

THE IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION AND UPBRINGING IN NAVOI'S WORKS**Xalilova Naima Xudoynazar kizi**

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Abstract: This article examines the artistic as well as spiritual-philosophical interpretation of education and upbringing in the works of Alisher Navoi. It analyzes the significance of the pursuit of knowledge and enlightenment, etiquette and morality, the upbringing of the perfect person, teacher-student relations, and such virtues as kindness, justice, generosity, and honesty in the thinker's creative heritage. Navoi's works emphasize that human perfection is formed not only through acquiring knowledge, but also through the harmony of high moral upbringing. The article substantiates that the educational ideas advanced in the writer's works such as *Khamsa*, *Mahbub ul-Qulub*, and *Hayrat ul-Abror* serve as an important source for the spirituality of today's youth and for the educational process. It also reveals the importance of Navoi's legacy in educating the younger generation in the spirit of patriotism, гуманизм, diligence, and respect for knowledge.

Keywords: Alisher Navoi, education, upbringing, spirituality, perfect person, morality, etiquette, knowledge and enlightenment, teacher-student relationship, kindness.

Introduction. Alisher Navoi, a great thinker, statesman, and prominent representative of Uzbek classical literature, occupies an incomparable place in the spiritual heritage of our people. His works are valued not only for their high artistic merit but also for their deep educational and enlightening content. In Navoi's creative legacy, such issues as the spiritual maturity of a person, one's role in society, the power of knowledge, etiquette, and morality are widely illuminated. Therefore, his works serve as an important source in educating the younger generation as well-rounded and mature individuals.

Education and upbringing are among the fundamental factors of the development of any society. A person's achievement of perfection, attainment of a worthy place in life, and formation as a socially useful individual depend precisely on the harmony of knowledge and upbringing. This issue is portrayed with special attention in Navoi's works. In the thinker's view, knowledge elevates a person, while upbringing purifies one's heart and spirit. Knowledge and etiquette should not exist separately; rather, they should function in mutual harmony to ensure human perfection.

The Glorification of Knowledge and Enlightenment in Navoi's Works

In Alisher Navoi's works, knowledge and enlightenment are interpreted as the highest values. The writer regards knowledge as a light that leads a person out of the darkness of ignorance. He constantly encourages young people to study, think, comprehend the truth, and perfect themselves through knowledge. In many of Navoi's works, the educated person is glorified, whereas ignorance is condemned as a harmful phenomenon for both the individual and society.

According to the thinker, true education does not merely increase a person's intellectual capacity, but also enriches him spiritually. Knowledge guides a person toward the right path and helps one become just, wise, patient, and beneficial to the people and the homeland. In this sense, Navoi connects knowledge with practical life. That is, knowledge should be reflected in a person's inner world and behavior. Otherwise, superficial learning alone cannot lead to perfection.

Especially in *Hayrat ul-Abror*, the writer reflects on such virtues as knowledge, intellect, etiquette, purity, and generosity, showing that without them a person cannot attain genuine

maturity. In this work, knowledge is interpreted as the adornment of human life, the criterion of thought, and an important condition for the progress of society.

Upbringing as a Factor in Forming the Perfect Person

In Navoi's creative work, the issue of upbringing occupies a special place. The writer closely connects the upbringing of a person with the development of society. In his views, upbringing is not merely a collection of advice or rules of conduct; rather, it is a force that determines a person's life principles and directs him toward goodness.

The image of the perfect person holds an important place in Navoi's works. The perfect person is one who is knowledgeable, well-mannered, honest, hardworking, not indifferent to the sorrows of the people, just, and conscientious. The role of upbringing in shaping such a person is immense. The writer emphasizes that a person should grow up from childhood with such qualities as good manners, pure intentions, truthfulness, respect for elders, and kindness toward the young.

Upbringing shapes a person's inner world. It protects one from surrendering to base desires, from evil deeds, arrogance, and ignorance. In Navoi's view, an educated and well-brought-up person knows moderation in every matter, strives to do good to others, and can find his rightful place in society. Thus, upbringing is the main factor that brings a person to maturity as an individual.

Interpretation of Teacher-Student Relationships

Alisher Navoi also attached great importance to teacher-student relationships. He portrays the teacher as a noble person who guides one on the path of knowledge and spirituality and brings light to the student's heart. In Navoi's works, respect for the teacher, following the teacher's advice, and learning knowledge and manners from the teacher are repeatedly emphasized.

The student, in turn, is presented not merely as a recipient of knowledge, but as a person who works on himself, engages in inquiry, observes etiquette, and values the labor of the teacher. Teacher-student relationships are regarded in Navoi's works as an important factor ensuring spiritual continuity. For each generation passes on not only knowledge but also moral values to the next.

These ideas remain highly relevant for today's educational system. In modern education, a teacher is not only a transmitter of information, but also an educator, guide, and morally responsible person. In this regard, Navoi's legacy has considerable pedagogical significance.

Moral and Educational Ideas in *Mahbub ul-Qulub*

Alisher Navoi's *Mahbub ul-Qulub* is a work rich in wisdom concerning people, society, human character, and spiritual virtues. In this work, such qualities as etiquette, modesty, humility, generosity, honesty, truthfulness, diligence, and patience are glorified. At the same time, negative traits such as lying, envy, greed, selfishness, and ignorance are sharply criticized.

The importance of the educational views in this work lies in the fact that real moral standards in human life are expressed in an artistic and wise manner. These standards serve to enrich the spiritual world of the younger generation and guide them toward the right path. Navoi emphasizes that a person's dignity is determined not by wealth or social status, but by manners, knowledge, and service to the people.

The admonitions contained in *Mahbub ul-Qulub* can still serve as an example for today's youth, because the ideas expressed in it are universal in nature and remain relevant in every age.

Issues of Kindness and Upbringing in *Khamsa*

Navoi's *Khamsa* is regarded as a great artistic and spiritual phenomenon in the history of Eastern literature. Through the epics included in this work, the writer glorifies human virtues, moral choice, justice, love, loyalty, faithfulness, and kindness. Different aspects of the issue of upbringing are reflected in the images of the characters.

For example, through the images of a just ruler, a wise person, a devoted lover, and a patient and faithful hero, Navoi calls young people toward positive virtues, while through negative

characters he demonstrates the consequences of bad behavior. This further strengthens the educational power of literary works.

The educational spirit of *Khamasa* lies in the idea that a person's true beauty is manifested in morality, faithfulness, and humanity. Through this, Navoi shows that the unified purpose of education and upbringing is to raise a spiritually mature person.

The Significance of Navoi's Legacy in Today's Educational Process

In today's era of globalization and the intensified flow of information, it is extremely important to strengthen the spiritual immunity of young people and to cultivate in them respect for national values, humanity, patriotism, and love for knowledge. In this process, Alisher Navoi's legacy possesses enormous educational potential.

Reading Navoi's works teaches young people to think deeply, distinguish good from evil, and appreciate human virtues. The wisdom contained in his works develops students' speech culture, aesthetic taste, moral views, and spiritual responsibility. Therefore, effective use of Navoi's legacy in school and higher education is of great significance.

In particular, the writer's ideas about respect for teachers, striving for knowledge, the concept of the perfect person, responsibility before society, justice, and generosity can serve as a powerful pedagogical tool in the upbringing of youth. A deep study and promotion of this heritage are necessary for the spiritual development of future generations.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the issues of education and upbringing in Alisher Navoi's works are interpreted at a high artistic and philosophical level. The thinker presents knowledge as the foundation of human perfection and upbringing as the important factor that shapes a person's moral character. In Navoi's view, to form the perfect person, knowledge, etiquette, morality, kindness, conscience, and diligence must appear as an integrated whole.

The educational ideas advanced in the writer's works have not lost their relevance even today. They serve as an important source in educating young people to become comprehensively developed, spiritually mature, eager for knowledge, and socially useful individuals. Therefore, deep study of Navoi's legacy, its broad integration into the educational process, and its inculcation in the minds of young people are among the urgent tasks of the present day.

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