

THE ROLE OF THE PEDAGOGICAL ACTIVITY OF MODERN ENLIGHTENERS IN IMPROVING HUMAN VALUE AND QUALITY IN TODAY'S SOCIETY

Kimsanboev Rakhmonjon Valizoda

3rd grade student of Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

Annotation: In this article, the educational activities of Turkestan Jadid enlighteners and their importance in increasing the human value and quality of education in the society have been revealed. Also, the article deeply analyzes the importance of the enlightenment efforts of the moderns in the development of today's education system.

Key words: moral rule, education, Turkish culture or morality, thought education, perfect person, pedagogy, humanitarianism, moral education.

Human dignity and education is not a personal matter, it is a social work of importance to the state and society. His dignity, the perspective of the Motherland and the fate of the nation are also related to him and his education. In the words of Abdulla Awlani, "Education is for us either life or death, salvation or destruction, happiness or disaster."

As every citizen of the society stands on the threshold of the 21st century, it is natural for him to try to evaluate the value of the past years and define various aspects of his future life. In particular, those working in the field of education are no exception. Today, the interest and attention to the application of pedagogical technologies in the educational process is increasing day by day, one of the reasons for this is that until now, traditional education focused on the acquisition of ready-made knowledge. , modern technologies teach them to search for the acquired knowledge by themselves, to study and analyze independently, and even to draw their own conclusions [1]. In this process, the teacher creates conditions for the development of the personality, learning and upbringing, and thus the listener takes the main place in the educational process. Today, as well as in the last century, education is recognized as the main link of society. For example, if we take Abdulla Avloni's work "Turkish flower garden or morality", we can see that modern pedagogue education, creation of new textbooks and creation of new sets of educational methods and skills have a large place in it. Even the writer about this work, he said, "I presented this work to the great literature lovers and moral enthusiasts, equal to the education of our first schools." It should be noted that the main idea of every author's work is the issue of education and upbringing of young people with all-around potential. Education and upbringing are the most important pillars of life. Abdulla Avloni understands the scope of education in a broad sense. He does not limit it to only morality. He emphasizes the need to take care of the child's health first of all. Including, in 1913, Avloni's work "Turkish Gulistan or Morality" was published. In 1917, it was published for the second time. The book is written for high school students. But the importance of this work, which is one of the rare events of modern Uzbek enlightenment at the beginning of our century, was not limited only to the school circle. It also serves as a guide for lovers of literature and ethics. The work reflects on morality, a science that "calls people to goodness and deters them from evil" [2]. Ethics is a set of behaviors. Behavior is the form of manifestation of goodness or vice in a particular person. Therefore, every behavior is a symbol of goodness and nobility or vice and malice. In this respect, one or another aspect of behavior does not appear in a person by itself. Certain conditions and training are necessary for their formation. People are not born evil. Certain conditions make them worse. So, everything depends on education. Education begins from the day of birth and continues until the end of life. It consists of two stages - family and school education. Avloni has a wide understanding of the scope of education. He does not limit it to only one morality. He knows well that the saying "A healthy body is a healthy mind" is not in vain.

Education cannot be separated from education, education from education - this oriental view is an oriental philosophy of life. In particular, if earlier in the madrasa, teachers and teachers provided education and upbringing, now they have found their place in this school as well. Because the school is the main place to teach the basis of our national culture, national customs and values. In madrasahs, Jadids taught science to students based on their level of activity. In his works, Jadidlar expressed the opinion that science is dead if it does not serve the benefit of society, if it is not used for the welfare of the people. Therefore, they call young people to learn, to know its secrets, to solve the essence of events, to read books. Educating an all-around mature person, turning him away from evil and encouraging him to be good depends directly and indirectly on education. His above-mentioned work promotes education and knowledge. Knowledge is the honor of the world and the honor of the hereafter. Knowledge is a very high and sacred quality for a person. Because science shows us our situation and actions like a mirror. A person without knowledge is like a tree without fruit.

From the pedagogical point of view of the modern enlighteners, they say that the value of a person is to know his native language perfectly, to use every word in its place, and to be zealous for the development of the national literary language. Pedagogically, they also pay attention to the manners of conversation in human science. Giving a high value to the essence of the word in determining human dignity, the word is a scale that measures the level and perfection, knowledge and virtue of a person. People with intelligence know their thoughts and intentions in their language, knowledge and strength, value and value from the words they speak. Love for language and culture is the attitude of every person towards his people. It should also be said that language and literature are the mirrors of the life of every person and nation in the world. The Jadids paid more attention to the issue of teaching the mother tongue as the basis of national education, because the national spirit, national spirituality, as they say, "entered with milk", can be absorbed only through the mother tongue. This is the fundamental view of the pedagogical views of modern thinkers.

In this period and in our past, the work of Abdullah Avloni mentioned above is important in the field of studying the development of pedagogical ideas at the beginning of the 20th century. This work of Abdulla Avloni is of great importance for the society of that time. The work is a work of moral education and education. Abdulla Awlani, as a pedagogue, said, "If a person's ego is corrupted at a young age, and he grows up without education and morals, Allahu Akbar, expecting good from such people is like standing up from the ground and reaching for the stars." . In his opinion, the social environment, family conditions and surrounding people are of great importance in the development of moral qualities of a person. Developing the ability to think in people and regularly engaging in this education and training is absolutely necessary and a sacred task. Therefore, it is a sacred duty of teachers, "relying on their attention, entrusted to their conscience... Because the strength, beauty, breadth of thought depends on the upbringing of the teacher." Jadid Abdulla Avloni emphasizes the need to provide education from a young age, and everyone should be involved in this work: parents, teachers, government and others. In this sense, the views of Abdulla Avloni in the field of education are closely connected with the mentality, lifestyle, and national values of the Uzbek people. It serves as a national school and a valuable resource for educating spiritually mature youth. From the first page to the last page of the work "Turkish Gulistan or Ethics" Avloni's humanitarian ideas are expressed. Above all, he cares about human dignity and the interests of the people.

In his eyes, he is not a person who does not care about people, who is far from the people, and who is a gossip. One of his famous sayings about education has not lost its place in our society [3].

Education is "a matter of life or death, salvation, destruction, loyalty, or disaster." These words of Jadid are still used in Uzbek society with their own reins in every field. Including, as our first President Islam Abdugyanovich Karimov pointed out, these words of our great thinker grandfather are our nation at the beginning of our century. As much as it was important and relevant

for us, it is even more important and relevant for us now." In recent years, our Honorable President Shavkat Mirziyoyev has paid special attention to the education of young people, and we should raise our children ourselves without leaving them in the hands of others. "For this, we need to talk more with young people, listen to their hearts, and give practical help to solve problems," he said. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Abdulla Avloni, who has been perfected for centuries in the implementation of these tasks, is currently putting before pedagogues the idea that education is "a matter of life or death, salvation, destruction, loyalty or disaster" [4]. Currently, this idea is considered as the main issue in every field. This is another important issue that always comes to mind - it is related to the manners, behavior and, in a word, worldview of our youth. Today, times are changing rapidly. Those who feel these changes more than anyone else are the youth. May the youth be in harmony with the demands of their time. But at the same time, let them not forget their own identity. Let the call of who we are and what kind of great people we are, always resonate in their hearts and encourage them to stay true to themselves. What will we achieve this at the expense of? Of course, relying on education, high pedagogical views and the rich heritage of our ancestors.

In conclusion, I can say that the modern enlightened people value human dignity in the social environment, the role of the family, "Physical education" is the education of a healthy person, "Thought education" is the development of thinking, teaching to think, "Ethical education". " - focuses on issues such as inculcating good manners and habits.

The most important thing is that the value of a person, realizing his noble aspirations, and increasing his social activity remain the main goals of the state and society in Uzbekistan.

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