

The Relevance of Teaching the Works of Alisher Navoi to Modern Students

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Abstract: This article reveals the work of the founder of the Uzbek language and literature Alisher Navoi. The normative documents adopted in the republic in the field of linguistics listed. The poems of the founder of the Uzbek language and literature about the word are given. In the article, the author refers to the statements and reviews about the writer of A. Navoi's contemporaries. Recommendations for teachers that used in the process of studying the life and work of A. Navoi named. In classes devoted to the study of writers and poets, it is advisable to show the social activities of the writer.

Keywords: great poet, spirituality, modern students, education, thinker, creativity, knowledge, skill.

INTRODUCTION

One of the most important components of personality formation is the acquisition of language skills. Thus, the State Educational Standards developed in Uzbekistan during the years of independence, modernized educational and methodological complexes for educational institutions, take into account the results of research conducted in the republic and abroad in the field of linguistics, psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics and linguodidactics.

This makes it possible to state significant changes not only in relation to the quality of students' knowledge. but also the level of formation of skills and abilities of speech culture and emotional expressiveness of effective mechanisms of self-expression of the individual, the expansion of readers' interests to strengthen the motivation to study languages and literature, the basis of which is the word.

Here I would like to recall the wise words of the great Alisher Navoi about the native word:

I praise the pearls of the word! After all, it is

The pearl of the heart is born.

The four pearls of the universe are in it.

All the stars of the seven heavens shine in it.

* * *

With damask, you compared the tongue with a blade,

With a diamond word, I will compare it with a drill.

Speech-a tulip petal in a flower garden,

The words – the drops grew on the petal.

* * *

After all, the soul torn out by the word,

However, the word cleanses the soul.

* * *

What are pearls, if the word given to us?

It is born in the depths of the world!

Let the power of words be strong in simple speeches,

It verified in verse.

I think that these beautiful words are the main task that the teachers of our republic face today: to help the younger generations master the art of speech.

February 9, 2017 marks the 576th anniversary of the birth of the great Uzbek poet – Alisher Navoi – humanist, thinker, public official, founder of the Uzbek literary language, who left a rich literary and spiritual heritage to his descendants. His name is a symbol of the progress of his era for the peoples of the world.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In classes devoted to the study of the life and work of writers and poets, it is advisable to refer to the statements and reviews of the writer by contemporaries, other writers and critics. Material that reveals the personal and creative ties of the writer with his contemporaries, showing the social activities of the writer, explaining his worldview and determining the writer's place in Russian, Uzbek and foreign literature. Epistolary heritage, literary portraits, notes and memoirs, as well as the works of the writer himself. The writer. Such "immersion" in the atmosphere of A. Navoi's childhood and growing up and understanding of the main milestones of the poet's life and creative path contributes to the deepening of a sense of national pride for the huge poetic and scientific heritage left to the people by the founder of the Uzbek literary language.

Not only A. Navoi's contemporaries, but also other poets and writers spoke about the work of A. Navoi. For example, the famous Azerbaijani poet Fuzuli recognized Alisher Navoi as the king of verse, and learned from him the mastery of the word.

In the XVI century, Kishvari testified that the greatness and nobility of the works of God brought the peoples of the earth together in a friendly way. The great Abai ranked him among the very first poets of the East. The Karakalpak classic Berdakh called him the master of thought in his poems.

As practice shows, an effective tool that forms the spiritual and moral values of students is the constant development of the value system of higher educational institutions, where the student youth for several years not only receives a profession, but also formed as a person. Teachers play a huge role in the development of the spiritual and moral qualities of the student youth. According to the scientists, "Spiritual education is the education of a valuable attitude to life, which ensures the sustainable and harmonious development of a person; education of a sense of duty, justice, sincerity, responsibility and other qualities that can give a higher meaning to the actions and thoughts of a person. Moral education is the purposeful formation of a system of moral relations, the ability to improve them and the ability to act in accordance with social moral requirements and norms, a solid system of habitual everyday moral behavior" [].

It should be noted that the works and creativity of the great thinker of the past-the founder of Uzbek literature, the poet "Mir Alisher Navoi" – play an invaluable role in the formation of the spiritual and moral education of students, their worldview, and the enrichment of the culture of the Uzbek people.

In this article, we consider the teaching of the works of Alisher Navai, which are more relevant than ever, since his activities aimed at educating highly moral human qualities based on the ancient culture, moral values derived from folk wisdom.

It especially added that his creative and social activities are a vivid example of service to our Fatherlands and play an important role in the spiritual and moral education of students. Of course, the classical poet, an outstanding figure of culture and literature of the XV century, an encyclopedic scholar and spiritual mentor of numerous students, was a recognized authority for many contemporaries during his lifetime.

Briefly describing the biographical data of Mir Alisher Navoi. It emphasized that Navoi Nizamaddin Mir Alisher (1441-1501) was born in Herat in the family of a court official, whose house was one of the centers of the cultural life of the city. By the age of 15, Alisher Navoi known as an outstanding poet who wrote in two languages-Central Asian Turki and Farsi. He studied in three madrasas-first in Herat, and then in Mashhad and Samarkand. His classmate was the heir to the Khorosan throne, Sultan Huseyn Baykara, who in 1472 made Navoi his vizier. The enlightened vizier provided support and assistance to scientists, poets, built madrasas, hospitals, bridges and roads. In 1487, he sent to the post of ruler in the remote province of Astrabad, but a year later, he left his post and returned to Herat. In Herat, he became engaged only in poetry and science, leaving behind 30 collections of poems, poems and treatises that comprehensively cover contemporary life.

The pinnacle of his work was the traditional "Pyateritsa" for the poets of the East – five poems written in the traditions of the composition of Nizami Ganjavi, the poems "Confusion of the Righteous", "Leyli and Majnun", "Farhad and Shirin", "Seven Planets", "Iskander's Wall". Navoi also wrote linguistic and historical treatises, philosophical and journalistic works.

In 1948, in connection with the 500th anniversary of the birth of the founder of Uzbek literature Alisher Navoi, whose anniversary postponed due to the conditions of the war years, S. Aini-the chief consultant of the Jubilee Committee-conducts active research on the great poet? By this time, Navoi's Khamsa, commented on by S. Aini, reissued for the second time; his articles on Navoi published in Uzbek and Tajik, and, finally, a monograph. In the monograph "Alisher Navoi" (Stalinabad, 1948, on the taj. In the articles about the great thinker, Aini attaches special importance to the issue of bilingualism in the classical literature of Tajiks and Uzbeks – this brilliant page of friendship, consolidated in the XV century by the Tajik poet, scientist and thinker Mawlana Nuridin Abdurakhman Jami and his student, friend and patron Amir Alisher Navoi.

Jami noted the important role of education in the formation of personality. He was sure that with the help of education, it is possible to develop the best human qualities in the younger generation: humanism, a sense of friendship and camaraderie, modesty, truthfulness, generosity and hard work, he always provided selfless help to those in need. Especially valuable is the fact that Abdurrahman Jami was personally involved in many types of cultural construction of Herat at that time. At his own expense, he built two madrasas, which are remarkable architectural structures.

In Uzbekistan, large-scale work carried out on a broad and comprehensive study of the heritage of Alisher Navoi, introducing the people, primarily young people, to these ideas sung in his works. In particular, it has become a tradition to celebrate Alisher Navoi's birthday on February 9 every year at a high level as a bright holiday of literature and art. His books regularly published, extensive research conducted, and national and international scientific conferences dedicated to his work held.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

This year, these celebrations will be held on a completely new level, because the anniversary date is approaching - the 580th anniversary of the birth of the great poet and thinker Alisher Navoi. As part of the implementation of the relevant presidential decree of October 19, 2020, cultural and educational events have already begun to take place throughout the republic. These are various competitions, intellectual quizzes, scientific conferences organized in schools, lyceums and

professional colleges, universities. Open lessons are held in the state museums of literature, the history of the Temurids, and the history of Uzbekistan. The latter started a series of lectures and master classes, which help to get valuable information on linguistics, textology, about the contribution of our great thinkers to the world civilization on the example of the creative heritage of Navoi.

The participation of philologists and native language teachers in this work, as the leader of the country notes, is especially important. To date, the educational standards for teaching the Uzbek language in all educational institutions of the republic updated and the curricula based on them updated.

Textbooks and teaching aids that are in tune with the spirit of the time created. The Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi teaches such subjects as the theory of literary studies, the history of Uzbek literature, and the linguistics of text. The work of the great ancestor and his poetics studied. At the same time, the basics of artistic analysis, the ancient Turkic language and the basics of classical poetics, the problems of text and commentary, a detailed study of works of classical literature, the art of reading, and literary translation, occupy an important place.

It is worth emphasizing that events dedicated to an important date will also please domestic art lovers. For example, in February, the Academy of Arts of Uzbekistan and the Hunarmand Association will present to a wide audience a large-scale exhibition of works of fine art, miniatures and samples of folk and applied art dedicated to the life and work of Alisher Navoi.

Navoi is great. His multi-faceted talent puts him on a par with the world's geniuses. His work has long been the property of all humanity. Summarizing the above. It noted that the study of scientific, cultural and literary works of the great classical thinker Mir Alisher Navoi forms the worldview and knowledge of the younger generation, gives the prerequisites and conditions for the opportunity to learn the centuries-old history, culture and universal values, spiritual and moral community.

All the outstanding poets of the East called him their teacher and mentor. In addition, we, the descendants of Alisher Navoi, are proud of his immortal work, because it teaches the wisdom of life, calls for good and the triumph of enlightenment.

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