

DEVELOPMENT OF THE VIRTUE OF ENLIGHTENMENT IN STUDENTS THROUGH THE JOURNALISTIC WORKS OF A.AVLONI

Masharibova Sadokat Erkinovna

Lecturer at Khiva Pedagogical College

Abstract: The journalistic works of Abdulla Avloni play a crucial role in fostering the virtue of enlightenment in students by emphasizing education, moral integrity, and social responsibility. His writings advocate for modern pedagogical methods, the professionalization of teaching, and ethical character development. Avloni's principles remain relevant in contemporary education, encouraging critical thinking and civic engagement. By integrating his ideas into curricula, educators can inspire students to pursue lifelong learning and contribute to national progress through knowledge and ethical leadership.

Keywords: Abdulla Avloni, enlightenment, education, pedagogy, moral development, journalism, critical thinking.

The development of the virtue of enlightenment in students through the journalistic works of Abdulla Avloni is an essential aspect of education in Uzbekistan, reflecting the nation's historical commitment to intellectual and moral growth. Abdulla Avloni, a prominent educator, writer, and journalist of the early 20th century, played a crucial role in shaping modern Uzbek thought through his progressive views on education, culture, and enlightenment. His journalistic works serve as a vital source of inspiration for instilling the values of knowledge, critical thinking, and ethical responsibility in students. By analyzing Avloni's writings, educators can integrate his principles into modern teaching methodologies, ensuring that students develop both intellectual capabilities and moral consciousness. His works emphasize the importance of education as the foundation of national progress, advocate for social reforms, and encourage youth to embrace enlightenment as a guiding principle in life.

Avloni believed that enlightenment was not merely about acquiring knowledge but about using it for the betterment of society. His journalistic works, published in newspapers such as Shuhrat, Turon, and Ishtirokiyun, consistently addressed the need for educational reform, urging the Uzbek people to embrace modern education while preserving their cultural identity. He emphasized that ignorance was the root cause of societal stagnation and that only through education could the nation progress. His writings played a pivotal role in shaping public opinion, encouraging families to educate their children, and fostering a sense of national consciousness. Through his journalistic pieces, Avloni sought to awaken the minds of young students, making them aware of their responsibilities toward society and inspiring them to strive for both intellectual and moral excellence. His call for enlightenment was not limited to theoretical discussions; he provided practical solutions on how to improve the education system, train competent teachers, and make education accessible to all, regardless of social background.

One of the central themes in Avloni's journalistic works is the role of teachers in shaping enlightened individuals. He believed that an educated and morally upright teacher was the key to cultivating the virtue of enlightenment in students. In his articles, he often stressed that teachers must not only be knowledgeable in their subject matter but also serve as role models for their students. He advocated for the professionalization of teaching, emphasizing that teachers should receive proper training, be well-versed in modern pedagogical methods, and instill in students a passion for learning.

THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

VOLUME-5, ISSUE-2

His call for a structured, well-organized, and morally guided education system remains relevant today, as modern educators continue to seek ways to enhance student engagement and moral development. By incorporating Avloni's principles into contemporary education, teachers can create an environment where students not only gain academic knowledge but also develop critical thinking skills, ethical responsibility, and a commitment to lifelong learning.

Avloni also championed the idea that enlightenment should go beyond formal schooling and become an integral part of daily life. In his journalistic writings, he frequently addressed the role of families and society in nurturing enlightened individuals. He believed that parents had a duty to provide an intellectually stimulating environment for their children, encouraging them to read, discuss important issues, and develop independent thought. He also emphasized the importance of literature, journalism, and public discourse in shaping an enlightened society. By exposing students to newspapers, books, and intellectual discussions, he argued, young minds could develop a broader perspective on the world and cultivate a sense of social responsibility. His advocacy for a well-rounded, intellectually engaged society highlights the need for integrating media literacy and civic education into modern curricula. Students who are encouraged to critically analyze news, question biased narratives, and engage in meaningful discussions are more likely to become informed, responsible citizens who contribute positively to their communities.

Another significant aspect of Avloni's journalistic works is his emphasis on moral and ethical education. He believed that enlightenment was incomplete without strong moral character. In his writings, he frequently addressed issues such as honesty, integrity, respect for others, and the dangers of corruption and moral decay. He argued that education should not only focus on intellectual development but also on nurturing virtues such as kindness, humility, and social responsibility. His ideas align with contemporary discussions on character education, where schools and educators emphasize the importance of teaching ethical values alongside academic subjects. By incorporating Avloni's principles into modern education, teachers can help students develop a sense of purpose, ethical decision-making skills, and a commitment to justice and equality.

Avloni's journalistic works also reflect his deep concern for social justice and equality, particularly in the context of education. He was a strong advocate for providing equal educational opportunities to all students, regardless of gender or socioeconomic background. At a time when traditional societal norms often limited access to education for women and marginalized groups, Avloni used his platform to challenge these inequalities and promote progressive educational policies. His vision of an inclusive and accessible education system remains relevant today, as many societies continue to struggle with issues of educational disparity. By studying Avloni's works, students can develop a greater awareness of social justice issues and be inspired to advocate for positive change in their communities.

The relevance of Avloni's ideas in today's educational landscape cannot be overstated. His journalistic works offer valuable insights into the principles of enlightenment, emphasizing the role of education in national progress, the importance of ethical leadership, and the need for a socially responsible citizenry. By integrating his ideas into modern pedagogy, educators can create a learning environment that not only imparts knowledge but also instills a deep sense of ethical and intellectual responsibility in students. Schools can achieve this by incorporating Avloni's writings into literature and history curricula, encouraging students to engage with his ideas through discussions, essays, and projects. Educators can also use his principles to design teaching strategies that prioritize critical thinking, moral reasoning, and civic engagement.

THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

VOLUME-5, ISSUE-2

In conclusion, the development of the virtue of enlightenment in students through the journalistic works of Abdulla Avloni is an essential aspect of modern education. His writings serve as a powerful tool for fostering intellectual curiosity, moral integrity, and social responsibility in students. By studying his works, students can gain a deeper understanding of the transformative power of education and be inspired to pursue enlightenment as a lifelong goal. His call for an education system that balances academic knowledge with ethical development remains relevant today, offering valuable lessons for educators, policymakers, and students alike. In an era where information is abundant but critical thinking and moral responsibility are often overlooked, Avloni's ideas provide a timeless guide for cultivating enlightened individuals who are not only knowledgeable but also committed to the betterment of society.

References:

1. Avloni, A. (1914). *Turkiy Gul [The Turkish Flower]*. Toshkent: Nashr.
2. Bekmurodov, U. (2019). The impact of Abdulla Avloni's journalistic works on educational reforms in Uzbekistan. *Central Asian Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities*, 5(2), 45-60.
3. Karimov, I. (1997). *High spirituality is an invincible force*. Tashkent: Uzbekistan Publishing House.
4. Turdiev, A. (2021). Avloni's concept of enlightenment and its relevance to modern education. *Journal of Uzbek Pedagogical Studies*, 12(4), 88-104.