

THE IMAGE OF THE DEAD, BECOME THE MOTTO OF FRIENDSHIP AND BROTHERHOOD IN ABAY'S WORKS

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On March 15, 2018, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev, in his speech at the opening ceremony of the Year of Uzbekistan in Kazakhstan, said: "The Creator gave us the priceless blessing of the neighborhood. No wonder our wise ancestors said: "Do not buy a yard, buy a neighbor." From time immemorial we have been living on the same land, under the same sun, we have the same roots.

The heritage of our peoples, such as Abu Raykhan Beruni and Abu Nasr Farobi, Khoja Ahmed Yassawi and Bahauddin Naqshband, Alisher Navoi and Abai Kononboev, Oybek and Mukhtar Avezov, Gafur Ghulam and Sobit Muohanov, and many other famous scientists, thinkers and poets, is our common property," he says.

Therefore, the Decree of the President signed on March 13, 2018 "On the wide study and popularization of the work of the great Kazakh poet and thinker Abay Kononboev" serves to further strengthen the age-old values of friendship and camaraderie.

Abai Kononboev is an incomparable writer, poet, educator, unique sage of the Kazakh people. He is a nationalist poet, a creator who deeply knows the past of the nation and sees its future. Abay (Ibragim) Kononboev was born on August 10, 1845 in Chingiztog (now Abay) district of the Semipalatinsk district of the Ettisuv region (died on July 7, 1904).

After receiving his primary education at the Ahmad Reza Madrasah in Ettisuwa, he continued his studies at a new school. He studied the works of such representatives of Eastern classical literature as Firdousi, Saadi, Navoi, Fizuli. Under the influence of secular ideas in the work of these poets, he wrote poems calling on the people to enlightenment. He saw with his own eyes the difficult life path of the Kazakh people.

I'm afraid like a blind man without a cane

Let the perverts cheat.

He perfectly learned Russian. Having become acquainted with the Russian democrats exiled to Ettisow and through them the works of Krylov, Pushkin, Lermontov, Tolstoy, his mind and worldview completely changed. In his opinion, it is impossible to achieve social and cultural development without eliminating some of the defects in the mentality of the Kazakh people, living in nomadic conditions and living divided into clans. He created didactic works promoting education and culture. In particular, terma wrote a philosophical story of "smart words", consisting of large and small pictures, in which he expressed his feelings and innermost experiences:

Kazakhstan, my salty country, my ruined country!

Unable to find my way in the dark, my country is surprised!

Unable to distinguish good from evil,

And blood and oil in the mouth, my wandering country!

Abai writes in the thirty-first word of the "Instructions": "There are four conditions so that a person does not forget what has been achieved: firstly, one must be smart, and secondly, when he sees or hears something, he must read it with understanding from the heart, and thirdly, what he heard must be repeated several times in order to bring to mind, and, fourthly, one must not bring other things to mind.

He got acquainted with the ideas of such Russian democrats as Abai Chernyshevsky and Dobrolyubov, Aristotle, Socrates, Plato, and even with the philosophical and didactic views of Hegel. In his literary legacy, numbering more than 200 poems and epics, we read and feel that he spoke about these characters.

In the epic "Iskander" he tried to restore the consciousness of the Kazakh people, living in childbirth, by referring to the image of Alexander the Great and saying the proverb: "Separated - a bear, a wolf - a wolf." divided one."

Such epics as "Masud", "Azim Rivoyati", "Badia" occupy a special place in the literary heritage of Abai. His books were published under the names "O'lanar" and "Abai Kononboev". The poet is a composer who wrote "Olanars" to folk melodies. The works of Abai were translated into Uzbek by such poets and writers as Mirtemir, Uigun, Askad Mukhtar, Nasir Fazylov, Tashpolat Mirzaev.

The Kazakh writer Mukhtar Avezov devoted most of his work to the study of the life and work of Abai, including the epic "The Way of Abai". This epic was also translated into Uzbek by Mirtemir.

Abai "Olan" and "Advice" were included in the school curriculum, textbooks, manuals, including 2 hours were devoted to studying the life and work of Abai in the 6th grade textbook. 1st hour to provide information about the life and work of Abai. In the 2nd hour, Abay's views on morality. The universal content of the creator's advice about education, training, correctness. Expression of oriental manners and moral issues in the councils of Abai. It is necessary to study the educational value of these tips.

By decision of the head of our state, the preparation and publication of the work of Abay Kononboev "Elections" and the collection of literary and analytical articles "Uzbek-Kazakh literary relations", the organization of a permanent exhibition called "Abay and Uzbek literature". at the Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami, every year on August 10, when the poet was born, a flower-laying ceremony was held at the base of the monument to Abai Kononboev, installed in the works "competition of essays among students and youth, a series of shows and programs about the life and work of Abai Kononboev in the media mass media. , good assignments are provided, such as submitting articles.

Spiritual and educational events and activities held in the field of education to implement the solution open up great opportunities in educating the younger generation in an international spirit:

O man, may your honor be yours,

Let the wisdom of the ancestors be your companion.

Wealth and fame cost nothing

Let him be your soul mate, true friend, companion.

So, as our President noted: "For the bonds of friendship and brotherhood between the Kazakh and Uzbek peoples, our motto will be the next O'lanar."

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