

THE ROLE OF ABDULLAH AVLONI IN EDUCATION

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Annotation: *This article summarizes information about Abdullah Avloni and mentions his quotes.*

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In our time, the name of one very wise figure of his time is very often mentioned - the name of Abdullah Avlonius. Abdulla Avloni (1878 - 1934) - a great poet, writer, playwright, teacher, journalist and people's figure, is one of the founders of Uzbek culture and literature. He raised national pedagogy, dramaturgy, national theater, journalism, and children's literature to a new level. Avloni was born in 1878 on July 12 in the Merganch mahalla of the city of Tashkent, to a family of weavers] The example of this man is an immortal legacy for all generations of Uzbekistan

Every time we remember this person, tears well up in our eyes... How can the story of this wonderful person not be touched? He was nicknamed "Imaratgi mouth". He wrote about this in his biography: at the age of 12 I studied at a madrasah in the Ukchi mahalla, at the age of 13 I worked part-time, helped my family, and studied in the win.

Starting from the age of 15, Abdulla Avloni's poems began to appear in the press. In 1904, Avloni became one of the leaders of the Jadids and opened a school of Jadidism, in 1909 he created the organization "Zhamiyati Khairatia". In 1905-1917, he actively participated in the press with his journalistic articles, sowed "seeds of change." In 1907, Avloni opened the newspaper "Shukhrat".

After studying, he was engaged in pedagogy, founded a new system of schools and offered to teach the languages of the East and West.[2]

Abdulla Avloni became the pride of all teachers, also, this man is the immortal hero of all Turkestan. Avloni was the first to propose teaching geography, chemistry, astronomy and physics in the schools of Turkestan, he introduced a change between lessons into the education system, introduced exams when students moved from one class to another, thus raising education in Turkestan to a new level.

In 1895, Avloni worked under the pseudonyms "Kobil", "Shukhrat", "Khizhron", "Avloni", "Surayo", "Abulfayz", "Indamas" creating feuilleton essays and dramatic works. He encouraged his people to receive education and enlightenment.

Avloni as a poet wrote many poems. His well-known poems "Uz mamlakatimizda", "Maktab" call the people to enlightenment. His book "Adabiyot" is especially famous.

Abdulla Avloni was one of the leaders of the Jadidism movement, which spread among the Uzbek people at the end of the 19th century, as well as one of the initiators of creating schools for Uzbek children according to a new method. Wrote textbooks and manuals for these schools. He worked as the Minister of Public Education of Afghanistan and was the Ambassador-Consul of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan. He taught at the University of Central Asia and wrote books

In the words of Jadid himself: "For us, education is either life or death is a matter of either salvation or destruction, or happiness or catastrophe", which again indicates that Avloni was very worried about the future of his homeland and was afraid of the "bad" novelty of the coming generation.

All the actions and words of the creator of that time were aimed at improving the country, its prosperity and, of course, in order to strengthen the status of a "teacher".

LITERATURE:

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2. Source: <https://www.ziyouz.uz/ru/literatura/period-dzhadidskoj-literatury/168--1874-1934>
3. ABDULLA AVLONIY. TURKIY GULISTON YOXUD AXLOQ YAXSHI XULQ, YOMON XULQ
4. ABDULLA AVLONIY. TURKIY GULISTON YOXUD AXLOQ