

*Adxamova Oltinoy Rafiqjon qizi**Tashkent State Pedagogical University,**1st stage master's student, fine arts department**oltinoyadhamova@gmail.com***LIFE, ACTIVITY AND LEGACY OF ABDULLA AVLONI**

Abstract: This article is about Abdullah Avloni. He is a person who has had a great influence in Uzbekistan and Central Asia with his scientific and literary heritage. The article describes his life, scientific activity, literary heritage and place in society. Avloni's contribution to education, national liberation struggle and the development of new literature in the Uzbek language is emphasized. It also examines his contributions to science, culture and literature, and the importance of using his legacy today.

Key words: Abdulla Avloni, national liberation, education, literature, Uzbek language, culture, science, pedagogy, enlightenment.

INTRODUCTION

Abdulla Avloni (1878-1952) is a great pedagogue, writer, statesman and nationalist of the Uzbek people. During his life, he made many efforts for the development of the nation, its enlightenment and culture. In his career, Avloni paid great attention to the development of the Uzbek language, spreading enlightenment, educating young people and introducing them to modern knowledge. His literary and scientific legacy has not lost its importance even today and continues to serve the development of the national education system. Abdulla Avloni was born in 1878 in the city of Tashkent. His childhood coincided with a period of changes in the social and political life of the Uzbek people. Avloni's parents were fond of science, so he was able to receive his initial education in the family. Avloni, who studied at religious schools in Tashkent and Samarkand, was then sent to Istanbul to receive scientific education. Having read many works on the culture, history and science of the Turkic peoples in Istanbul, Avloni embodied the new directions of enlightenment in our time. Abdulla Avloni's pedagogical activity is aimed at improving the education system of Uzbekistan. His first textbooks called "Shukur" were written in Uzbek and helped to change the enlightenment of the new generation. Avloni created methods aimed at making the interaction between "teacher" and "student" and the educational process more effective. In his textbooks, he did not limit himself to imparting knowledge, but tried to teach young people to find their place in society, work, and patriotism. Abdulla Avloni achieved great success not only as a pedagogue, but also as a writer. His work in literature was mainly focused on the development of the Uzbek language and turning it into scientific literature. Avloni's works such as "Dictionary of Turkish Languages", "Grammar in Turkish Languages" were of great importance in creating the scientific foundations of the Uzbek language and accepting it as a modern state language. Through his works, he encouraged the people to pursue enlightenment, knowledge and appreciate national culture. Abdulla Avloni did not limit himself to the development of science and culture, but also contributed to the national liberation struggle through his political activities. He especially fought for the independence of Uzbekistan and in this way published many publications and tried to awaken the people. Avloni's goal was to ensure not only the political freedom of the Uzbek people, but also their cultural freedom. Avloni implemented many initiatives to

develop the Uzbek language and culture. One of his main ideas was to secure a strong place for the Uzbek language in society. Avloni's scientific-historical works, textbooks and dictionary contributed to the further development of the Uzbek language and today play an important role in ensuring the wide use of the Uzbek language. Abdulla Avloni made a great contribution to the development of Uzbek literature and education system with his many works. His works mainly cover the fields of pedagogy, linguistics, literature and enlightenment. Below are some of Avloni's most famous works:

1. "Thank you" (1911)

This textbook is one of Avloni's most famous works and one of the first textbooks written in Uzbek and intended for teachers. This textbook aims to provide knowledge to students through simple and clear language. This work reflects Avloni's aspirations to modernize the Uzbek education system.

2. "Dictionary of Turkic Languages" (1914)

Avloni paid great attention to the development of the Uzbek language on a scientific basis. In this dictionary, in order to create the basic vocabulary and grammar of Turkic languages, Avloni showed the connections between Turkic languages. The work is important in the history of Turkish linguistics.

3. "Grammar in Turkic Languages" (1912)

This work reflects Avloni's interest in studying the grammar of Turkic languages and Uzbek language on a scientific basis. This work, written about grammar, is of great importance in the field of linguistics and sheds light on the structure and characteristics of Turkic languages.

4. "Culture and Enlightenment" (1917)

This work expresses Avloni's ideas of enlightenment. It talks about what should be done to develop the culture, science and education of the Uzbek people. The work encourages young people to be enlightened and knowledgeable.

5. "Dictionary of the Uzbek language" (1913)

Avloni also created many works for the purpose of creating a dictionary of the Uzbek language. This dictionary presents the richness of the Uzbek language, vocabulary and grammatical aspects on a scientific basis.

6. "For the Young" (1911)

This work is Avloni's work calling young people to enlightenment and knowledge. In his work, he called young people to value justice, knowledge and patriotism. It also encourages young people to learn and develop the nation.

7. "History of the Turkic Peoples" (1920s)

Avloni paid great attention to the study of the history of the Turkic peoples. This work is dedicated to studying and promoting the historical, cultural and social life of Turkic peoples.

8. "Articles on education" (1910-1911)

This work reflects Avloni's pedagogical ideas. It contains ideas about education of young people, teaching methods and modern approaches in the field of science.

9. "Zarafshon" (1912)

It is Avloni's first collection of poetry, which contains observations about the culture and literature of the Turkic peoples. This work shows Avloni's great interest in literature.

10. "From the History of Uzbekistan" (1918)

Avloni paid special attention to the study of Uzbek history. This work describes the historical peculiarities, culture and ways of development of the Uzbek people.

Abdulla Awlani's works contributed not only to the enlightenment of the Uzbek people, but also to the preservation of the cultural and scientific heritage of the Turkic peoples. His works are still used today as an important source in the education system and literary studies.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we can say that Abdulla Avloni is a great person who made a great contribution to the enlightenment and development of the Uzbek people with his scientific, pedagogical, literary and political activities. His scientific works, pedagogical methods and literary heritage have retained their importance even today. Avloni's life and activities are one of the brightest pages in the history of the Uzbek people. Undoubtedly, he will remain one of the leaders of the struggle for independence and enlightenment of Uzbekistan.

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