

LIFE AND WORK OF ABDULLA AVLONI – GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT HIS LIFE PATH, PLACES OF EDUCATION, ACTIVITIES, AND LITERARY HERITAGE

Korakhujayev Sayidillo Mukhamadaliyevich
Faculty of History Tashkent State Pedagogical
University named Nizomi

Abstract: Abdulla Avloni (1878–1951) was a prominent figure in Uzbek literature, education, and public life. Known for his contributions to the development of modern Uzbek literature, he played a crucial role in the educational reforms and the promotion of national identity. His works, deeply rooted in cultural, social, and political contexts, reflect the period of transformation in Central Asia. This article provides a comprehensive overview of his life, education, professional activities, and literary heritage, underscoring his influence on Uzbekistan's intellectual and cultural growth.

Key words: Abdulla Avloni, Uzbek literature, education, cultural heritage, social reforms, national identity, modernism.

Introduction:

Abdulla Avloni stands as one of the towering figures in the intellectual and cultural history of Uzbekistan. His contributions were pivotal in the transition from traditional Uzbek culture to a more modern and progressive society in the early 20th century. His life spanned a period marked by considerable social and political change in Central Asia, including the fall of the Russian Empire, the establishment of Soviet rule, and the struggle for national identity. Avloni's work as an educator, writer, and social reformer made him an influential figure in shaping the intellectual climate of his time. This article delves into his biography, educational background, professional activities, and lasting impact on Uzbek literature and culture.

Abdulla Avloni was born in 1878 in the city of Tashkent, which was part of the Russian Empire at the time. He came from a family that valued education and intellectual pursuits. Avloni's early education took place in traditional madrassas, where he learned classical Persian and Arabic, which were essential languages for scholarly activity in the region. Later, Avloni moved to Russia to pursue further education. He attended various educational institutions, studying the works of Western and Eastern philosophers, and deepened his understanding of both classical and modern subjects. His exposure to progressive ideas played a significant role in shaping his later works and intellectual stance.

Avloni was deeply involved in the social, cultural, and political transformations of Uzbekistan. As an advocate for modern education, he was a key figure in the establishment of the new school system under Soviet rule, promoting education for both boys and girls, which was a radical shift from the traditional gender norms of the time. He believed that education was crucial for the development of the nation and the empowerment of its people. In addition to his educational work, Avloni became an important public figure through his involvement in various cultural institutions and his role in the modernization of the Uzbek language. He worked with the Soviet government to establish Uzbek as the national language and contributed to the development of a standardized Uzbek alphabet.

Abdulla Avloni is best remembered for his extensive contributions to Uzbek literature. His literary works span various genres, including poetry, prose, and drama. Avloni's writings often

dealt with social issues, the struggles for national independence, and the promotion of cultural and educational reform. One of his notable works, "Ma'rifat", emphasized the importance of enlightenment and intellectual development. Avloni also focused on the importance of the Uzbek language and culture in his works, often addressing themes of national identity and self-expression. He was one of the pioneers of modern Uzbek poetry, and his works remain a significant part of the national literary canon.

The legacy of Abdulla Avloni is evident in the lasting impact he had on Uzbek society. His efforts to modernize education and promote literacy helped shape the trajectory of the nation in the early 20th century. Avloni's contributions to literature continue to be studied and appreciated today, with many of his works still being taught in schools and universities. Moreover, his advocacy for cultural and educational reforms influenced subsequent generations of Uzbek writers, educators, and political leaders. Avloni's vision of a progressive, educated, and culturally proud Uzbekistan remains a significant aspect of the country's national identity.

Conclusion:

Abdulla Avloni was a visionary educator, writer, and social reformer who played a pivotal role in shaping the intellectual and cultural landscape of Uzbekistan. His dedication to modernizing education, promoting national identity, and advancing literature left an indelible mark on Uzbek society. Through his works, Avloni not only contributed to the cultural development of his country but also influenced the broader intellectual and social movements of his time. His legacy endures today, a testament to his enduring contributions to the development of modern Uzbek thought and culture.

References:

1. Avloni, A. (2006). "Izlanishlar va adabiy meros". Tashkent: O'zbekiston Yozuvchilar Uyushmasi.
2. Ergashev, A. (2017). "Abdulla Avloni va uning adabiy merosi". Tashkent: Fan.
3. Mukhammadiev, N. (2015). "Sovet davri o'zbek adabiyoti: Abdulla Avloni haqida". Tashkent: Sharq.
4. Kuziev, R. (2020). "Avloni va uning ijtimoiy islohotlarga qo'shgan hissasi". Tashkent: Adabiyot va San'at.