

## ABDULLA AVLONI'S PEDAGOGICAL VIEWS

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### Anatatsion

In addition to writing, Abdullah Avloni is involved in opening schools, educating the people, educating Uzbek women, and training teachers and intellectuals. From 1923 to 1924 she was the director of women's and men's educational institutions in the old city, from 1924 to 1929 she was a teacher at the Tashkent Military School, from 1925 to 1934 she studied at the Central Asian Communist University, the Central Asian School of Agriculture. He teaches at the Central Asian State University. He worked as a professor and head of the department of language and literature of the Faculty of Pedagogy. Enlightenment and the social theme occupy a central place in Avloni's poetry. The poet sings with pleasure the virtues of science. Concepts such as "school", "education", "science", "science" in the poems of the poet rise to the level of a symbol of goodness, and "ignorance" and "ignorance" are interpreted as a symbol of darkness and evil. .

**Keywords:** school, education, development, enlightenment, upbringing, textbooks.

Abdulla Avloni, one of the most famous figures of Uzbek literature of the National Renaissance, was born on July 12, 1878 in the Mergancha mahalla of Tashkent in a family of artisan weavers. Throughout his life and creative activity, he lived with the pain of the people, not only sympathizing with the grief of his people, but also caring for their future. He encouraged her to fight for sacred ideas. He opened schools and tried to enlighten the general public and educate the youth in the progressive spirit of the time. He wrote educational and moral works, textbooks and left a significant mark on the development of Uzbek pedagogical thought. He made a great contribution to the emergence and development of the Jadid movement, the Uzbek Jadid literature, that is, the national consciousness, the national literature. Based on the views of the "moral scholar", Avloni divides people's behavior into good and bad behavior, based on their self-discipline. He attributes such virtues as goodness, gentleness, courage, discipline, conscience, and love of country, while he considers evil, lust, ignorance, and depravity to be signs of bad behavior.

Avloni's first poems, which sang the ideas of enlightenment and national revival, will always be an invaluable asset of Uzbek national Renaissance literature. In his poems of this category, he enriched the poetic forms of Uzbek classical literature with great social content, enlightenment ideas, humorous spirit and folk melodies.

Abdulla Avloni also wrote a number of poems and parables for children. In these works, the poet aims to expand the horizons of school-age children, to instill in them a love for school and books, work, nature and the Motherland. At the heart of many of his poems is the idea of love for the Motherland. In these poems, the poet describes the Motherland in simple and sincere verses, which can be enjoyed not only in the mid-10s, but also by today's school-age children. In fact, the poet began his description of the homeland by saying, "From the mountains come the mines, from the lands come the grains. managed to awaken compassion. In 1933, he compiled and published the "Literary Christomaty" for the 7th grade of Uzbek schools. Nicknames of Abdulla Avloni "Hijran", "Nabil", "Indamas", "Shuhrat", "Tang-riquli", "Surayyo", "Shapalaq", "CHol", "Ab", "Chigaboy", "Abdulhaq" He has written more than 4,000 poems. In 1927, Avloni was awarded the title of "Hero of Labor." In 1930, he was awarded the honorary title of "Zarbdori of public education of Uzbekistan." At present, there are a number of schools named after Abdulla Avloni in independent Uzbekistan. The Writers' Union of Uzbekistan has established an award for children's literature in his name. One of the streets of Tashkent, the Republican Center for Teacher Training and one of the mahallas are named after him. The Abdulla Avloni Museum has been established at the Republican Center for Teacher Training. In his work, Abdullah Avloni focuses on moral categories, focusing on students in the first place, but leaving the task of inculcating them in the upbringing of children to teachers. This means that the work is designed

for more teachers than students. In this regard, Abdullah Avloni's words to teachers fully express the purpose of "Turkish Gulistan or Morality": . Thoughts make a person proud and zealous. This education needs the help of teachers, and the strength, beauty and breadth of thought depends on the teacher's upbringing. Although there is a slight difference between education and upbringing, the two are inseparable, and the body of one is like a body with a soul that is connected to the other. ” It is not difficult to understand that these words are not addressed to students, but to adults, especially future teachers. In fact, in this work "Turkish Gulistan or Morality" A. Avloni developed the theoretical and practical foundations of modern pedagogy, and the work played a programmatic role in educating future young teachers, creating textbooks and complexes that inspire the national spirit.

**Bases:**

1. R.Barakaev. O'zbek bolalar adabiyoti va Abdulla Avloniy
2. X.Avlonova “Dadam haqida.