

# Orientation To Education In The Works Of Alisher Navoi And Their Manifestation In Today's Education System

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**Abstract:** This article focuses on the legacy of the great scholar Navoi, the efforts to further develop the work in this area, the concepts of education, culture, spirituality in Navoi's views and their role in today's education system. The prayer is illuminated.

**Keywords:** Modern education system, national values, spiritual heritage, national program, perfect man, high spiritual nourishment, spiritual strength.

**Introduction:** Uzbekistan's path to development is a path of large-scale reforms aimed at building a democratic state governed by the rule of law, a socially oriented market economy and a strong civil society. Today, relations based on new democratic values and principles are being formed. The future of every people, every nation is inextricably linked with the fate of today's generation. In the first years of independence, attention was paid to the development of the education system in our country at the level of state policy.

As a result of the adoption of the National Training Program in our country and the reforms carried out on the basis of this program, the quality and efficiency of education has increased dramatically. The material and technical base of educational institutions has been strengthened. It is gratifying to note that the introduction of a modern education system is yielding positive results today. Now, the task of our educators should be to educate our youth on the basis of innovative educational technologies at the level of demand in educational institutions with modern technical equipment.

It should be noted that one of the main features of socio-political reforms is that they focus on the interests, well-being and maturity of the people. In this regard, the focus on spirituality, national values, the

heritage of the great scholars of our country, promotes the further development of work in this area. In particular, there was a need to study the works of Alisher Navoi, an incomparable representative of our national literature, a classic poet and scholar, the sultan of the realm of words, with a new perspective.

The legacy of Navoi, who devoted all his activity to the struggle for the welfare of the people, spiritual perfection, human happiness, is a great treasure of our national spirituality. Alisher Navoi's ideas on the formation of a perfect man, his educational and moral views play an important role in the development of national pedagogical thought. Alisher Navoi's spiritual heritage, in particular, the possibility and necessity of a new scientific analysis of his enlightenment views from the point of view of pedagogy.

Although Allama's views on the perfect man are embedded in all the works he has written throughout his life, we meet the true perfect man through the images and characters of his Hamsa.

Hayrat-ul Abror was the first epic of Hamsa, written by Navoi at the age of 42. So, the experiences that a person has gained up to adulthood, the lessons of life are the main theme of this work. In all the stories in the work, there are a lot of comments about humanity, the image of a perfect man in the imagination of a scientist, what is his duty to humanity [2].

Our first President IA Karimov said about this great man in his book "High spirituality is an invincible force":

"If we call this great man a saint, he is a saint of saints, a thinker, a thinker of thinkers, a poet, a sultan of poets." The poet, who expressed the joys and sorrows of the human heart, the essence of goodness and life as deeply as Navoi, is rare in the history of world literature. The love for the native language, the sense of its incomparable richness and greatness also enters our minds and hearts with the works of Navoi. The more we enjoy this invaluable heritage with the permission of our people, especially our youth, the more we will have a powerful educational weapon in raising our national morale and developing the noble human qualities in our society. "[1]

In Navoi's works, the negative and positive aspects of man are: good and evil, generosity and greed, generosity and ignorance, compassion and hatred, wisdom and ignorance, truthfulness and hypocrisy, honesty and falsehood, truthfulness and corruption, honesty and dishonesty, and so on. negative qualities are condemned.

Navoi evaluated a person, first of all, on the basis of his activity in life, profession, the results of useful work in society. The criterion of goodness and humanity is to work for the benefit of the people, to live with the concerns of the people. Respect for science and the people of science play a key role in a scientist's work.

Navoi emphasizes that one of the most important human qualities is knowledge. Because one of the peculiarities of our people is that they want their children to be educated, whether they are kings, craftsmen or scientists. This sacred creed is one of the criteria for the identity of the Uzbek people and has not lost its significance today.

Navoi's works are one of the greatest spiritual sources of his time. Although the poet himself was not a direct schoolteacher or madrasah teacher, his contribution to the education of kings and the entire nation and the formation of their spiritual world was invaluable. The wise words, teachings, articles, narrations, diligence, decency, love of beauty, intelligence, love for life and people, love for the Motherland are glorified in his works. A person with good qualities is a real person. He considers education and upbringing to be one of the leading factors in the development of children, in their formation, in the development of them into mature, useful people for the benefit of society.

Proper upbringing helps a person to develop good behavior and qualities. The poet emphasizes that education is a leading factor in the formation of harmoniously developed human qualities.

Navoi describes the process of cultivating and forming various positive qualities in the definition of images, and urges the children of the people to become people with such qualities. For example, in the sixth article of the epic Hayrat ul-abror on the custom of etiquette, in the seventh article on contentment, in the tenth article on the definition of truth, in the article on people who benefit like a cloud, on the status of the stars of the sky of knowledge, He also gives comparative definitions of negative qualities.

Alisher Navoi attaches great importance to the spiritual and moral education, which is the basis of human life in his life and work. It encourages young people to devote their time and energy to education. The thinker also protects human rights, his honor and dignity. Navoi says that there is nothing greater in the world than human perfection, because it gives him the ability to know the secrets of nature and society, the highest peaks, intelligence and strength. At the same time, Alisher Navoi highly values human thinking, knowledge and intelligence: "Knowledge and wisdom are the adornment of man." Therefore, it opposes the evils that disrupt the peaceful and constructive life of the people, the humiliation of the people and the events that lead to social disasters. He condemns violence against the people as the greatest evil. Therefore, the poet rises up against the wars and social catastrophes of the time and vividly illustrates all the terrible consequences of evil.

The idea of morality is the basis of the spirituality and maturity of the younger generation. Everyone's view of life from the point of view of their human duty must be formed from childhood. Therefore, Navoi considers generosity and generosity as high qualities. According to him, striving for the good and being useful to the needy is inherent in every moral person. Navoi likens a person who does not have this quality to a shell without a light, and a spring to a cloud that does not bring rain [7].

Alisher Navoi's works "Hayratul abror", "Mahbub-ul qulub" and others describe the qualities of a mature person in the spiritual and moral education, such as kindness, generosity, purity, modesty, mercy, kindness, modesty, humility, contentment, honesty, fairness, justice and tolerance. , ways of spiritual maturity are analyzed. Navoi's moral dream was to raise human dignity in the East to a very high level.

The issue of understanding Navoi remains complex. It is not easy to convey the language and ideas of five centuries ago to today's man in the age of technological progress. Many modern textbooks provide a passage from the poet's work, followed by a glossary of complex words in the middle of the page. This can be seen as an

attempt to bring the reader closer to the text. However, the age of rapid technological progress around the world is taking all nations away from their classical literature, albeit slightly.

Every student who reads the works of Alisher Navoi receives high spiritual nourishment. Navoi's work is an encyclopedia of life. In it you can see every aspect of life, every attitude. The poet focuses on everything from children's games to the politics of kings, to the small details of everyday life, to natural phenomena. Navoi is a poet and thinker who sang universal ideas on a variety of topics.

A nation with a strong state must also be spiritually strong. Alisher Navoi realized this wisdom, and for this reason he devoted all his energy and potential to it. He realized the national idea initiated by Sahibkiran, honoring our people, our country, our nation - he raised our spirituality, made our country visible to the world.

Independence has given us ample opportunity to study our ancient and unique history and to understand ourselves. Today, the activities and invaluable heritage of our great ancestors, such as Alisher Navoi, who made an invaluable contribution to the development of world science and culture, and the large-scale work to promote the great services of our ancestors are bearing fruit.

The rich heritage of the great Navoi is in harmony for all periods of human history. The words of the immortal genius still contribute to the good deeds of mankind. Today, the World Manuscripts Fund contains more than a thousand works by Navoi. To date, these unique works have served as an important source for illuminating the modern literary process.

Today, universities, libraries, dozens of alleys and streets in the country are named after the poet. His magnificent statues are erected in our central cities. Ten and twenty volumes of his works were published, the Navoi encyclopedia was created. It is gratifying that our compatriots of all nationalities and ethnic groups living in our multi-ethnic republic are studying with deep respect the life and invaluable heritage of our thinker. Undoubtedly, Alisher Navoi's powerful, vibrant creative heritage will continue to be a priceless source of spiritual wealth and prosperity for all progressive humanity in the coming millennia. We can proudly say that we are the direct successors of the great Navoi, the people of Uzbekistan, who formed the most important link of the ancient Turks and today is the Uzbek nation. After all, the feeling of inheritance to someone like Navoi will lift the hearts of every Uzbek and every Uzbek.

Navoi's works should be used effectively in the social formation of young people and the development of

their intellectual, creative and other potential. Therefore, one of the most important tasks today is to raise the publication of Navoi's works to a new level, to promote Navoi Khanism among young people. Especially in this regard, it is necessary to further develop reading [4].

Indeed, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 12, 2017 "On the development of the system of publishing and distribution of books", the establishment of a commission to promote and promote the culture of reading and reading, first of all The lack of a well-thought-out system of publishing, providing educational institutions, selecting the best works of national and world literature, and translating Uzbek and foreign books for extracurricular activities in educational institutions is one of the tasks. to select the classic and modern works of folk writers, to review the list of literature and to introduce into the educational process the system of writing essays on the basis of read works, to revise the system of financial support for literary circles b was the exit function.

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