

**THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SPIRITUAL HERITAGE OF THE JADIDISM IN THE EDUCATION OF THE YOUTH**

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Abstract

In this article, we try to highlight the fact that many approaches that serve to ensure the mental, scientific, and cultural maturity of the youth of our nation are reflected in the spiritual heritage left by our jadid grandfathers, and today, education and education also enrich the content of love for the country in a unique way. The article analyzes the characteristics of jadidism, which occupied an important period in the development of our national education, and the ideas of humanity in it.

Keywords: Spiritual heritage, the ideology of the Jadid movement, the importance of education, the realization of national identity, the development of youth.

Introduction

It is known that in our country, important decrees and decisions are being made to further study the life and activities of our ancestors who were victims of repression, in particular, the heritage of the ancestors, and perpetuate their memory. The unique literary and artistic heritage of our people today gives great spiritual strength to the young generation. The main goal is to create the foundations of a new renaissance in Uzbekistan, that is, the Third Renaissance, through large-scale democratic changes, including educational reforms.

Our country has always been a country rich in priceless spiritual heritage and values. Only if we deeply study this heritage and use it in every aspect of our life, it will teach us to live with a sense of love for the Motherland, awareness of national identity, and a sense of belonging to the country's future.

Today, in our country, the doors of all opportunities are open for young people to learn and show their talent in various fields. One of the main goals of our state is to raise young people, who are the foundation of the future, not only legally, politically, economically, but also spiritually, culturally, socially and morally mature, independently thinking. Today, the time itself demands that the youth living in this country be educated as perfect people in all aspects. We can achieve the desired goal only by preserving our national customs and traditions, staying true to values, achieving modernity, deeply studying our rich historical heritage, in short, raising our national spirituality.

In the recent past, so many people sacrificed their hard work and, if necessary, their dear lives, so that we could freely create and engage in science. Madmukhoja Behbudi, Munavvar Qori, Abdulla Avloni, Abdurauf Fitrat, Cholpon, Osman Nasir, Abdulla Qadiri are among the enlightened children of our people. They devoted their whole lives to the enlightenment of the people and the creation of a great future at the level of advanced countries.

Our enlightened forefathers preached how many hardships they suffered in the path of national awakening and independence, and that progress can be achieved only with knowledge and enlightenment.

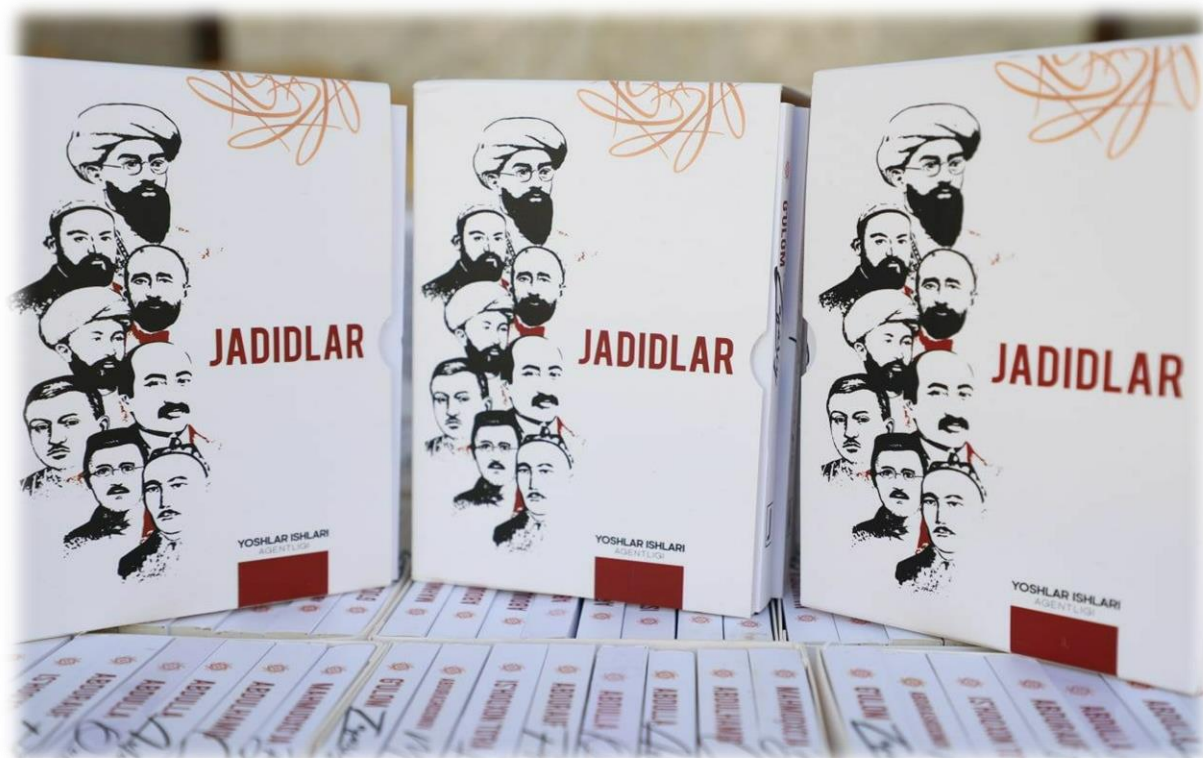
When they say an enlightened person:

- First of all, armed with worldly knowledge, those who took into account the need to have thinking.
- Secondly, those who envisage full compliance with moral standards formed on the basis of the requirements of the social environment of their time.
- Thirdly, those who understood that an enlightened person must have been brought up in the spirit of humanism (that is, in the spirit of kindness to others).

Jadids denied the aspects in the spiritual life of Western countries that do not correspond to our national traditions and the psyche of our people and considered nationality as the main criterion for raising a perfect person. At the same time, they realized that the literature of the past and the foundations of perfection expressed in it did not fully meet the requirements of the time.

Jadid school is the cradle of science. After this cradle, it is necessary to have special secondary and higher educational institutions and young people to continue their education in this way, in a chain.

Munavvarqori Abdurashidkhanov, speaking about the responsibility of parents in the education and upbringing of the child, emphasized that there are people who try their best to make their child enlightened.





Abdurauf Fitrat writes: "Reforming the society without fully educating the young generation in the right way puts forward the idea that it is impossible to direct its development towards development, the fate of the nation depends on the state of its family. Where the family relationship is based on strong discipline, the country and the nation will be strong."

A mature enlightener, Abdulla Avloni, pays attention to the education of the youth, who are the future of the nation, and especially to their spiritual and moral image in accordance with universal human values.

He said that if a person receives a good education from a young age, has high moral qualities, and grows up protected from bad habits, he will live a happy and peaceful life, and will bring great benefits to himself, his family, his community, his people, his nation, and his country.

Abdulla Avloni, in addition to writing works, opened schools, made the people literate, educated Uzbek women, trained teachers and intellectuals. He tried to develop the consciousness of our people in his ideas, imbued with the rays of enlightenment. In fact, as we delve deeper into the content of the works of our ancestors, we see that although these works have been published for more than one hundred and fifty years, the problems raised in them remain relevant even today.

As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted: "In general, we need to deeply study the heritage of the revolutionary movement and the enlightened grandfathers." The more we study this spiritual treasure, the more we will find correct answers to many questions that still concern us today. The more actively we promote this priceless wealth, the more our people, especially our youth, will realize the value of today's peaceful and free life."

Following the traditions of wisdom of our ancestors, realizing their ideas, we are carrying out strict reforms, we are on the way to form a new image of our country.

In this regard, it is important to reveal on a scientific basis the content of the ideas of the Jadids, such as love and loyalty to the Motherland, tolerance, honoring and strengthening the family as a sacred value, spiritual awareness, humanism and the observance of enlightened Islamic values, which are recognized not only in our country, but also in the world, on a scientific basis.

It should be emphasized that the ideology of the Jadids included historical tasks such as activation of social processes of human spiritual development, creation of progressive democratic institutions, and formation of unique national development in the country. In this way, the Jadids attached special importance to the struggle against bigotry, indifference, and backwardness in the implementation of their ideas of creating a developed society. In the implementation of these tasks, they relied on progressive and educated youth.

The Jadids paid particular attention to the importance of language learning and scientific and technical development, and taking into account the specific aspects of the past and modern state of Turkestan, they envisioned its future as follows: strong secular power, inviolability of private property. The state they wanted to build had to be sympathetic to the free development of cultures of all directions while respecting Islam.

The Jadids dreamed of raising the cultural level of the nation to the international level, and for this they believed that it was necessary to educate young people in the best educational institutions of Europe. They understood very well that the future of the country is in the hands of the youth. Jadids appeal to young people to fight for the development of the nation and understands them as the foundations of the nation's development. Addressing the youth in this



matter, they emphasized that the progress and prosperity of Turkestan will be created in the shadow of the action, enlightenment, and courage of young people who are eager to study in schools and universities that provide modern education and implement reforms.

The modernists, who lived with the sorrow of independence and development of the country, took food from two sources in determining the image of a modern man.

At a time when "waves of culture passed through Asia and hit the European continent", local fanatical groups resisted the reforms with tooth and nail and dragged the people back to the swamp of ignorance, the moderns turned to the advanced experience of Europe, in particular, to the concept of man in the interpretation of European philosophy and literature, to the European "Culture". They understood very well that under the conditions of that time, human education could limit the development of the nation. That is why they turned to Western principles in their research.

Discussion and Results

Historical experience shows that Jadidism, as a prominent socio-political trend of its time, greatly contributed to the growth of national self-awareness and the formation and development of the ideology of national liberation.

In order for our nation, especially in the spiritual world of our youth, to continuously improve the spiritual-educational and educational processes, to deliver the riches left by our generations in harmony with examples, along with modern, socio-political knowledge, will lead to good results. For this, it is necessary to promote the legacy of modern literature among the youth, to introduce to the youth the literature reflecting our enlightened ancestors, their noble activities for the development of the nation and the development of the Motherland. Through their articles and works, modernists showed the ways to solve the current issues of the time, the problems of life in a social-political, cultural-spiritual way. They invited young people to study, involve them in the process of learning and production, and raise their level. They taught that there is not only one school for the education of young people, but that they themselves should get acquainted with the events of the time and the world, be aware of the state of the nation and the Motherland, and their daily life.

Conclusion

Forming a sense of loyalty to the country in the young generation, ensuring the joint activity of the family, neighborhood and educational institutions in order to bring them to adulthood in all respects is of special importance for the healthy spiritual and moral environment in the society. After all, the scientific and creative heritage of the ancients occupies an important place in the education of today's generation, and the ideas reflected in them remain relevant.

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