

THE EDUCATIONAL IMPACT OF THE WORK “TURKIY GULISTON YOXUD AXLOQ”
ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF ORAL AND WRITTEN SPEECH

Abrorxonova Kamolaxon Abrorxon kizi

Head of the Department of Primary Education Pedagogy, Nizomiy Tashkent State Pedagogical
University, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Pedagogy, Associate Professor.

kabraxonovna@mail.ru Tel: +998974451446

Rajabova Sarvinoz Shavkatovna

2nd-year student of the Faculty of Primary Education, Nizomiy Tashkent State Pedagogical
University.

sarvinozr1209@gmail.com Tel: +998903934099

Annotation: This article analyzes the educational impact of Abdulla Avloni's work “Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq” on the development of oral and written speech among primary school students. It substantiates how each thematic part of the work not only instills moral values in students but also positively influences their speech development. Throughout the article, the role of the work in fostering communication culture, encouraging reflections on good and bad habits, and developing the ability to express written thoughts in an organized manner is explored.

Keywords: Abdulla Avloni, “Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq”, oral speech, written speech, educational impact, moral education, speech culture.

Nowadays, the educational process involves not only imparting knowledge but also raising the younger generation to become morally mature and ethically sound individuals. As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev emphasized: “It is our duty to create all the necessary conditions for our children to receive education and upbringing that meet global standards, to grow up as highly spiritual and patriotic individuals”.¹ In achieving this noble goal, our national heritage — particularly Abdulla Avloni’s “Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq”— serves as an invaluable source. This work not only provides students with knowledge but also guides them towards moral education, speech culture, and human virtues. Especially for primary school students, the work plays a significant role in developing both oral and written speech while enriching their inner world. Avloni aimed to develop children’s thinking abilities by strengthening their upbringing with national values and moral principles. President Mirziyoyev has also emphasized the importance of relying on our national heritage in the upbringing of the younger generation: “We must raise our youth to be spiritual, knowledgeable, and devoted to the Motherland. To achieve this, it is essential to make proper use of the legacy left by our great scholars — this is our most important task”.² The wisdom and moral teachings left by our great thinkers shape young people’s perspectives on life, guiding them to grow up as loyal, knowledge-seeking, and well-rounded individuals. The President’s view aligns with the content of “Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq” as well. Through this work, Avloni promotes the idea of nurturing children not only to be knowledgeable but also to embody virtues such as humanity, honesty, and diligence — shaping them into moral and patriotic individuals. Thus, studying and appropriately applying our national heritage in the upbringing of today’s youth becomes a crucial responsibility not only for teachers but for society as a whole. The works of enlightenment figures like Avloni remain an invaluable resource on this path.

A. Avloni’s “Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq” not only imparts moral lessons to children but also significantly influences their speech development. The wise sayings, advice, metaphors, and life examples in the work enrich children’s oral and written speech, expanding their thinking capacity.

The moral and ethical concepts learned from this work gradually begin to manifest in students' speech. For example, when expressing their thoughts, students start to incorporate the wise ideas from the book, striving to describe situations they have seen or experienced with meaningful words. This helps develop their speech culture, fostering the ability to convey their ideas clearly and beautifully. Thus, in educating young people, it is essential to focus not only on their academic knowledge but also on their speech development. Using this work, educators can help students cultivate not only moral virtues but also the ability to express their thoughts fluently, meaningfully, and coherently. Especially through extracurricular activities, creative writing exercises, and debates, students can analyze the ideas presented in the book and relate them to their own lives. This fosters independent thinking, the ability to justify their viewpoints, and further refines their speech culture. As a result, educational and speech development activities based on “Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq” not only enrich children’s oral and written speech but also contribute to shaping them into well-rounded individuals with a positive, thoughtful outlook on life.

The future of every nation, its prosperity, and the strength of its state undoubtedly depend on how its youth are raised. As Abdulla Avloni emphasized, education is not merely about teaching — it’s about shaping qualities that accompany a person throughout their entire life. While lessons provide knowledge, upbringing teaches how to apply that knowledge in the right direction. The science of pedagogy studies the theoretical and practical foundations of child development, but it cannot be limited to lessons alone. Teaching and upbringing are inseparable concepts — one is the body, and the other is its soul. Just as a body cannot survive without a soul, knowledge without moral upbringing cannot benefit society. From this perspective, “Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq” serves not only to develop students’ speech but also to nurture them into moral, well-mannered, and virtuous individuals. For instance, the saying in the book, “Ilmi axloqning asosi tarbiya...” (“The foundation of moral knowledge is upbringing...”), highlights that gaining knowledge alone is not enough — it must be adorned with noble character. Today’s students must master not only various subjects but also deeply absorb human virtues. Knowledge that is not blended with ethics will not yield positive outcomes in society. Using “Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq” to enhance students’ speech skills teaches them not only to speak and write beautifully but also enriches their spiritual world, guiding them to grow into mature individuals who will serve their homeland and their nation with pride and integrity. So, a lesson is a means of imparting knowledge, while upbringing is the guiding force that teaches how to apply that knowledge for the benefit of society. As Avloni mentioned, these two processes are inseparable — the success of one depends on the other. If we make effective use of works like “Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq” children’s speech will not only develop, but noble qualities and moral integrity will also take root in their hearts. By organizing creative activities and moral discussions based on this work, we can nurture students not only in terms of vocabulary but also in values like humanity, diligence, patriotism, honesty, and justice. Avloni considered upbringing the foundation of societal progress. He prioritized moral education alongside science and knowledge. According to him, “Upbringing is a light placed in the heart, and this light guides a person throughout their life”. If we analyze the content of “Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq” through this lens, we find that every piece of advice in the book serves to plant the seeds of goodness in students' hearts. For instance, the saying: “A person without manners is like a rich man without treasure” can be discussed with primary school students to instill the concepts of good behavior, respect, and politeness. To help students grasp this idea through real-life examples, they can be assigned to compare well-mannered and ill-mannered behaviors in small groups. This not only develops their speech but also teaches them to think critically and draw conclusions. Moreover, “Using morally rich texts, stories, and proverbs to develop primary school students' speech competence increases effectiveness. Such texts especially encourage students to think and train them to express their ideas logically”. By integrating Avloni’s work into lessons creatively and thoughtfully, we can raise a

generation that not only speaks eloquently but also carries within them the light of moral and ethical strength. Thus, the moral wisdoms in “Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq” are an invaluable resource for primary school students, serving both as a tool for developing their speech and as a means of moral education. By using these wisdoms to ask questions, conduct role-playing activities, and encourage students to write short stories, their oral and written communication skills can be improved while also reinforcing moral values.

In conclusion, “Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq” is not merely a collection of moral advice but an invaluable pedagogical resource aimed at shaping young minds, hearts, and speech development. Through this work, Abdulla Avloniy sought to instill virtues like respect, kindness, honesty, and patriotism in students' hearts. For primary school students, this stage is crucial for reinforcing moral foundations and learning to express their thoughts clearly, accurately, and eloquently. The content of the book demonstrates that each wise saying encourages reflection, providing a powerful stimulus for developing both oral and written communication skills. With the teacher's proper approach, practical activities based on this book — discussions and creative writing exercises — offer students not only knowledge but also valuable life experience. This process supports their speech development, fosters independent thinking, and helps them navigate their personal lives with wisdom. Actively incorporating this work into lessons ensures students' vocabulary, speech culture, and moral qualities grow in harmony.

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