



THE IMPORTANCE OF FAMILY IN EDUCATION AND UPBRINGING - AS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE THOUGHTS OF AHMAD DONISH

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ABSTRACT

This article provides a scientific and theoretical analysis of the importance of education and upbringing in relation to the family.

KEYWORDS: Thinker, marriage, benefits, thoughts, prophet, hadith, Ahmed Donish, family, child rearing, life, death, personality, etc.

INTRODUCTION

In the pedagogical thought of Ahmad Donish, upbringing and family organization are important directions. This direction of his pedagogical thought is essentially expressed in his wonderful scientific and literary work "Rare Events" ("Navodir-ul-vaqoe"). In the chapters of the book "Educating Children, Explaining the Content and Essence of Crafts and Activities", "On the Rights of Parents and the Limits of Their Rights", the thinker expressed his views on family upbringing in more detail. In his opinion, the family plays a major role in raising a comprehensively developed person.

Although the author covered various topics in this wonderful work, all of these topics are the writer's reflections on the essence of man, his life and death, his personal and social activities and upbringing.

Ahmad Donish emphasizes that the role of the family in raising children is incomparable, and considers the method of creating this unit of society to be an important point.

Thinking about the value of marriage, he writes: "The value of marriage is manifested in the blessings it brings, one of which is the birth of children, its existence:

The first purpose of marriage is to bring children into the world and continue the lineage...

Another reason for marriage is to follow the soul of that guide (Muhammad) so that more people will become his followers...

The next benefit of marriage is that upon the completion of this act, a prayer is revealed for the birth of a child...

Another benefit of marriage is to glorify the religion, because whoever marries, half of his religion has passed to the other. Those who are not married often run the risk of not being able to resist the temptation of corruption and closing their eyes and hearts.

Another benefit of family life is that the wife takes on all the household chores, so a good wife is a helper and is a friend. There is no higher good than being a worthy wife" ("N-v". 254).

From the writer's point of view, the advantages of marriage and family life are as follows:

1. The birth of a child is like the immortality of a person, the continuation of the human race.
2. The purity and chastity of a person who knows and respects his parents, especially children.
3. The responsibility of a wife and husband in the family and before society, raising children and providing for them...



As noted above, the thinker complements and strengthens his ideas about the benefits of marriage with the hadiths of the Prophet. It can be assumed that before starting to write the work "Rare Events" ("Navodir-ul-wakoe"), the thinker thoroughly studied and worked on a significant number of works by great theologians devoted to the issues of upbringing and family etiquette. A vivid example of this is Muhammad Ghazali's "Kimiyo saodat" and Unsurmaalik Keykovus's "Tarbiya kitobi" ("Nasihatnama"). A study of Ahmad Donish's scientific and scientific-publicistic works allows us to conclude that he was well aware of the pedagogical views of the previous thinkers of his people. This is also confirmed by his frequent appeal to Muhammad Ghazali's pedagogical views on marital etiquette. For example, in the chapter "Rules of Married Life and the Enmity of Mother-in-Law" he writes:

"Know that the purpose of marriage is to have children and continue the lineage. The meaning of marriage is not to indulge in sensual pleasures, but rather, sensuality itself was created to encourage people to marry..." ("N-v", 252);

Ghazali expressed the same idea in the introduction to the work "The Key to Happiness" in the "Second Essence":

"Know that marriage is one of the paths to religion... as well as the need to preserve the human race and its descendants. Without family life, this is impossible... and entering into marriage is not due to volition, but is precisely due to this. The sensual passions that it created were created so that a person could be the patron and ruler of his own desires, so that people could come to them through marriage, so that travelers to God would be born and all people would be guided to the right path" ("N-v", 380).

Based on this quote, we can conclude that Ahmad Donish gave the full content of Ghazali's thoughts and expressed his solidarity with him on this issue.

We will show a little later that the teachings of Ansurmalik Keykovus, reflected in the famous treatise "Qabusnama", also had a significant influence on Ahmad Donish's pedagogical views.

Ahmed Donish, talking about creating and strengthening a family, choosing a life partner, sets a number of conditions for a man. First, the husband must have some kind of craft and his own home. Only after that can he think about marriage. If the husband is disabled or ugly, it is better to marry a woman who is his equal. Because if the husband is ugly and the wife is beautiful, this humiliates the man, causes discord in the relationship between the spouses, and his beautiful wife will have many lovers. The same idea is expressed in Keykavus's "Qabusnama": "... do not follow a beautiful woman, because her beauty will be a subject for many lovers."

A lustful man should marry only a lustful woman, but in no case a chaste woman. From the thinker's point of view, it follows that one of the factors of family strength, happiness of parents and children is adherence to marriage traditions. The second factor in the inviolability of family unity, he considers, is the correct choice and knowledge of the bride's lineage. Thirdly, he warns against relying on a woman's wealth and not giving in to greed, but rather listening more to your feelings, relying on the compatibility of the bride and groom.

Also, Ahmed Donish states that a man should not live in his wife's house or marry a girl of higher status and origin than himself, so as not to hear reproaches and humiliation.

At the request of one of his comrades, Ahmed Donish wrote a guide on the benefits and hardships of marriage, and this guide formed a separate chapter in his book "Rare Events" entitled "On the Rules of Married Life and Maternal Enmity." Law." In this guide, the author shares useful tips that show all the advantages, positive and negative sides of marriage to those

who are planning to start a family, as well as the reasons for refusing this move. The author's goal was not to deny the need to start a family, get married, but, first of all, to warn about the benefits and burdens of marriage, to awaken in people a special feeling of family life, so that, in addition to sweet days, they can also experience family life. Quenching physical passion also hides great responsibility.

The author suggests solving the problem of daughter-in-law and mother-in-law relations, which is one of the most difficult issues in building a strong family, as follows: "...the most important condition is the most important condition for ensuring the family's way of life.

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