

**THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE WORK OF ABDURAUUF FITRAT IN THE EDUCATION
OF THE DEVELOPED GENERATION**

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Annotation: This article emphasizes the importance of the ideas of patriotism and nationalism in the work of Abdurauf Fitrat.

Key words: nation, national pride, cultural heritage, education, enlightenment, science, literature, patriotism, humanism, nationalism, enlightenment, idea.

Such important tasks as restoring our traditions, flawlessly transmitting the spiritual, educational, and cultural heritage that has come down to us from our ancestors to our descendants have become urgent in terms of their importance.

As is known, for the prosperity of any nation, the formation of national pride among its representatives, especially among its youth, is of paramount importance. And for the upbringing of young people as perfect human beings, the history of each nation, the material and spiritual values created by its ancestors, are the main sources. The more significant this source is in the past of any nation, the faster the formation of national pride in young people will be effective. It is true that the East is important for, and perhaps, world civilization.

"We understand well that this is, first of all, related to improving the education and enlightenment system, directing young people, who are the future of our country, to modern knowledge, and educating a well-rounded personality. "As a result of the implementation of the National Personnel Training Program adopted in 1997 and other state programs, this sector has been radically reformed, and a modern continuous education system has been created," emphasizes our President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev.¹

In order to further strengthen the interest in the works of great scholars in the comprehensive formation of a harmonious personality, studying the works of Abdurauf Fitrat affects the formation of scientific worldviews, thinking, feelings and positive qualities of a harmonious generation.

Abdurauf Fitrat loved the Motherland, considered it our blessing.

Fitrat, in his works, describes the beauty of the Motherland and says:

Brothers, here is a country for you -

Like no other on earth.

Wide, lush green meadows everywhere,

Flowers that have grown from the water of life...

Fitrat called on his compatriots to love and protect their beloved homeland, Turkestan. He addressed the youth and called on them to be selfless and courageous for the happiness, prosperity, and prosperity of this Motherland and nation:

Young man, in your beautiful, radiant eyes

I have read the happiness and prosperity of this nation.

In your thinking, in your life, and in yourself

¹ Mirziyoyev Sh.M. We will continue our path of national development with determination and raise it to a new level. T.: Uzbekistan. 2017. p. 31.

I have seen the salvation for this country.

Don't stop - run, don't stop - stand, don't bend - rise.

Don't cower - fight, don't be afraid - hide, don't break - move.

Fitrat wrote in an article published in the newspaper "Hurriyat":

"... everyone should believe in their own strength and capabilities. Whoever does not believe in their own strength and strives for their desired goals, will certainly fall halfway. Whoever believes, will certainly bring what they have started to the end. We see these human feelings in nations as well. Nations that do not believe in their national strength will inevitably fall into disarray. A people that expects outside help to realize their aspirations will slowly fall into the abyss...»²

Fitrat, expressing his opinion on the striving of national forces for unity between the February and October Revolutions of 1917, addressed them and said:

"Muslims of Turkestan, let us unite in the name of Allah, in the name of the Prophet, religion, and nation: let us close our eyes to the claims and class divisions that exist among us. In the name of the supreme commandment of Islam, in the name of brotherhood and unity, for the sake of Allah, religion, homeland, and nation, let us all - the new, the old, the mullahs, and the rich - unite, gather in one place, and help each other."

Fitrat highly appreciated the importance of knowledge and enlightenment in the development of society, human perfection, and the development of culture.

According to the story "Imam Ghazali" from Fitrat's book "Education", Imam Ghazali studied in a madrasa in Baghdad, and after finishing it, he put his books in a bag, loaded them on a horse, and rode off to his city. When he reached the top of the mountain, he met robbers. The robbers took all his wealth and books, leaving him naked. Imam Ghazali followed them. Then the chief robber looked behind him and, seeing him, said that he would not follow them, otherwise he would behead him.

Ghazali begged them to return his books. He said that without the books he would remain ignorant.

Fitrat praised the importance of family and community in human development, and human qualities such as the perfection of reason, moral purity, wisdom, courage, and justice, and emphasized that a person cannot achieve happiness without the results of intellectual power and the guidance of reason. He addressed teachers, saying that teachers should be leaders in this area, and urged them to show the right path to the Turkish people:

Comrades, let us gather together and destroy the house of anger,

Let us tear away the dark curtains that have blinded the people.

We are the lions of enlightenment, the land of knowledge,

Let us gather together and open the right path to the Turkish people.³

For Fitrat, the peace and prosperity of the nation are greater than any values. He emphasized that people, regardless of their religion, sect, tribe, or nationality, are children of one father and one sex. Therefore, they should be at peace with each other.

Abdurauf Fitrat expressed the ideas of patriotism, humanity, nationalism, and enlightenment in his scientific, literary, and educational works, and considered it his conscientious duty to spread enlightenment widely.

² «Хуррият» газетаси, 1917, 4-август.

³ Abdurauf Fitrat. True love. T., Gafur Ghulam Publishing House of Literature and Art. 1996, p. 37.

Fitrat fought for the prosperity of the Motherland, the freedom and well-being of the people and nation. On this path, he himself became a symbol and example of selflessness, caring for the youth, expressing his opinion on raising them physically healthy and educated. His ideas about patriotism, nationalism, and the development of science are still valuable for the present era.

Used literature.

1. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. We will continue our path of national development with determination and take it to a new level. T.: Uzbekistan. 2017.
2. Abdurauf Fitrat. True love. T., Gafur Ghulam Literature and Art Publishing House. 1996.
3. Hurriyat newspaper, 1917.