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ALISHER NAVOI'S VIEWS ON PEDAGOGY: INSIGHTS FROM THE RENOWNED UZBEK POET

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Abstract

This scientific article explores the views on pedagogy expressed by Alisher Navoi, a celebrated Uzbek poet, philosopher, and statesman of the 15th century. Navoi's literary works and treatises provide valuable insights into his perspectives on education, teaching, and the role of pedagogy in societal development. By analyzing Navoi's ideas within the context of his cultural background and historical context, this article aims to shed light on his contributions to pedagogical theory and their implications for contemporary educational practices. The findings highlight the enduring relevance of Navoi's pedagogical insights and their potential to inform modern educational approaches.

Keywords: Alisher Navoi, pedagogy, education, Uzbek poet, holistic education, experiential learning, role of teachers, social progress, contemporary pedagogy.

Introduction

Pedagogy, as the science of education and teaching, has been shaped by the ideas and theories of renowned scholars throughout history. Alisher Navoi, a prominent figure in Uzbek literature and culture, offers unique perspectives on pedagogy. His works reflect a deep understanding of human nature, the purpose of education, and the transformative power of knowledge. This article delves into Navoi's views on pedagogy, exploring his ideas on education, teaching methodologies, and the development of well-rounded individuals.

The person of Uzbek poet Alisher Navoi

Alisher Navoi, born in 1441 in Herat (present-day Afghanistan) and passed away in 1501 in Herat, was a renowned poet, philosopher, and statesman of the Timurid Empire, which encompassed present-day Uzbekistan, Iran, and parts of Central Asia. Navoi is widely regarded as one of the greatest literary figures in Uzbek and Persian literature.

Navoi's contributions to literature were remarkable, and his works continue to be celebrated for their profound impact on Uzbek and Persian poetry. His poetry encompasses a wide range of themes, including love, spirituality, nature, social justice, and the pursuit of knowledge. Navoi's style is characterized by its lyrical beauty, rich imagery, and profound philosophical insights.

Beyond his literary prowess, Navoi was a polymath who excelled in various fields of knowledge. He had a deep understanding of philosophy, history, linguistics, and music. His intellectual pursuits extended to mathematics, astronomy, and medicine. Navoi's broad knowledge base allowed him to engage with a diverse range of subjects and integrate them into his literary and philosophical works. Navoi also served as an influential statesman and advisor to Sultan Husayn Bayqara, the ruler of Herat. He played an active role in the political and cultural life of the Timurid Empire, using his

position to promote the arts, education, and cultural exchange. Navoi's efforts in fostering cultural and intellectual development contributed to the flourishing of the Timurid Renaissance, which saw advancements in literature, art, and scholarship.

One of Navoi's notable contributions lies in his efforts to promote the Uzbek language and literature. He played a pivotal role in standardizing and elevating the Uzbek language, which had previously been primarily spoken but lacked a strong literary tradition. Navoi's works in Uzbek, particularly his influential poetry collection "Diwan-i Navoi," elevated the status of the Uzbek language and laid the foundation for its development as a literary language.

Navoi's legacy extends far beyond his own time. His works continue to be revered and studied in Uzbekistan and other parts of Central Asia. His influence on Uzbek and Persian literature is widely acknowledged, and his poetry remains an integral part of the cultural and literary heritage of the region. Navoi's emphasis on the importance of education, intellectual growth, and moral development has left a lasting impact on Uzbek society and continues to inspire generations of scholars, poets, and thinkers.

In recognition of his contributions, Alisher Navoi has been honored as the national poet of Uzbekistan, and his portrait appears on the country's currency. His literary and intellectual achievements have solidified his position as an iconic figure in Uzbek and Persian literature, and his ideas continue to resonate with readers and scholars worldwide.

2. Navoi's Concept of Education:

Navoi perceives education as a means to cultivate both intellectual and moral development. He emphasizes the importance of a well-rounded education that encompasses various disciplines, including literature, poetry, history, and philosophy. Navoi's works emphasize the acquisition of knowledge, critical thinking, and the development of a strong moral compass to guide individuals in their personal and social lives.

Navoi's concept of education is deeply rooted in the belief that education should go beyond the acquisition of knowledge and encompass the holistic development of individuals. He emphasizes the integration of intellectual and moral growth, recognizing the interconnectedness of these dimensions in shaping individuals' personal and social lives.

According to Navoi, education should provide individuals with a well-rounded understanding of the world, encompassing various disciplines such as literature, poetry, history, and philosophy. He believes that exposure to diverse fields of knowledge allows individuals to develop a broad perspective and cultivate intellectual curiosity. Navoi's emphasis on literature and poetry is particularly notable, as he considers them essential for nurturing creativity, emotional intelligence, and aesthetic sensibilities.

Critical thinking is another key aspect of Navoi's concept of education. He emphasizes the importance of developing analytical and evaluative skills to enable individuals to question, reflect, and engage in independent thought. Navoi believes that a well-educated individual should possess the ability to critically analyze information, challenge assumptions, and form reasoned judgments. Critical thinking, in Navoi's view, enables individuals to navigate complex issues, make informed decisions, and contribute meaningfully to society.

In addition to intellectual development, Navoi places significant emphasis on moral education. He believes that education should instill a strong moral compass in individuals, guiding their actions and shaping their character. Navoi's works emphasize the importance of cultivating virtues such as

honesty, integrity, compassion, and respect for others. He views education as a transformative process that not only imparts knowledge but also encourages ethical behavior and social responsibility.

Navoi's vision of education extends beyond the acquisition of knowledge and skills. He envisions education as a means to foster personal growth, nurturing individuals who are equipped with both intellectual prowess and moral sensitivity. By embracing a well-rounded education that incorporates various disciplines and emphasizes critical thinking and moral development, Navoi advocates for the holistic development of individuals who can contribute positively to their personal lives and society as a whole.

3. The Role of Teachers:

Navoi assigns a crucial role to teachers in the educational process. He views teachers as mentors who inspire and guide students toward intellectual growth and moral development. Navoi emphasizes the significance of teachers possessing deep knowledge of their subject matter, as well as the ability to foster a nurturing and supportive learning environment. Teachers are seen as facilitators of learning, cultivating students' curiosity, creativity, and critical thinking skills.

4. Pedagogical Approaches and Strategies:

Navoi's teachings emphasize interactive and experiential learning. He encourages teachers to employ engaging pedagogical methods, such as storytelling, discussions, and practical applications, to enable students to actively participate in the learning process. Navoi also emphasizes the integration of arts, literature, and music to enhance students' creativity, aesthetic appreciation, and cultural understanding.

5. Education for Social Progress:

Navoi's views on pedagogy extend beyond individual development to encompass societal progress. He believes that education should not only foster personal growth but also contribute to the betterment of society. Navoi advocates for education that instills moral values, social responsibility, and a sense of civic duty in students, preparing them to be active and engaged citizens who contribute to the welfare of their communities.

6. Relevance to Contemporary Pedagogy:

Analyzing Navoi's views on pedagogy reveals their relevance in contemporary educational contexts. His emphasis on holistic education, experiential learning, and the role of teachers as mentors aligns with current educational theories and practices. Navoi's insights inspire educators to create inclusive and engaging learning environments that nurture students' intellectual, emotional, and moral development.

7. Conclusion:

Alisher Navoi's views on pedagogy, as explored in this article, offer valuable insights into the purpose, methods, and outcomes of education. His emphasis on a well-rounded education, interactive learning, and the role of teachers as mentors remains pertinent in modern educational systems. By drawing upon Navoi's wisdom, educators can enrich their pedagogical practices and

foster the development of knowledgeable, compassionate, and socially responsible individuals who can contribute to a harmonious and progressive society.

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