

**ISSUES OF EDUCATION AND UPBRINGING IN HARMONY WITH THE WORKS
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Annotation: This article discusses the current issues of aesthetic education among young people through several works of Matnazar Abdulhakim.

Keywords: perfect personality, education and upbringing, moral-aesthetic education, idea, manners, patriotism, purity, spiritual and moral respect.

Аннотация. В данной статье актуальные на сегодняшний день вопросы эстетического воспитания молодежи освещаются на нескольких примерах творчества Матназара Абдулхакима.

Ключевые слова: совершенная личность, образование, нравственно-эстетическое воспитание, идея, манеры, патриотизм, чистота, духовно-нравственное уважение.

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolamizda hozirgi kunda dolzarb bo'lgan yoshlardagi estetik tarbiya masalalari Matnazar Abdulhakimning bir nechta ijod namunalari orqali yoritib berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: barkamol shaxs, ta'lim - tarbiya, ahloqiy estetik tarbiya, g'oya, o'z-o'zini qadrlash, vatanparvarlik, poklik, ma'naviy-axloqiy, hurmat.

As a result of reforms in the system of continuous education in our country, including the upbringing of students based on national and universal cultural-historical and artistic values, and significant improvements in the system of personnel training, it has become possible to ensure the consistency of pedagogical science based on advanced experiences and to increase the efficiency of teaching.

According to the "Concept for the Development of the Public Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030," goals such as "strengthening the moral and ethical content in higher education, fostering patriotism in young people based on respect for national values, humanism, and high moral ideas, and enhancing immunity against foreign ideologies and ideas" have been set. This emphasizes the need to improve the process of moral-aesthetic education of future teachers in higher education institutions with a focus on student-centered learning.

Thanks to the opportunities created by independence, our national pedagogy has experienced development and deepening in the ideological and artistic content of literature and art across all genres. This is especially characteristic of the legacy of many creators of the late 20th and early 21st centuries.

One such multifaceted talent is poet, publicist, and translator Matnazar Abdulhakim (1948–2010). His creative path reflects the literary thinking of the independence era, its initial stages, and its leading aspects. The Presidential Decree "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022–2026" outlines the importance of focusing on youth upbringing,

particularly the need to raise them as patriotic, civically aware, tolerant individuals who respect national and universal values and are resilient to harmful influences. The decree also stresses the importance of preserving the national values and spiritual heritage of the Uzbek people and turning schools into true centers of spirituality, enlightenment, and culture.

Based on these goals and objectives, this article provides examples from the works of Matnazar Abdulhakim, a prominent poet, translator, and publicist from Khorezm. In 1997, Matnazar Abdulhakim presented his poetry collection *Oydinlik* (Clarity) to his readers. This collection includes 4 quatrains, 1 *tatabbu'*, 1 poem (*doston*), 6 ghazals, and 63 other poems. Readers who explore these literary pieces find moral and aesthetic enjoyment in them. His quatrains, ghazals, and stanzas from the poem *Ko'chki* convey ethical and aesthetic lessons.

In the poem *Qarz* (Debt), the poet writes: Little one, thank you a thousand times for your manners, A thousand thanks for your kindness. From eternity to eternity, a rare purity, a radiant light Has been passed down as a legacy. I shall pay back this noble debt one day with my soul. You gave me your seat on the bus, I shall vacate a place for you on this earth. In this eight-line poem, a child's simple act of kindness—offering his seat on a bus—is likened to a pure, radiant light. The poet emphasizes that repaying kindness with kindness is a noble human trait and even says he would give up his place in life for the child. A true, courageous person does such good. Poetry lovers reading this poem will be reminded that giving up their seat to elders is one of the greatest virtues, and the poet's influence stays with them. Through this poem, the poet fosters aesthetic education in the hearts of readers.

Matnazar Abdulhakim also wrote beautiful ghazals in the classical metric style. One of his seven-couplet ghazals, which begins with the line:

“They found comfort from the torment they gave us. From this pain, our hearts were deeply wounded...” can also be considered an example of poetry that shapes aesthetic education. The poet expresses no anger toward those who insulted him and laments that despite using love as a tool to conquer hearts, their cruelty only increased.

He warns that people who spread slander and corruption bring misery upon themselves. Betrayers eventually regret their actions, while the faithful are later praised. Readers who experience such poetry develop a deeper belief in the power of words. Abdulhakim's poem *Ko'chki* (*Landslide*), included in this collection, is also rich with moral and aesthetic values. He writes: Is it a sin to strive For the heights, for the light? After all, I was born a falcon, And came into this world as a hawk.

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