CHILDREN’S EDUCATION IN THE WORKS OF ABDULLA AVLONI

Abstract: This article highlights the concept of children’s education in the works of Abdulla Avloni. Family education and social education are the two main types of education. Family conditions and love are described as the essence of upbringing an omniscient individual, while dignity and modesty are considered as outcome of good education.

Key words: Education, upbringing, family education, social education, military education, religious education, thought, lesson, love, dignity, modesty.

Language: English

Citation: Tavakkalova, M. O. (2020). Children’s education in the works of Abdulla Avloni. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 05 (85), 885-887.

Scopus ASCC: 3304.

"For us education is a matter of life or death, salvation or destruction, happiness or disaster," said Abdulla Avloni. The work and care of a human being to bring up his or her child, nourishing and educating, is called upbringing.

Education is the process of formation and development of the individual's consciousness in accordance with the goals and objectives of society, all the influences aimed at the active participation of people in socio-economic and cultural life. There are 2 main types of education:

Family education and social education. Family upbringing. In the family, children are generally raised by parents, grandparents. Social upbringing ensures the material and generational inheritance of the past: the younger generation learns from the past and enriches it.

In general, there are many traditional and modern methods of education: family education, religious education, military education and legal education.

The great pedagogue-scientist, enlightened poet Abdulla Avloni also wrote many works dedicated to education. In particular, his poetic story "Jaholat qurban" (Victim of Ignorance) pays a special attention to education. In particular, the factors influencing the future development of preschool children have been identified.
According to Abdullah Avloni, the environment, family conditions, and the influence of people around him cause children of primary school age to grow up to be polite and obscene. Not being demanding of preschoolers and not monitoring their behavior in a timely manner can lead to frustration.

Abdullah Avloni’s work on education and upbringing “Turkiy guliston yohud ahloq” (Turkish Gulistan or Ethics) is of great educational value.

Avloni emphasizes the need to educate children of preschool age on morals and ethics from an early age. According to him, the environment, conditions and people around them play an important role in the formation of moral qualities in preschool children. Moral people have a positive effect on children from an early age, causing them to grow up to be compassionate, honest, humble, polite, and courteous.

Avloni, in his book “Turkiy guliston yohud ahloq”, defines upbringing and reveals its essence: “Education”, “pedagogy”, that is, the science of child rearing. It is to bring up a child well for their health and happiness, to keep the body clean, to redress their perspective from an early age, to teach good manners, to safeguard them from bad manners. The educators are like a doctor, and the upbringing should be delivered through the medicine of good behavior and purity to treat the disease of anger in the child's body.”

Abdulla Avloni, an enlightened writer who made a significant contribution to the development of Uzbek pedagogy, in his book “Turkiy guliston yohud ahloq” spoke about the education of thought, emphasizing the following: “Thought makes a person honorable and compassionate, honest, humble, polite, and courteous. Avloni, in his book “Turkiy guliston yohud ahloq”, defines upbringing and reveals its essence: “Education”, “pedagogy”, that is, the science of child rearing. It is to bring up a child well for their health and happiness, to keep the body clean, to redress their perspective from an early age, to teach good manners, to safeguard them from bad manners. The educators are like a doctor, and the upbringing should be delivered through the medicine of good behavior and purity to treat the disease of anger in the child's body.”

There are proverbs in our nation that show the unique role of the family in the upbringing of children. Well-known educator and enlightener Avloni remarked what kind of person the child will become in the future, according to these proverbs, first of all, depends on upbringing given by the family. In particular, the family environment, which has an educational effect, and the example of parents are of decisive importance. For example, he speaks of good and bad behavior, saying, “If the breath is disciplined and accustomed to doing good deeds, it is called “yaxshi hulq” or good behaviour and if it grows uneducated and becomes a doer of bad deeds, it is described as “yomon hulq” or bad behavior. The development of human abilities is possible through education ... “Oush uyasida ko’rg’onini qilur” – “The bird does what it sees in its nest”.

Human being’s major asset is his or her good upbringing. If he or she is well-mannered, avoids bad habits, and grows up accustomed to good manners, he or she will be a happy person, no matter who he or she is. If he or she grows up uneducated and morally depraved ..... he or she will become an ignorant, benthed, disgraceful creature who does all kinds of depraved things ...... Avloni glorifies true friendship, kindness and devotion among pwooplw. After all, life is always smiling for those who possess these great qualities; mutual alliance, mutual assistance in difficult matters, mutual respect, compassion – all are the meaning of life, the goal that leads to goodness. Avloni writes: “People in the world live in the shadow of love and mercy. They do everything for love. Without love, a person will not be able to do anything, will not be able to enjoy the blessings of this world ... What unites people on earth ... is the love of nations, homeland and states.”

Avloni emphasizes the need to bring up children from an early age with love for people, to instill in their hearts and minds a sense of patriotism, humanity and compassion.

Avloni considers modesty to be the beauty of human virtue, and notes that those who possess such virtue are always honored and respected among the people. The pedagogue-scientist describes humility in the sense of dignity, the greatness of this virtue as follows: “Dignity is the protection of one's self from arrogance and pride. It is important for a virtuous person to be pure from evil deeds, to be just, to work, to speak, to be honest, compassionate and merciful ... to have a pure soul and lion's heart. Dignity is the lifeblood of humanity, its pride, its patron.”

Pride, arrogance, contempt for others, hauteur are the opposite of modesty, and are nothing but flaws and faults that arouse the anger and hatred of the people. Pride is the essence of selfishness.

Avloni glorifies friendship and devotion among people; emphasizes that kindness, fidelity to the covenant, trustworthiness when necessary, sincere devotion, honesty and truthfulness are good qualities that strengthen the bonds of friendship, and friendship enhances the feelings of brotherhood: “... a friend will grieve with you in times of trouble and sorrow, and will share the grief in your memory. Do not tell your secret to stingy and ignorant people, but tell your true friend your faults without speaking from the back. A false friend is a hypocritical friend in the hope of gaining something from you or in order to avert harm.”

Abdullah Avloni put forward the ideas of humanity; considers fidelity, reason, morality, kindness, and love as great powers. The people whom Avloni calls “yaxshi hulqli kishilar” (good-natured people) are those who serve the Motherland, are hardworking, conscientious, honest, truthful and kind.

The moral teachings of such great figures as Abdulla Avloni have served as a guide in educating preschool children in the spirit of diligence, humility, honesty, kindness, friendship, true humanity, and kindness to people.
If we take into account that a child's consciousness is formed mainly at the age of 5-7, it is at this time that the first jackets of spirituality begin to appear in his heart under the influence of the family environment. The wise saying of our people, “Qush uyasida ko’rg’onini qilur”, I think, is a clear reflection of this eternal truth.

We have already mentioned some important types of education. Although there are several other forms of education, all of them eventually fall short of the concept of spirituality. It is obvious that spirituality creates a solid foundation for all these means and types of education. In conclusion, it should be noted that it is expedient to bring up our children on the basis of science and education, and education in itself is closely linked with spirituality. Because young people are the future owners.

References:

1. (2010). The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Tashkent: “Uzbekistan”.
2. (2006). Abdurauf Fitrat. Selected works. Tashkent: “Spirituality”.
3. Avloni, A. (1967). Turkish Guliston or Morality. Tashkent: “Teacher”.
4. Abdullaeva, H.A., et al. (1998). The concept of primary education. Tashkent: “Primary education”.
5. Gafforova, T. (2011). Modern pedagogical technologies in primary education. Tashkent: «Tafakkur».
6. Ahmedova, N., Inoyatova, M., & Matmazarova, K. (n.d.). Ways to overcome the problems in primary education.
7. Farhodjonovna, F. N. (2017). Spiritual education of young in the context of globalization. Mir nauki i obrazovaniya, №. 1 (9).
8. Ergashev, I., & Farxodjonova, N. (2020). Integration of national culture in the process of globalization. Journal of Critical Reviews, T. 7, №. 2, pp. 477-479.
9. Normatova, D. I., & Nurova, D. (n.d.). Innovative methods of teaching foreign languages. “ўzbekistonda ilmij-amalij tadjikotot” mavzusidagi respublika 13-köy tarmokli ilmij masofaviy onlajn konferenciya materiallari 3-kism, p. 88.
10. Xudoyberdiyeva, D. A. (2019). Management of the services sector and its classification. Theoretical & Applied Science, (10), 656-658.
11. Farxodjonqizi, F. N., & Dilshodjonugli, N. S. (2020). Innovative processes and trends in the educational process in Uzbekistan. ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 10(4), 621-626.