

ISSUES OF EDUCATION AND UPBRINGING IN THE SPIRITUAL HERITAGE OF NAVOI

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Annotation: This paper highlights the views of our great ancestors about the immortal cultural and spiritual heritage that affect the upbringing of the young generation. Namely, opinions are stated that in the work of the plaintiff the Uzbek literature writer A. Navoi, contains thoughts such as universal human dignity, the values of national customs and ideas, brief information on the philosophical reasoning of the poet is given, the topic of friendship, behavior and upbringing, and the harmonious development of personality are also touched upon.

Keywords: ethics-aesthetics, enlightenment, cultural heritage, teaching-upbringing, national culture, young generation, universal dignity, character, happiness, friendship, modesty, heroism.

Introduction: During the nearly twenty-nine years of our independent development, many radical changes have taken place in the lives of our people. Without any doubt, these changes have affected the educational process. From the first years of independence, special attention has been paid to the radical reform of the education system in our country. Great work is being done to reveal the spirit, intellectual potential, to raise in the hearts of the younger generation a sense of devotion and devotion to the Motherland. It is impossible to develop a society at a high level without the proper organization of the educational process. Because, the development of a society depends in many ways on the level of education, consciousness and moral maturity of its members. One of the important tasks of the ongoing reforms in our independent republic is to bring up moral, enlightened and cultured people.

Extensive use of cultural heritage in educating young people on the basis of universal and national values plays an important role in the development of our national culture.

Main part: The study of the wise thoughts, teachings, fruits of thinking, creative achievements of the great thinkers of the past expands the spiritual world of our people. It is an vital tool for the young generation to grow into a harmoniously developed person. From

this point of view, it is the task of every educator to study the legacy of Alisher Navoi, one of the thinkers of the East, and use it in the educational process.

Although the great scholar and poet Alisher Navoi did not create a single work in the field of universal education, he expressed his views on it in various scientific and literary works. Alisher Navoi expressed his views on universal education in his works of art by creating the image of a harmonious human being. Alisher Navoi's views on science and education were based on the ideas of humanity. According to Alisher Navoi's opinion, man is the highest, dearest and most valuable person in the world.

Moreover, Alisher Navoi expressed his views on education by creating positive images of a more harmonious person. He described his views on science, education and ethics in his scientific, philosophical and didactic works. Navoi believed in the power of the mind, believes with absolute conviction that the virtue of science is great. In many of his works, the great artist and thinker not only expresses his views on the upbringing of children, but also devotes some chapters of his epics, such as "Hayrat ul-abror", "Farhod and Shirin", "Layli and Majnun".

✚ **“Hayrat ul-abror”** (The Surprise of Good People) is a philosophical and educational epic. In this work, Navoi focused on his philosophical, socio-political, and educational issues. In the epic, he denounced the tyrannical rulers and sharply reveals the secrets of the hypocritical, hypocritical priests. In particular, the poet speaks in detail about generosity, courtesy and humility, respect for parents, honesty and integrity, the benefits of science and the suffering of poor students in this way.

Several chapters of “Hayrat ul-abror” are devoted to morality and education. In the sixth article of the epic, Navoi praises manners and humility, expresses his valuable views on education, and strongly condemns arrogance and rudeness. In this article, the poet discusses in detail the upbringing of children, their upbringing, education and upbringing, as well as the role of parents in this regard. The poet urges young people to serve their parents, to respect them, to be always kind to them, describes parents as the moon and the sun:

Boshni fido ayla ato qoshig‘a,

Jismni qil sadqa ano boshig‘a...

Tun-kunungga aylagali nurposh,

Birisin oy angla, birisin quyosh...

Alisher Navoi defended the interests of all honest people of his time. He studied the universal rules of morality necessary for man, and expressed his views in the image of the heroes of the work.

Alisher Navoi studied the behavior of the people of his time for a long time. He compared his observations, what he saw and knew, and drew appropriate conclusions. Alisher Navoi writes in “Mahbub-ul Qulub”: “I ran in every street and delivered myself to different people from all over the world. I knew the character of good and evil, I experienced good and bad qualities, and I tasted both the honey and the poison of good and evil. I must have felt the wounds and the ointment inflicted by the greedy and the cabbage. It is necessary to inform and warn the same interlocutors and friends, so that they have information about the characteristics of each category and the situation of each class, and then run to the service of worthy people. ” As well as, Alisher Navoi encouraged people to be moral and polite and describes morality as follows: “Morality is the heavy clothing of a person, and clothing is the heavy debt of the body. At the same time, it is morality that adorns a person. ”

According to Alisher Navoi, the best qualities for a person are superior to any wealth, not the crown, the state and so on.

Oltin, kumush etma kasb davlat kunidin,

Kim tortar adab ulusni davlat tunidin,

Gar yo’qdir adab ne sud oltin uni din,

Elning adabi xushroq erur oltundin.

Alisher Navoi says the people need to benefit both in word and deed.

He considers people who work for the benefit of the people, who fight for the happiness of the people, to be real people:

Odami ersang demagil odami,

Onikim yo’q xalq g’amidin g’ami.

Alisher Navoi describes selfish, greedy people who do not want to help the people as the worst people, the ones who harm the people.

El qochsa birovdin el yomoni bil oni,

Ahvalida idbor nishoni bil oni.

Fe'l ichra ulus bolam joni bil oni,

Olam elining yomoni yomon bil oni.

As long as people do not live in friendship and harmony with each other, they will not be able to achieve their dreams, nothing can be done in solitude, so he is a friend to all people. calls to live as. Alisher Navoi praises friendship, but also condemns those who make friends with false, greedy friends.

Positive heroes in the works of Alisher Navoi, such as Farhod, Shirin, Layli, Dilorom, Qays, Shopur, are brought up on the basis of universal upbringing, are humble, polite, honorable people. It encourages young people to learn from them through heroes.

Conclusion: All the works of Alisher Navoi are an important and spiritual treasure for the education of young people. He was able to use every word effectively and appropriately in his work. Every wisdom is exemplary for us.

Alisher Navoi's ruthless condemnation of unclean habits and manners, his appreciation of noble human qualities, and his call for children to read, study, and be of high moral character are of great importance even today in the formation of a harmoniously developed person. Therefore, a number of his moral and educational views are still valid today.

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