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THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF OUR ANCESTORS TO THE RENAISSANCE THROUGH A SENSE OF PATRIOTISM

Submission Date: November 01, 2023, Accepted Date: November 05, 2023,

Published Date: November 10, 2023

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ajsshr/Volume03Issue11-04>

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ABSTRACT

In this article, we will find the ancient heritage of the state of Uzbekistan, remember the great works of our martyred compatriots, scholars, and learn from them.

KEYWORDS

Memory, life, faith, memory of ancestors, spiritual education, man and his freedom, past and future, sense of independence, homeland.

INTRODUCTION

Homeland! How great you are, how fresh you are. You are the purest duos in the language of the old, the feeling that the newborn has a crush on his heart, the enthusiasm in the steps of the young. Your interpretation is that you, your Hus, are still in love with me of the miracles of which you have no progressiveness. The world was wounded by you, the

seas were engulfed by you, and the mountains swung in your touch. You cannot be understood by eye and held by hand, only you can be felt by heart and soul. Of your true, priceless blessings are the beauty of life, including the voluntary rotation of the Four Seasons, The Wandering of the birds, the waves of the shallows chasing each other, and the nish beating of the grass

on Earth. True, you just did not hurt yourself. For centuries, you have come to pass safely in the ravages of the years. There are also many who do not know this. There are no fewer people who bought the land or abhorred themselves. But those who gave their lives, saying that the glue, the valiant people who raised the flag of the land in their hands in the jungles, there are also children of the original land who were sacrificed for the benefit of their countrymen, and not in their favor on the path of prosperity of the Fatherland. Even less if we tell them a thousand admonitions. Because thanks to such selfless people, we are calm, prosperous in this glue, no less than anyone, realizing our identity, reading the heritage of ancestors and bringing a lesson to ourselves in them.

For years now, we have been memorizing the ancient heritage of the state of Uzbekistan, the great works of our sacrificed compatriots, our allomas, what we have done, and learning from them. Since we were ancient Turkestan, great thinkers have grown out of us. It is both debt and farce for us to glorify the memory of the great nationalistic people who contributed to the beginning of the Renaissance, initiated jadidism and fell victim to them along the way.

In an effort to mature and make the people educated during the former Union, many of our jadids fell victim to repression policies. This is a sad situation. The reason was that they wanted to bring the nation out of the ravine of ignorance. Given that a people without

knowledge, a nation unaware of its past, would be in decline, the nation's devotees were looking for ways out of this pit. Unfortunately, it went besamar. The government of Shiro was the flower of the nation, many repressed intellectuals who were the most enlightened representatives of the people. The mechanism of repression did not stop not only during the period at the top of the Stalinist government, but also after it.

Experts believe that the repression of the Soviet era lasted until the middle of the 80s of the last century. According to some, this mechanism is viable and it may still have retained its power. They were often repressed, accusing them of being "the tail of those who shot Kirov", "discredited the former salty", "enemies of the people". Usually their trial did not last long. The ring was five minutes long, during which time they were questioned and judged over their opinions.

While the period of repression in Uzbekistan lasted in several stages, at each stage many intellectuals were either imprisoned or exiled. In 1938, it should be said that dozens of intellectuals were shot in one day. I wanted to call this the history of the Uzbek people in the colonial era a "sad history". Among the intellectuals shot on this list were dozens of others, including Chulpan, Abdullah Qadiri, Ghaziolim Yunusov from Fitrat linguistic scholars, mum Usmanov, Muhammad Hasanov. The government of Shiro, having collected the norms of any democracy, acted as a state

that created an extremely barbaric regime in its policies in Central Asia , in particular in Uzbekistan. The main goal of the Soviet government was the Russification of the country, the de-religiosity. The jadids, who were on the way to the dam, were executed without success. For example, Maqsud Shaikhzoda, who had taught himself to say a word in Turkic or Arabic, was slandered as a “nationalist”. In general, the Soviet government did not need any reason to arrest people, intellectuals. Thanks to this, their unjustifiable actions have so far remained a seal in everyone's hearts.

According to current records, more than 100,000 people were executed, or arrested, in Uzbekistan during the Stalinist era and beyond. The people's poet of Uzbekistan Shukrullo recalls: "the reason you imprisoned me is my nationalism. Nationalist-Uthman Nazareth, as long as I praised Abdullah Qadiri". "Now those who were tried with me in one gang: Hamid Solomon, professor, scientist, Alimuhammedov. He had them locked up that ' at the same time as Pushkin passed, an invader Bobur came to your mind. Yes, you, then, are unhappy with our life. When you shot Peter I, the invader Timur came before you. Yes, Do you miss those times? So you are against Soviet life, " he brought them."

"In general, the Soviet government did not need any reason to arrest people, intellectuals. Found the excuse he wanted. Therefore, I, Hamid Suleiman,

Alimuhammedov Abdurahman, Mirzakalon, Fame - we have all walked in a bunch of 8 people for 25 years," recalls the people's poet of Uzbekistan Shukrullo.

The policy of repression, which began in the genesis of the century, lasted until the mid-1980s, historians say:

"Since the 1970s, a different situation in the repressions of the Soviet mechanism, that is, political leaders who did not like them, switched to situations of loss, in which they organized car disasters. Or, let us recall, for example, the “Cotton work” that took place in Uzbekistan in the mid and late 80s of the XX century. Yes, it was also repression. This follows from the mechanism of that Soviet regime. This mechanism disappeared in a certain sense after the dissolution of the USSR in 1990, " we can say. But this mechanism has a viable nature. It is also possible that this mechanism continues in some process. Here is the worst thing".

According to historical experts, the main reason for the parochial appearance of such a powerful and huge state as Soviet power is that it was built on the basis of oppression and repression from the very beginning.

In my opinion, our selves, such as Abdurashidkhanov, Ubaydulla Asadullakhojayev, salimkhan Tillakhanov, who were repressed in the late 1920s, the retribution of the Government of the Princes, the tyrannical government, the eventual self-decay, and the dissolution of the late 1930s, had already made the appropriate excuse in the time itself. Here, less than 70

years later, their opinion was 100 percent fulfilled. The government of the shawls spontaneously spread from within. The state that they built, which they held with adversity, with Tyranny, was torn apart. Because any state built on the basis of oppression will always end in itself at some point. This is a historical fact.

These were the severe tragedies of the years, which passed in turn and turned into an incurable wound. These days were left behind after we gained independence. But the great thinkers, the scientist-he is memorizing the fuzalos and perpetuating his memories. Our first president, Islam Abduganievich Karimov, with his companions, was sealed in history as the 9th of may "Day of memory and appreciation". To commemorate those who have passed away , their good deeds, their courage, to honor them has become the noble qualities of our people. To commemorate the memory of thousands of our countrymen who died in World War II, to our grandfathers who returned safely from fiery battles, who patiently overcame hard times, did not lose their identity even in hard times, and to pay tribute to our entire compatriots in faith literally became a national value. Man is alive with memory, great with dignity. At this point, our president I.A.Karimov said, " Our Jafokash people have not seen the hard trials, hard days of ne-ne for centuries. It is worth remembering that the courage of our ancestors, who fought for their freedom, freedom, peaceful life

and made countless sacrifices, will never fade from our historical memory."

Man-the flower of life. His value, respect, is always worthy of Honor. When it comes to qualities inherent in our people, of course, such qualities as dignity, kindness are mentioned. Ardoring the elderly, putting the respect of those who need support in place blood is a quality that is absorbed in our blood. In particular, it is special to remember those who have passed away, to receive the blessing of St. otakhonu-onakhans. Memory is such a spiritual and spiritual power that it is a great value, a divine power that symbolizes the humanity of a person, connecting him with the past and perspective. Remembrance is the remembrance of people who have fought for the benefit of the people, who have been honored by el yurt. It is not only to remember the ancestors who passed through the universe, but also to honor the memory of those who died in the struggle for the Fatherland for centuries.

May 9 – on the occasion of the day of memory and appreciation, the noble qualities of our people are more vividly manifested. The number of witnesses to the horrors of World War II is steadily decreasing. The courage of the people who spent the whimsical ages in the fires of war, in the jungles and fought for our peaceful and peaceful life today is incomparable.

Preserving memory, caring for memory is our moral duty to ourselves and generations. Memory is our

wealth. Remembering yesterday's lessons, people who gave their lives on the way to the future of our people, teaches us to appreciate our present day. Memory is history. It illuminates our lives as biblical jewels – symbolizing yesterday's past, the agitation of ancestors, our national heritage. Therefore, a person values his own memory wealth. The holiday we celebrate today is such a date that it is a historical date that has left some deep mark on their lives, directly belonging to any family, any household that lives in this country.

On this day, I consider it my sacred duty to stay with our country and share both the joy and anguish of this day with the participants of the war, our honored veterans, and once again congratulate our entire people on this historical date. I also want to say that repression-he tortures, prohibitions-he repressions the consciousness of our people-he could not exclude from his consciousness the love for religion, faith - faith. The reverence for scribes could not be quenched. Everyone now knows the power of Uzbekistan. Because we young people are constantly moving and never stop.

CONCLUSION

It is all our duty to remember our ancestors, who became camarabasta in the service of the people and made their way in the phonetic world.

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