

The Reforms of Jadids: Actions for the Culture of the Nation

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ABSTRACT

This article describes our intellectuals who made an incomparable contribution to the development of our national culture and sacrificed their lives for the development of the nation and their activities. In particular, the works of our ancestors such as Mahmudhoja Behbudi, Abdurauf Fitrat, Abdulla Avloni and Ghulam Zafari in the development of our national culture and art were mentioned.

The centuries-old history of Uzbek culture, there is a period that made a unique radical turn, and that is the Jadidlar period. Enlightening the people, reforming the old education system with a modern education system, fighting against superstitions and heresies, not against religion itself, and explaining the negative phenomena that are obstacles to development formed the basis of the cultural and educational views of the moderns. Jadids did not divide the society into classes, they put forward the opinion that regardless of who they are, it is necessary to help the development of the nation, it is necessary to understand that making the future of the nation great is the highest happiness. Abdulla Avloni as said " hubbul Vatan - minal iman" - love of country is a sign of faith. This article gives informations about the contribution of some of the great modern intellectuals, who made a unique turn in the formation of modern Uzbek culture, to the field of culture.

Mahmudhoja Behbudi . As an educator, he calls people to learn the language in order to improve the future of his people. The article "We need four languages, not two" is a clear proof of this. Behbudi, who laid the foundation stone of theater art, opened the first amateur troupe in Samarkand in 1913. Behbudi is one of the leading propagandists of the new Uzbek theater, an art school that is aware of the history of world theaters, studied the role of theater in the social and cultural life of developed countries, drew conclusions from this, and protected and promoted theater in Turkestan and the Islamic world in general.[1:32]

His unique contribution to Uzbek literature - after the drama "Padarkush", interest in this genre increased among Uzbek intellectuals, and a number of dramas were written. This play from being placed after local the authors by written different to plays prohibitions also decreased. People of culture one part was in wedding performances excess expenses that's it in the period Behbudi suffered was . Indeed, it is about of the writer himself so says : " Wedding and condolences spend is being done We will take care of our whites science and religion . spend if we do stiff like Europeans progressive we have enough and in ourselves reputation and development we will find ".

Abdurauf Fitrat. Patriot and nationalist this scientist his own political and statehood views, worldview and unique artistry skill with known. Sadriddin Ayniy in Istanbul go studied young people about speak stand up , " Fitrat is one of the best student of them", said the idea said was Uzbek intellectuals inside the first is a scientific professor title given Fitrat very big encyclopedia knowledge and artistic talent the owner was . Uzbek to literature added contribution - "Amir Olimkhan history ", "Hind tourist story called" pamphlets, various poems , tragedies with definition will be done . Uzbek theater "Abulfayzkhan" drama he wrote during its development to himself special important have Fitrat ancient scholars pressure with Turkestan and Bukhara from the area exile done But exile complete because it wasn't writer plays Turkestan in theaters regularly.[2:231] Also Fitrat his own publicist articles with language and culture to rise a lot attention turned Sometimes when it comes this to issues special articles gave From that face more than articles wrote . His in his articles homeland maturity, nation development, culture destiny issues circle political, social , cultural views central in place stands. As great writer says

"I am you for I was born for you I live , yours for I will die , O Turk's holy hearth!"

Abdulla Avloni. In the history of Uzbek literature and theater, this enlightened person, who is known for his play "Is it Easy to be a lawyer", and who made a great contribution to the culture of the nation with his work "Turkish Gulistan or Ethics", was also one of the self-sacrificing people of the past. Some of Abdulla Avloni's short, artistically profound expressions often rise to the level of proverbs, proverbs, or aphorisms, and the author often refers to hadiths. He makes good use of the great philosophical words of the Qur'an. In particular, anecdotes, concise narratives, stories related to historical figures add charm to the charm of the work. The play "Padarkush", recognized as a part of our culture, was the first performance of the "Turon" theater he founded. It is also commendable that the great writer played the role of the main character Rich in this play. In addition, he plays the roles of Eshon in the play "Poisonous Life", Abdurrahman in "The Unhappy Groom", Sheikh Nasrullah in the play "The Dead", and Majnun's father in "Layli and Majnun". Avloni "is it Easy to be a lawyer?" (1914), "Pinak" (1915), comedies, "We and You", "Portuguese revolution", "Ikki sevgi", which he wrote in 1914-1917, made an important contribution to the emergence of Uzbek drama and theater among the people. Lawyer Davronbek exposed the lawlessness and ignorance of the world in Turkestan. "Is it easy to be a lawyer?" In his work, he created a series of images of poppies and gamblers and showed that the spiritual life has become completely one. He wrote about the struggle against the monarchy, the Portuguese Revolution of 1910, which took place under his banner, and the "Young Turks" revolution in Turkey in 1909 ("Two Loves"), expanding the scope of topics and ideas in our literature. In "We and you" he covered the struggle of Turkestan at the beginning of the 20th century regarding oldness and newness with the example of concrete destinies.

Ghulam Zafari. His friendship with Fitrat and Cholpon greatly influenced his work. These two great figures, in turn, highly respect Ghulam Zafari as a skilled dramatist, a lover of Uzbek culture, and a professional person. [3:11] The state troupe "Turon" also turned to some examples of literary plays and performed them as the first part of their repertoire. Adib's "Halima" is not a specially written piece of music, but a work created at the expense of the heritage of folk music. At that time, there was no other way, and the genre of Uzbek musical drama followed this path in the 20s and even the 30s. So, the path to the formation of Uzbek musical drama was determined by the work "Halima".

The 15 year after 1917 was the "golden age" of Central Asian culture. The local intellectuals showed great creativity and tireless activity in creating a new modern and revolutionary culture with enthusiasm. The roots of the modern culture of Central Asia mainly took place during this short period. During these 15 years, there was an explosion in the activity of the theater. The first novels were written in Uzbek and Tajik languages, and modern poetry replaced the static patterns of poetry. Today's written and spoken languages of Central Asia were refined in this period, and national identities were formed, which are the basis for the claim of sovereignty of the modern nations of the region. This period cannot be described in any other way than a cultural revolution.[4:179]

Jadid intellectuals served as a bridge that enlightened the simple people of Turkestan, which lacked

development, with news of the world. If the Jadids fought for independence from the shura colony during this period, our time also needs Jadids striving for independence, but this time the invader is "global culture". We don't have enough people who say white is white and black is black. There are new people in each of our fields, it is necessary to unite them with a unanimous profession, to listen to the opinions of each person who thinks differently. The reality of the times is that if you don't think like everyone else, you're either crazy or crazy, even if you're telling the truth. This is our biggest flaw, in my opinion.

List of used literature.

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