

## **FORMATION OF ETHNOPEDAGOGICAL VIEWS AMONG STUDENTS THROUGH THE STUDY OF THE LIFE AND WORK OF ALISHER NAVOI**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*It is important to study the life and work of Alisher Navoi at school. Materials about the life and work of Alisher Navoi have created a great opportunity at every step to bring up our future generation as worthy people. From this point of view, teaching Alisher Navoi's works in primary school and drawing conclusions from them is one of the most pressing issues today.*

*Studying the creativity of Alisher Navoi is also important in the formation of junior schoolchildren as versatile youth. This was announced by our esteemed President Shavkat Mirziyoyev Alisher Navoi.*

**Keywords:** *Alisher Navoi, education, upbringing, development, formation features of psychology, psychological-pedagogical, educational content, secondary schools, modern pedagogy, ethnopedagogy.*

### **АННОТАЦИЯ**

*В школе важно изучить жизнь и творчество Алишера Навои. Материалы о жизни и творчестве Алишера Навои создали прекрасную возможность на каждом шагу воспитать наше будущее поколение достойными людьми. С этой точки зрения преподавать произведения Алишера Навои в начальной школе и делать из них выводы - одна из самых актуальных проблем сегодня.*

*Изучение творчества Алишера Навои также важно в формировании младших школьников как разносторонней молодежи. Об этом сообщил наш уважаемый Президент Шавкат Мирзиёев Алишер Навои.*

**Ключевые слова:** *Алишер Навои, образование, воспитание, развитие, особенности формирования психологии, психолого-педагогический, содержание образования, общеобразовательные школы, современная педагогика, этнопедагогика.*

### **INTRODUCTION**

**«Odamiy ersang, demagil odami,  
Onikim, yo`q xalq g`amidin g`ami»**

There is deep wisdom and philosophy in his words. In other words, living in this world and thinking about human suffering and worries is the highest criterion of humanity. It's amazing how these immortal lines are in harmony with our life today, with our dreams and practical actions. These thoughts of the esteemed President clearly show the importance of studying the life and work of Alisher Navoi at school. Materials about the life and work of Alisher Navoi gave us an excellent opportunity at every step to educate our future generation with worthy people. From this point of view, one of the most important issues today is the teaching of the works of Alisher Navoi in primary school and the conclusions from them.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Alisher Navoi highly values scientists. Science is of great importance for the prosperity of the country, the improvement of the situation of people, the all-round development of man.

In this regard, Alisher Navoi:

***"Kishiga necha kelsa mushkul hol,  
Hikmatu aql anga erur hallol"***

- they say. Navoi's scientific teachings are an integral part of his educational ideas. Mahbub-ul-Kulub deals with the socio-political and moral events of his time and in his work. The third part of Mahbub-ul-Kulub is mainly devoted to moral issues. It also tells about the true human qualities of man and humanity, about the results of the long and difficult life experience of Navoi. These teachings of Navoi are truly humanistic and popular. Following them means being a perfect person.

Navoi is not limited to praising and promoting high human qualities and virtues. At the same time, he condemns the bad, ugly, inhuman features of people, behavior and qualities that are harmful to humans.

The scientist encourages people to acquire knowledge, analyzes the good and bad qualities of a person.

Explore the life and work of a writer in elementary school.

The great thinker of the Uzbek people Alisher Navoi is an artist who made a great contribution to world literature, who fought for the happiness of the people, the well-being of the people and the prosperity of the country.

From the content of the works created by the scientist, it is clear that the ideas put forward in them are based on the idea of man and his perfection. In this regard, the Navoi scientist V. Zakhidov has the following opinion.

"The main central issue of Navoi's creative and practical activities, the starting point is, first of all, the question of a person, his fate, happiness, well-being necessary for this society."

Each member of society should not forget that serving his people, putting the interests of the people above his own interests, is a blessing for the people, for the Motherland.

*Naf eturmakka shoir aylading,  
O`zing ul nafni yor aylading,  
Nafing agar xalqqa beshak durur,  
Balki, bu naf o`zingga ko`prak durur.*

Alisher Navoi says that people need to benefit by deed, word and heart. He considers real people who think about the interests of people, who are fighting for the happiness of people.

Presenting his views on education, Navoi believes that the most important criterion of morality is etiquette. Politeness and morality help a person to win a certain position and respect among others. Navoi pays special attention to the fact that it is advisable to educate children in the family and at school, to apply exemplary methods in the process of raising children.

Educational work should be carried out by teachers and parents. Navoi says it is important to avoid corporal punishment of children, but to politely explain to them the nature of the mistakes made, but follow the rules. A small child cannot tell good from bad [1-3]. Because his ability to understand, think and discuss will not grow. Therefore, as a result of a slight negative impact on his character, he can go astray. This means that the child must be raised from a very early age. Alisher Navoi draws attention to the power of upbringing, but forgets other factors that affect the development of a person as a person. According to Navoi, in society, a person isolated from people and outside their influence cannot be a person, as if he does not have a profession. Since a lonely person cannot enjoy the world, his life will be destroyed. Alisher Navoi says that upbringing is one of the main factors in the development of a person's personality, especially as a result of the spiritual and spiritual influence of people on each other.

According to Alisher Navoi, the goal of education is to educate the younger generation as a nationalistic, educated person with the best qualities. Navoi is convinced that even naughty and lazy children can be corrected by upbringing and education. According to Navoi, manners are one of the noble qualities of a person. A polite person is open, polite and pleasant. Such people are alien to hypocrisy and

rudeness. Navoi considers laziness and flattery to be the worst traits. Calls on parents to educate their children, the younger generation with the best qualities of a real person. The writer says so about the contentment of good quality. "One who is accustomed to satisfaction will be free from the king and the beggar. Satisfaction is a fortress. If you enter it, you will get rid of the evil of the nafs. seed of prudence.

The scientist encourages people to be generous to each other. Wisdom is grace, and qualities like cabbage are part of generosity. At the same time, he glorifies the understanding of goodness, the education of the best qualities, restraint [4-6]. Pride, arrogance, selfishness, envy, gossip, lies, ignorance, ignorance, hypocrisy, greed, haste, greed, greed, corruption, laziness. He condemns such evil as being foolish and speaks to get rid of it.

The study of the life and work of Alisher Navoi, the great figure of Uzbek literature, began in ancient times during the life of the poet himself. Some of his contemporaries also wrote many works on his work. The study of the poet's work has grown over the centuries, but never diminished. During the life of the poet, science of science was born. Navoi scientists wrote works about the life and work of the poet. Khandamir dedicated the book "Makorim ul ahlok" to Alisher Navoi. Many contemporaries, such as Mirkhan, Khusain Boykaro, Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur, Abdurahmon Jami, who lived and worked at that time, praised his life and work. To study the works of the poet, special dictionaries have been created. One of these dictionaries is "Muttahab ul Lughat" by Muhammad Reza Khokisor. Especially in the XX and XXI centuries, respect for his work has grown. During these years, the great Navoi scientists Olim Sharofiddinov, Sadriddin Aini, Fitrat, Bertelis, Bartold, Vakhid Zokhidov, Hamid Sulaimon, Abdukodir Khaitmetov, Yobubjon Isakov, Bakhrom Vafoev, Izzat Sultan, Ibrahim Khakkulva. Alisher Navoi's works have been repeatedly published in connection with the 525th and 550th anniversary. The first volume of the "Dictionary of Navoi Works", published by S. Ibragimov and Forso Shamsiev in 1972, and then in 1983-1984. A group of scientists under the general guidance of Ergash Fozilov "Explanatory Dictionary of the Language of the Works of Alisher Navoi" was widely studied. Alisher Navoi is indeed being studied at the present time. In this regard, the "Encyclopedic Dictionary of Alisher Navoi", dedicated to the life and work of the poet, is a great achievement of the Navoists, as well as of all Uzbek literature and linguistics.

## **CONCLUSION**

The great thinker is firmly rooted in the hearts of our people. Many of Alisher Navoi's works contain ideas that encourage people to be kind, kind and patriotic.

With his life and work, the scientist has become an example for the citizens of our country. His work is studied in all educational institutions: both in preschool and primary educational institutions.

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