance of educating young people in the multifaceted work of Abdullah Avloni. In today's world, Abdullah Avloni is a multifaceted artist who laid the foundation stone of literature, drama, the press, and the Uzbek national pedagogy. His initiative in the field of education and culture has made him one of the main heroes not only of his time, but also today. On the basis of pedagogy, that is, the upbringing of children, we have turned the wise words of Abdullah Avloni: upbringing is for us a matter of life or death, salvation, destruction, happiness or disaster. And as the writer said: It is necessary to start upbringing from birth, to strengthen our body and to develop our morals. It is no exaggeration to say that today's educators rely on the opinion of Abdullah Avloni: "Education of thought is the most necessary, a sacred duty that has long been appreciated." Abdullah Avloni taught at the Central Asian State University and was the author of a number of textbooks. He died on August 25, 1934 in Tashkent at the age of 56. It should be noted that the establishment of the Institute of Advanced Training named after Abdullah Avloni, as well as the retraining and advanced training of leaders and specialists in public education, is a multifaceted artist, the impact and importance of our writer in modern life. In particular, the establishment of a special scholarship and a badge named after Abdulla Avloni at the Tashkent State Pedagogical University will open the door to many opportunities for students to increase their scientific potential and creativity in the spirit of creativity. The legacy of Abdullah Avloni, a brilliant representative of the Jadid movement, serves as an example and a spiritual school not only for us but also for future generations.

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