

## ISSUES OF THE ARTISTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF ABDULLA AVLONI'S WORKS AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON THE LITERARY PROCESS

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### Abstract:

This article analyzes the literary heritage of Abdulla Avloni, the artistic features of his works and their impact on society. It studies from a scientific point of view how the author's ideas of national revival, enlightenment and justice are reflected in his works. It also highlights the contribution of Avloni's dramaturgical and pedagogical activities to Uzbek literature and the education system.

**Keywords:** Abdulla Avloni, Jadid literature, artistic characteristics, national revival, enlightenment, dramaturgy, pedagogy, Uzbek literature.

Abdulla Avloni (1878–1934) is one of the great figures of Uzbek literature, whose work is closely associated with the national revival of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. As a poet, playwright, publicist, teacher, and educator, he did a great job in encouraging the people to science and education, exposing social problems in society, and forming national consciousness.

Avloni's work is multifaceted, and in his works, he paid special attention to critical realism, didactic style, and educational ideas. In particular, his works such as "Turkish Gulistan or Morality", "First Teacher", "Second Teacher", and "Is Advocacy Easy?" are of great literary and spiritual importance. From this perspective, the content of Abdulla Avloni's work can be classified as follows:

- The role of Avloni's work in the historical and literary process. Avloni's work is closely connected with the Jadid movement, and his works reflect the progressive ideas put forward by the Jadids of Turkestan. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the economic and cultural development of the people in Central Asia was halted due to Russian colonialism. Therefore, Jadid literature served to form a new worldview and encourage the people to enlightenment. Avloni also relied on these ideas in his works. His work "Turkish Gulistan or Morality" was aimed at strengthening moral and spiritual education at that time, and it widely covered the importance of science and enlightenment in human life.

- Expression of national and universal values in his works. Speaking about the expression of national and universal values in the writer's works, one of the main features of Avloni's work is the combination of national values with universal ideas. In his works, he highlighted the moral, cultural and social problems of not only the Uzbek people, but also all of humanity. For example, in the work "Turkish Gulistan or Morality", Avloni describes such values as humanity, kindness, honesty, justice, and shows them as an integral part of national education. This work played an important role in the formation of the moral maturity of the Uzbek people. These aspects are also clearly reflected in his dramatic works. For example, in the work "Is it easy to be a lawyer?" the ideas of justice, truth and honesty are revealed through the main plot line.
- Artistic and aesthetic characteristics of poetic and prose works. Avloni effectively used artistic means of depiction in his works. He described real life in his poetry and achieved impressive expression with a poetic style. For example, the following lines of his verses reflect the theme of the Motherland and patriotism:

“Elga xizmat qilmoqlik, jonim fido birla bo‘lsin,  
Ilm ila millatga foyda yetkuzish g‘oyamiz bo‘lsin.”

In these verses, Avloni promotes patriotism and knowledge as the main values. In his prose works, he wrote in a simple and understandable style, close to the vernacular. The liveliness of the dialogues and the natural speech of the characters demonstrate his artistic skill.

- The development of the writer's dramaturgy and stage style. Avloni's dramaturgy plays an important role in the formation of Uzbek theatrical art. He used a satirical style in his works and sharply exposed the problems of society.

For example, the work "Is it easy to be a lawyer?" is one of the satirical comedies, which exposes the injustice of the judicial system, legal illiteracy and corruption. These aspects were later continued in the dramaturgy of Khamza Khakimzoda Niyoz, Fitrat and Mannon Uygur.

- The influence of Avloni's works on the education and upbringing system. Avloni's work occupies a significant place not only in literature, but also in the education system. He established a new method of education (jadid) in Uzbek schools and created many textbooks. His works have also been used in educational programs for many years as an important part of education and upbringing. In particular, "Turkish Gulistan or Morality" is one of the most important examples of Uzbek pedagogical literature.
- Today, the study of Avloni's legacy and its influence on modern literature. Avloni's work began to be studied again during the years of independence. Many scientific studies have been conducted on his works, the writer's pedagogical legacy and literary activities.

Even today, Avloni's works serve as spiritual food for the younger generation. His ideas of national revival are also reflected in modern literature and continue to promote the concepts of nationalism and justice.

In conclusion, Abdulla Avloni left a great legacy as one of the leading figures of Uzbek literature and the enlightenment movement of the national revival. His works are artistically mature, in content they are aimed at encouraging the people to science, enlightenment, and development, and they had a great influence on the widespread spread of Jadid ideas and the formation of national consciousness.

Avloni's work is multifaceted, and he worked in such fields as literature, pedagogy, journalism, and dramaturgy. His works such as "Turkish Gulistan or Morality", "First Teacher", "Second Teacher" served as one of the main sources of national education and enlightenment not only in his time, but also in subsequent years. In particular, in the work "Turkish Gulistan or Morality", special emphasis is placed on issues of moral education, aiming to educate the younger generation in the spirit of such qualities as patriotism, desire for knowledge, humanity, honesty and justice.

Avloni's dramaturgy also played an important role in the formation of Uzbek theatrical art. His stage works such as "Is it easy to be a lawyer?" exposed the vices of society through satire and raised issues of justice and human rights. With these aspects, Avloni's work gave impetus to the development of the direction of realism in Uzbek literature and the formation of a deep approach to social issues.

Avloni's pedagogical activity deserves special attention. He organized new schools and made a great contribution to the development of a new educational system. His textbooks served to broaden the scientific worldview of students and teach them to think independently. Avloni worked as a teacher not only theoretically, but also practically, trying to make the people literate. In general, the literary and scientific activities of Abdulla Avloni played an important role in the formation of Uzbek culture and spiritual and educational thinking. His works, promoting the ideas of national identity, enlightenment, justice and humanity, have not lost their relevance today. The writer's creative heritage is not only of historical importance, but also continues to serve as an important source in modern Uzbek literature and the education system.

Thus, Avloni is recognized as one of the great enlighteners who fought for the future of the nation, who brought Uzbek literature and pedagogy to a new level. His contribution to science, enlightenment, and national awakening will be studied for many years and will remain a source of inspiration for the younger generation.

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