

SIGNIFICANCE OF JADIDLIK MOVEMENT IN THE HISTORY OF UZBEKISTAN

Anvarov Muhammadsadiq

Andijan State Pedagogical Institute, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Teachers of Chemistry Department

Abduvakhobova Gulnoza

Andijan State Pedagogical Institute, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Teachers of Chemistry Department

Keldiyeva Shakhnoza Shukhratovna

Teacher of Andijan State Pedagogical Institute, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences

Abstract

The Jadid movement appeared in Uzbekistan at the beginning of the 20th century, that is, at the beginning of the 1900s. This movement is mainly aimed at the renewal of the Uzbek nation, development of culture and education. Jadid's means "renewal", which was one of their goals, which was to renew old traditions and absorb modern knowledge and culture.

Keywords: Jadid, modern educational methods, education, Abdulla Avloni, Mahmudhoja Behbudi, Fitrat.

Introduction

The Jadid movement, in its early stages, found its expression mainly in the field of education. They abandoned the old school system and tried to introduce new, modern methods of education. Jadids tried to teach in Uzbek, create new textbooks and modernize the educational process. This process, in turn, encouraged the Uzbek nation to realize its identity, develop its culture, and renew the people. The Jadid movement, in its activity, produced many important figures. Among them are such famous persons as Abdulla Avloni, Mahmudhoja Behbudi, Fitrat. These people, in their works, highlighted the beauty of the Uzbek language, the richness of the culture and the historical heritage of the nation. Their works influenced not only Uzbek literature, but also the entire Turkic world. The Jadid movement also had an impact in the political and social spheres. They fought for the protection of the rights of the Uzbek people, for freedom and justice. This movement, in turn, played an important role in the struggle against colonialism. Jadids started to publish many newspapers and magazines in order to freely express their opinions and fight for the future of their nation.

Their publications became an important tool in the development of culture and education, informing the people about their rights. The Jadid movement, in its development, faced many obstacles. The colonial regimes opposed the restriction of their activities and the introduction



of innovations in the field of education and culture. However, despite these obstacles, the Jadids continued to achieve their goals. They continued to fight for the future of the Uzbek people, and this movement, in turn, had a great impact on subsequent generations. The Jadid movement, due to its historical importance, remains one of the important stages on the way to independence of Uzbekistan. Their ideas are still relevant today and continue to help the Uzbek people to realize their identity, develop their culture, and introduce innovations in the field of education. Jadids played an important role in the history of the Uzbek nation, and their ideas and activities serve as an example for future generations. The Jadid's movement, with its essence and goals, is not limited to the renewal of the Uzbek people. This movement is aimed at realizing the identity of all Turkic peoples, developing their culture and mastering modern knowledge. Jadids, through their activities, made a great contribution to the development of the unity and cultural ties of the Turkic peoples. Their ideas found expression not only in Uzbekistan, but also in other Turkic countries.

The Jadid movement, in its historical development, includes many important events and processes. They played an important role in realizing the identity of the Uzbek people, developing their culture and introducing innovations in the field of education. The Jadids, through their activities, continued to fight for the future of the Uzbek people, and this movement, in turn, had a great impact on subsequent generations. Jadidchilik movement has several important values in the history of Uzbekistan, and their influence is felt even today. "Jadidarlik" movement introduced innovations in the field of education. They abandoned the old school system and tried to introduce modern education methods. Jadids made a great contribution to raising the level of knowledge of the Uzbek people by teaching in the Uzbek language, creating new textbooks, and updating the educational process. Jadidism movement played an important role in the Uzbek people's sense of identity. They emphasized the richness of Uzbek culture, historical heritage, and the beauty of the language. This, in turn, increased people's interest in their culture, traditions, and history. Jadids fought for the protection of the rights of the Uzbek people, freedom and justice. They actively participated in the struggle against colonialism and tried to convey their rights to the people. This movement helped to raise political awareness and strengthen national unity. Jadidism movement brought changes to social life as well. They sought to protect women's rights, expand educational opportunities, and ensure social justice. This, in turn, served to ensure social equality in society. Jadids developed Uzbek literature by expressing modern ideas in their works. Their work influenced not only Uzbek literature, but also the entire Turkic world. Jadids contributed to the development of Uzbek art by introducing new genres and styles.

The Jadid's movement also served to develop cultural and scientific relations between the Turkic peoples. They helped to strengthen the unity and cultural ties of the Turkic peoples by expressing their opinions freely. In general, the Jadid movement occupies an important place in the history of Uzbekistan. Their ideas and activities are of great importance for the future of the Uzbek people and continue to influence them today.



Conclusion:

The Jadid movement, due to its historical importance, remains one of the important stages on the way to independence of Uzbekistan. Their ideas are still relevant today and continue to help the Uzbek people to realize their identity, develop their culture, and introduce innovations in the field of education. Jadids played an important role in the history of the Uzbek nation, and their ideas and activities serve as an example for future generations.

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