

THE ROLE OF OUR GREAT ANCESTORS IN THE LIFE OF OUR PEOPLE (MAHMUDXOJA BEHBUDIY'S LIFE)

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Abstract: Everyone knows that the foundation of our new Uzbekistan, which is currently leading in every field, was not just laid, and for its development, our great grandfathers, our great teachers, the founders of modern Uzbek modernity, with their knowledge, intelligence and deep thought they made the foundations of our country so strong that they even sacrificed their lives for it. There is no one who can be a better role model for our youth, that is, the youth who are growing up today. Because to achieve a great result, to believe in our own knowledge, to be in constant search, to make the future of our country more beautiful, to make our contribution to our country, to leave no chance for mistakes, and most importantly, one big strength they are true devotees of the country, who were able to instill in our hearts the realization that we are and that we will achieve many achievements on this path and conquer the worlds with the power of our knowledge.

Key words: succession, foundation, youth, modernity, development, modernists, achievements, realization

This political succession was followed by the loss, imprisonment and persecution of the new generation of modernists who came to the field as an opposition to suppress the last renaissance. On this day in 1938, the activities of Fitrat Abdulhamid Cholpon and Abdulla Qadiri remain unknown to most of the public Uzbek intellectuals in love and the capital of the country, Tashkent, were shot in accordance with the document approved by Stalin, the leader of the communist regime. All those who were executed were fighters of the activists of the national awakening movement. Enlightenmentists, who decided to free Turkestan from the swamp of backwardness from the invasion, did not doubt that this could be done only with the quality of education, not royal uprisings, under the label of "enemy of the people" sentenced to death. One of the representatives and theoretical founders of the Jadid movement in Turkestan was Mahmudhoja Behbudi (1875-1919), who was born in the family of a priest in Samarkand was born. From a young age, he was interested in various subjects and learned Arabic and Persian languages well. While giving religious and worldly knowledge to the children of Behbudi nation, their modern There is a lot that it is necessary to send them to study in developed foreign countries in order to learn has noted. Behbudi paid a lot of attention to the following three rules:

1. work based on the requirements of the time.

2. Cultivation of national personnel who determine the fate and future of the nation. A person who is able to think on a global scale, out of national unity, with foreign countries politically, which works at the level of world standards in economic, spiritual and cultural relations becoming a nation. Mahmudhoja Behbudi's educational activity dates back to 1893 started to drop. He first opened a new method school with great difficulties will succeed. on his initiative in 1903 Halvoyi around Samarkand with Ajzi in the village, and with Abdulkadir Shakuri in the village of Rajabamin. A new modern school will be opened, which is considered a great innovation. Enlightenment, education as a reformer, he wrote for these schools in 1904-1909 "Risolai azadiri savod", "Risolai geography of Umrany", "Risalai geography of Rusiy", "Kitobi atfol" "Practice of Islam", "History creates textbooks and training manuals such as "Mukhtasari Islam". He went to Turkey and Egypt in 1914 he goes and brings important books, textbooks, a new school program from there starts working on it. However, he faced various obstacles and became the leader of "jadidchik", a veteran it was announced. Nevertheless, the enlightenment of the Tatar thinker Ismail Gasprial to support his teaching and to implement such works in the country entered, and soon won the respect of the people as an enlightener. Native language as well as an alloma who knows Russian, Persian-Tajik, Arabic languages perfectly, high spirituality along with being the owned. Bcame a propagator of universal culture and activities dedicated to its implementation.

The tragic death of Mahmudhoja Behbudi in the city of Karshi, his hopes and dreams could not stop his realization. A great thinker lives with his people and people, that's his name forever. As a tribute to our great ancestor, the city of Karshi during 1926-1937. It was named after Behbudi. Mahmudhoja Behbudi, our enlightenment, our spirituality, a true lover of our education, upbringing, and people. He wants our nation to be free, I want them to unite under one idea, to be knowledgeable and intelligent, to live a happy life. Did his good deeds for the freedom of the Motherland and the well-being of the people are eternal. Today, the residents of new Uzbekistan are living in the days dreamed of by the great scholars.

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