THE CONTENT OF DIDACTIC IDEAS IN THE WORK “MAQSAD UL-ATVOR” BY ABDULVAHBOBKHOJA OGLU POSHSHOKHOJA

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Abstract. Abdulvahbobkhoja is one of the great representatives of Uzbek classical pedagogy. However, not all of the scientific legacy written by Said Poshshokhoja has survived to our time. His scientific legacy is Miftohul-adl (The Key to Justice), which in some sources is dedicated to Prince Temurbek, the son of Shaibanikhan. His work “Gulzor” is dedicated to Bahodir Sultan ibn Janibek. The epic “Maqsad ul-atvor” is also a work dedicated to Janibek Sultan. It is also necessary to recognize the epic “Maqsad ul-atvor”, which is part of the pedagogical heritage of the scientist.

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It is also necessary to recognize the epic “Maqsad ul-atvor”, which is part of the pedagogical heritage of the scientist. Manuscript stored in the library of the Faculty of Oriental Studies of LSU (now St. Petersburg) under the number 3706 inv and in the library of the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences under the number V-3985, as K. Zaleman points out in the catalog, it is not Nizami's work “Makhzanul-asror”, well-known scientist, doctor of philological sciences A.Tohirjanov determined that it was Khoja's epic “Maqsad ul-atvor”.

The scientist created the full scientific-critical text and content of the work on the basis of those manuscripts. At the end of the 20th century, a group of Uzbek linguists translated and studied the life and work of Khoja, as well as his works. In particular, in 1982, V.Zoxidov, A.Kayumov, A.Hayitmetov, S.Erkinov, S.Ganieva, V.Rakhmonov published for the first time samples of Khoja's epic “Maqsadul-atvor” based on the critical text of the above work. This work is a saga that includes 15 moral didactic masnavi. In addition, the work contains reprimands, exhortations, and exhortations based on the content of the chapter and embodies Khoja's moral didactic ideas. According to sources, the work was written in 1514-1520. The above works and scientific heritage of the thinker, written before us, play a very important role in illuminating the content of pedagogical ideas in the Bukhara khanate. In particular, Khoja and his pedagogical heritage, in turn, have a special place in the history of education in the East.

In addition, the content of the work “Maqsad ul-atvor” contains didactic advice, examples, reprimands on the spiritual and moral ideas and personality traits, as well as a poetic statement by the author on the reasons for writing the work and its general idea.

Poshshokhoja, like his other works, is dominated by ideas of a moral didactic direction. For example, in the instructions of the scientist to his son Abdusallum, a number of moral ideas and calls were given to all the young people of that time, as one, to always seek knowledge, to accompany the good, to walk close to the scientists and virtuous people, to be in their conversation, to constantly master the qualities of the original humanity without being given.

“Maqsad ul-atvor” is written in a poetic way and contains advice on how to achieve the status of a perfect person, poetic stories, pandnoma to turn sultans from enlightenment to anger, reprimands and statements about the honesty and religion of Sufis.

Thus, in the pedagogical heritage of Poshshokhoja there are tips and advice on human education, the content of which reflects the issues of raising the morale of people living in society, labor education, negative qualities in human morality, patriotism. Therefore, the works of Abdulvahbobkhoja oglu Poshshokhoja “Miftohul-adl”, “Gulzor” and “Maqsadul-atvor” are the basis of intellectual, spiritual, moral, ethical, civic, family, legal education and their important aspects for the present and modern education. - should be used effectively in solving educational problems.
References: