

AQSH ABDULLAH AVLONI'S VIEWS ON THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN HIS MULTIFACETED WORK

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6579842>

Alikulova Laylokhon Homid qizi

Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami, Faculty of Special Pedagogy and Inclusive Education, 2nd year student

As one of the leading figures of our nation, Avloni deeply understood that the future of the Motherland depends on the upbringing of young people, and that their spiritual perfection determines the cultural level of the new society.

In addition to the above-mentioned national melodies, the artist used traditional religious song genres such as "Na't", "Munjojot" and "Hamd" to place his socio-political and enlightenment ideas in the hearts of readers. . The genres of "Nat" and "Hamd", which glorify Allah and his last prophet, have a great place in the literature of the peoples of the East, and especially in Uzbek, Tajik and Persian literature. It is customary at the beginning of each major work of art to have chapters praising God . Na't and Hamd are religious musical genres written in a dream style. These works are in harmony with the genre of poetry and are performed at weddings and parties (concerts). The melodies of "Na't" and "Hamd" are performed in the same way, accompanied by a tanbur between the song and the declamation. The main emphasis is on the content of the word and affects the feelings of the listener . Avloni took this into account and used them extensively in his poetry collections. That is why each of his collections of "Literature or National Poems" begins with "Hamd" and "Nat" . Several of Avloni's poems are called "Nat'i Hazrati Rasuli Akram", "Hamd", "Nati sarvari alam", "Mustahzod". Although these poems contain descriptions, hymns and supplications dedicated to Allah and His last prophet, the poet, the poet also assigns them social tasks of his time. This is why the performance also implies a choir. Accompanied by music , the method of singing in a choir has its own educational and medical features: when singing as a group, a person feels the music with his whole body and involuntarily enters the creative process, his psyche is free from any conditions and they achieve exaltation and freedom. This type of performance is a very useful and effective way to master the art of music, to enter it directly, in the field of music education .

It is known that at that time many new methods were taught in schools, training courses, music lessons and the development of theatrical artistic hobbies. Poems of Tavallo, Haji Mu'in and Avloni about morality and etiquette, love for the Motherland were recited and recited in such institutions. The article "Muslim theater in Andijan" published in the newspaper "Sadoi Turkiston" on June 20, 1914 confirms our opinion. The

article reads: "After the theater, all the players with local music on the stage read Abdullah Avloni's play" Let's read our youth "to the applause and admiration of the people. " Similar reports can be found in the Tashkent and Fergana press of 1914-1916 . In general, it is observed that the performance of new works of poetry in certain tunes on a large scale in the cultural life of that period. Irrigated with the ideas of Jadidism, new themes, enlightenment, morality, etiquette, calling for nationalism are popular among the people , mainly folk songs and lapars, ufors on the way to status, Turkish marches, Tatar melodies. It has become customary to perform it in public. One of the most tragic events in our history was the issuance in the summer of 1916 of a decree of the Russian tsar on labor in Siberia . It is known that this event provoked the anger and discontent of the people in all regions of the country and led to riots. Songs against labor and the white king became popular among the people with simple and popular melodies. Jadid intellectuals greeted the brutal massacres carried out by the colonialists with great protest. A.Avloni also made a contribution to the poetry of labor by creating a series "Song of laborers". The collection includes "Words of a laborer's father to his son", "Words of a mother to her son", "Words of a son to his mother", "Words to his wife". His poems are so moving and full of pain . The author himself calls it "the 6th volume of the" Literature "complex, written in several new melodies", but does not say anything about which new melodies he is talking about. The preface of the book states that the poems were suppressed in connection with the 1916 labor incident and were recited by the Turon gang . It was sung by the "Turon" group in various anecdotes. It was compiled and published at the request of many people. And the poems of several other poets have been added to this literature with their permission. Avloni himself chose melodies for all the songs. These poems may have been sung in the folk songs of that time, such as "He blew the train", "Nikolai the bloodthirsty", "The story of the laborers".