

STUDYING THE EDUCATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE OF MUHAMMAD AVFIY'S WORK "JAMI UL-HIKOYAT"

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ABSTRACT

This article is devoted to the study of the educational value of the work of one of the oriental thinkers Muhammad Avfiy "Jami ul-hikoyat" (collection of stories), which expresses many advanced pedagogical ideas and plays an important role in educating young people as one of the main sources of folk pedagogy. .

Keywords: Thinker, East, Muhammad Avfiy, Jami ul-hikayat, work, education, media, people, youth, source, ideas.

INTRODUCTION

As a result of the prosperity of Uzbekistan, there is a need to expand the scope of pedagogical research, to study the heritage of national pedagogical culture, to use the achievements of world experience in teaching and educating the individual, based on our national characteristics.

The works of our thinkers express many advanced pedagogical ideas, which are one of the main sources of folk pedagogy, an important tool in educating young people.

Good morals, happiness, honesty, purity, chastity, knowledge, patience, compassion, health, respect for parents, respect for the teacher, love of country, self-awareness, devotion, diligence, friendship, courage showed the ways and methods of its formation.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In particular, Khorezmi's "Aljabr", Farobi's "On the Achievement of Happiness", "City of Noble People", Abu Rayhan Beruni's "India", Yusuf Khas Hajib's "Kutadgu Bilig", Ahmad Yugnaki's "Blessings of the Righteous", Haji Ahmad Yassavi's "Devoni Hikmat", Alisher Navoi's "Khamsa" contains valuable ideas about upbringing and education.

The works of Munis Khorezmi, Abu Ali ibn Sino, Ahmad Donish, Behbudi, Abdullah Avloni, Mahmud Kashgari, Kaykovus, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Mirzo Ulugbek, Sadriddin Aini, Abdurauf Fitrat and others also cover a wide range of educational issues.

The introduction of folk pedagogy in the national educational work is very important to implement it as fully as possible, based on the goals and objectives of the modern school.

If we include etiquette and high spirituality in the highest criteria of perfection, it should be noted that the aspects of perfection are related to intellectual, moral, cultural, physical activity, each of which, in turn, covers several areas. It can be said that it is his profession, knowledge and manners that make a person beautiful. Both profession and science elevate a person, bring him great prestige and fame. However, if a person has a good profession and makes a mistake in the field of manners and ethics, he will certainly not gain prestige. The same can be said of

the possessor of knowledge. This is the reason why our contemporaries have achieved harmony in the field of deep scientific and worldview, modern knowledge and a certain profession, which is embedded in the National Program of Personnel Training in Uzbekistan.

Muhammad Avfiy, Nuriddin Muhammad ibn Tahir ibn Usman Bukhari (1172/77, Bukhara - 1233, India) - literary critic, translator. One of the founders of tazkirism in Eastern literature. (Tazkira Arabic - note, commentary - a collection that gives a brief description of the situation of poets and the type of work of art; one of the medieval forms of literary criticism, a resource for the study of literature).

Muhammad Avfiy is a famous Bukhara writer and tazkiranavis who lived in the late 12th and early 13th centuries. His work "Lubobul-albob" ("Conclusions of Perception") is one of the first commentaries. The Javomiul-Hikayat, written by Amnesty, is based on historical and folklore materials, and many European and Eastern scholars have noted its qualities that expose the social evils of the time and glorify high human qualities.

Examples from Muhammad Avfiy "Jamih Ul-Hikoyat": "Shadows", "Who should we learn manners from?", "The dream of the caliph", "The manners of the dervishes", "The consequent neighbor", "Do not kiss the window if your face is crooked", "Humanity of a slave", "What is the crisis of the kingdom?", "Happiness from the unseen", "Brokerage broker", "Three brothers", "Punishment of jealousy", "Consequences of jealousy", "Fate of greed", "Greedy cat", "Obscene Nadim", "Even a tortoise stumbles on a horse ...", "Dardi bedavo", "Paper chorus", "Suvniki-suga ketip", "Servant is needed every day, not a day", "Consequences of greed", "If you dig a hole for someone, you will fall", "Conspiracy of thieves", "Four tourists", "Hidden thief", his stories are still important today and are important in educating the younger generation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In particular, upbringing involves the formation of a smart, polite, hardworking, educated, healthy, faithful, pure-hearted, full-fledged, spiritually developed, patriotic, international, humane and well-rounded person. Education is carried out taking into account local, socio-economic conditions, national traditions and interregional characteristics.

In the process of upbringing, a person's various abilities develop, character, ideological, moral, volitional, aesthetic qualities are formed, a system of scientific views on nature and society is formed, and physical strength is strengthened.

The child experiences the experiences of adults not sluggishly but actively Assimilates: in this assimilation his conscious action, diligence becomes important. Pupils will not be able to acquire experience and knowledge unless they are active to a certain extent. As the child grows older, this activity becomes more and more independent: pupils become accustomed to forming their own worldview, self-improvement, understanding of nature, society and life, and being critical of perceptions.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be noted that the Uzbek educators in their time paid great attention to the upbringing of the younger generation as a perfect person. Therefore, the use of spiritual heritage is a topical issue in the education of young people today. Accordingly, we must use

the above-mentioned rich heritage of the Uzbek enlighteners and convey it to the minds of young people. The cultural values and spiritual heritage of the people have served as a powerful spiritual source for the peoples of the East for thousands of years. Despite prolonged severe ideological pressure, the people of Uzbekistan have managed to preserve their historical and cultural values and unique traditions that have been passed down from generation to generation. In general, value means all the material and spiritual wealth that serves humanity, satisfies its vital needs and interests. All the realities that create the necessary conditions for people's social life are values and are highly valued.

If parents and educators carry out explanatory work on education in connection with everyday life, local conditions, our traditions, of course, our young generation will form a valuable relationship with our historical heritage and will be passed down from generation to generation.

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