SPIRITUAL AND MORAL EDUCATION IN THE WORK “TURKIY GULISTON OR ETHICS” BY ABDULLA AVLONIY

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Annotatsiya: Abdulla Avloniyning “Turkiy Guliston yoxud Axloq” asarida ma’naviy-axloqiy tarbiya masalalari ilmiy-pedagogik jihatdan tahlil qilinadi. Asarda shaxs kamolotida axloqiy fazilatlarning o‘rni, ijobiy va salbiy xulq-atvorlar tizimi hamda ularning jamiyat taraqqiyotiga ta’siri yoritilgan.

Kalit so‘zlar: ma’naviy tarbiya, axloq, komil inson, pedagogika, axloqiy fazilatlar, tarbiya

Аннотация: В произведении Abdulla Avloniy «Туркий Гулистон ёхуд Ахлоқ» научно-педагогически анализируются вопросы духовно-нравственного воспитания. Раскрывается роль нравственных качеств в формировании личности, система положительных и отрицательных черт характера и их влияние на развитие общества.

Ключевые слова: духовное воспитание, нравственность, личность, педагогика, нравственные качества, воспитание

Annotation: In the work “Turkiy Guliston or Ethics” by Abdulla Avloniy, the issues of spiritual and moral education are analyzed from a scientific and pedagogical perspective. The study highlights the role of moral qualities in personal development, the system of positive and negative traits, and their impact on social progress.

Keywords: spiritual education, morality, personality, pedagogy, moral qualities, upbringing.

Abdulla Avloni's work "Turkish Gulistan or Morality" is an important source of Uzbek pedagogical thought. In this work, the process of educating a person is not limited to imparting knowledge, but is aimed at shaping his inner world, spiritual and moral qualities. Avloni defines morality as a science that encourages people to do good and discourages them from doing evil. Therefore, spiritual and moral education is seen as a central means of forming a person as a perfect human being.

The work clearly highlights the system of positive and negative behaviors. As positive qualities, honesty, hard work, patriotism, friendship and loyalty, patience and chastity, striving for science are shown. Negative behaviors are described as ignorance, lying, gossip, envy, waste, and indifference. Avloni emphasizes that moral qualities determine a person's place in society and directly affect the development of society.

From a pedagogical perspective, Avloni recommends that the educational process should include admonition, life examples, contrasting good and bad behavior, and practical exercises to develop a person's self-assessment and reflective thinking skills.

Even today, Avloni's ideas are relevant and can be applied in person-centered education, the formation of spiritual immunity, and the development of social responsibility. Therefore, the work "Turkish Gulistan or Ethics" is not only a historical source, but also a scientific and theoretical basis for modern pedagogy.work is actually one of the first Uzbek textbooks on ethics, and the idea of forming a person as a perfect individual occupies a central place in it.

Avloni interprets education not only as the transfer of knowledge, but also as a process of forming the inner world of a person - his spiritual and moral image. According to him, education and training are inseparable processes.

In avlony's work, morality is defined as follows:

Morality is the science that motivates a person for good and discourages him from evil. Therefore, spiritual and moral education:

purifying the inner world of man,

formation of positive qualities,

it is a process aimed at educating a person useful to society.Therefore, spiritual and moral education:

purifying the inner world of man,

formation of positive qualities,

it is a process aimed at educating a person useful to society.

Moral education in the work is given in two main directions:

a) Good manners (positive qualities)

Avloni widely covers good manners and considers them the basis of human perfection:

- honesty
- hard work
- patriotism
- friendship and loyalty
- patience and chastity
- striving for knowledge

Through these qualities, a person is formed not only as an individual, but also as a member of society.

b) Bad habits (negative vices)

The work also analyzes bad habits in detail: ignorance, lying (kizb), gossip, envy, waste, indifference.

These vices are shown as factors hindering the development of society.

Abdulla Avloni pays special attention to the harmonization of national and universal values in education. It combines the traditions of oriental upbringing with modern ideas of enlightenment. In this way, it is possible to preserve national identity and ensure development.

Avloniy believes that education not only shapes individuals, but also transforms society as a whole. Through education, people become knowledgeable, moral, and responsible, contributing to the development of society.

The work also indicates the qualities of an ideal person: he must be educated, moral, patriotic, and have a responsible civic position. This is also consistent with the "competence approach" in today's pedagogy.

Pedagogical approaches and methods

Avloni uses various methods in spiritual and moral education:

- ✓ Giving advice and admonition
- ✓ Providing life examples and stories
- ✓ Contrasting good and bad behaviors
- ✓ Educating through practical exercises
- ✓ These methods develop students' reflective thinking and self-assessment skills.
- ✓ Importance for modern education

Avloni's ideas are still relevant today:

- ➢ Person-centered education
- ➢ Formation of spiritual immunity
- ➢ Development of civic and social responsibility
- ➢ His legacy shows that education is not just about imparting knowledge, but is a means of instilling human values.

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