



**ALISHER NAVOI ABOUT THE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF
PARENTS**

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RESUME

The article analyzes the views of the great poet and thinker Alisher Navoi on the upbringing of children, the duties and responsibilities of parents in this regard.

Key words

Family environment, education, social development, duties and responsibilities, tradition, modernity

The subject of family and child rearing holds a significant place in the socio-cultural history of our people. Notably, Sahibkiran Temur's approach to family, his unwavering respect for women, and his insightful observations on raising children are noteworthy. Amir Temur closely monitored the progress of each of his children, granted certain freedoms to his wives, and even involved them in official ceremonies, as reported by the Spanish ambassador Clavijo. The Timurid dynasty's illustrious ancestors endeavored to uphold these traditions and prioritize family life. This emphasis on family and domestic harmony served as a foundation for socio-political development in the social progression of our nation.

Throughout the history of world culture and oratory, the theme of family relationships and child rearing has consistently found expression. Alisher Navoi, the renowned poet and philosopher hailing from the Uzbek people, is no exception to this. Within his literary legacy, significant works addressing this subject hold spiritual and educational importance. These works exhibit a wide range of topics, encompassing numerous commendable human qualities such as reverence for parents, modesty, humility, generosity, dedication to the common good, etiquette, pursuit of knowledge, integrity, loyalty to friendships, and harmony. Moreover, Navoi's writings provide a comprehensive exploration of the duties and responsibilities of parents in the upbringing of children, presented with artistic finesse and universal concepts.

First of all, Alisher Navoi himself, with his practical work and immortal creative heritage, made a great contribution to the education of the younger generation. It is no coincidence that his works have been used as textbooks in



schools and madrassas for centuries. The point is that the great poet was well aware that the process of upbringing could not be improved by admonition. He clearly defined and articulated the rights and duties of the parent and the child, the caregiver and the foster child. [2. 116]

Only the sixth article of the epic "Hayrat-ul abror" can be a clear proof of our opinion. Most importantly, the author in this article pays special attention to the upbringing of the child in the family. He programmatically expressed his views on the role, duties and rights of the father, mother and child.

The proverb "The child is from the beginning" highlights the significance of early childhood in shaping an individual's character. Alisher Navoi underscores the essential educational responsibilities of both parents and society. According to Navoi, the primary duty towards a young child is to provide attentive care from their earliest stages. In his epic works, Navoi further emphasizes that bestowing a child with a respectable name is one of the crucial obligations of a parent. This ensures that the child will not feel embarrassment when called by their name.

After that, Navoi began to express the main features of oriental education: "Another task of upbringing for parents is to teach them science and etiquette. Because the dog is specially trained and educated, the hunt he bites is considered halal. As long as a dog that is not clean with a bath has acquired skills in some field, wouldn't it be a pity if a child of a human being is left uneducated?", says the poet:

*Ulcha erur tiflg'a shoista ish -
Bilki kichiklikdin erur parvarish.*

*Qatrag'a chun tarbiya etti sadaf -
El boshig'a chiqqucha topdi sharaf.*

*Birisi qo'ymoqliq erur yaxshi ot,
Kim desalar yyetmagay andin uyot...*

*Itga taallumda chu bo'ldi kamol -
Sayd aning og'zidin o'ldi halol.*

*Olim ul itkim najasul ayn erur,
O'g'linga jahl o'lsa ajab shan erur... [1. 73]*

The child needs the love and protection of the parents. Therefore, it is useful to show compassion and kindness to the child, but it is harmful to pamper the child too much.

Tifl uchun qo'pmoq emasdur adab,



Pirlar ul ishni demasdur adab.

*Ul mutakkabir o'luru sen yengil,
Bu iki ish el nega qilg'ay degil.*

*Garchi adab sharti bag'oyat kerak,
Har kishi tavridda rioyat kerak... [1. 72]*

Indeed, excessive pampering extinguishes the child's desire for independence, leaving him helpless. The child will be stunned even in the face of simple difficulty or hardship. Being aware of good and bad deeds, caring for them in the right way, and explaining what is necessary are also important requirements of the duty of education. It is commendable that Alisher Navoi's views have not lost their relevance for our time.

The great poet continues his thoughts and writes: one of the duties of children is to respect their parents. Doing so should be at the level of an obligation for children. Know your parents as the moon and the sun that give light day and night, says Navoi:

*Boshni fido ayla ato qoshig'a,
Jismni qil sadqa ano boshig'a.*

*Ikki jahoningga tilarsen fazo,
Hosil et ushbu ikisidin rizo.*

*Tunu kuningga etgali nur fosh
Birisin oy angla, birisin quyosh... [1. 73]*

When Alisher Navoi speaks about oriental upbringing, he bases his views on them with sacred hadiths or illuminates his works from within.

The author of "Khamsa" strictly adheres to the educational program set in "Hayrat-ul abror" also to the next heroes of the epic. Farhad politely rejects his father's offer to ascend the throne. In the desert, Kays, who was burning in Layla's love, heard his mother's illness, regained consciousness, and came to his mother. Iskandar, who conquered the world, regrets not being able to serve his mother at the end of his life, and so on.

Alisher Navoi's teachings extend beyond broad moral principles, as he consistently delves into specific ethical requirements and emphasizes even the minutest details. For instance, he emphasizes that children should yield to adults, while it is considered improper for adults to expect the same from children. Additionally, Navoi stresses the significance of caring for and displaying kindness towards subordinates as part of proper etiquette. Ultimately, he concludes by



underlining the importance of respecting elders and showing compassion to younger individuals.

The journey of self-discovery and self-awareness for an individual initiates primarily within the familial setting. It is undeniable that in this process, no one can replace the roles of fathers and mothers. Hence, honorable mothers and wise fathers, who have bestowed upon humanity exceptional individuals like Alisher Navoi, have always been held in high regard and cherished in our nation. We take pride in witnessing the growing popularity of this tradition within the context of our independence.

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