



MAHMUD ZAMAXSHARIY'S VIEWS ON HUMAN CHARACTERS

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Who wants to be perfect
He(or she) must be a practical scientist.
Mahmud Zamaxshariy

Article history:	Abstract:
<p>Received: February 10th 2024 Accepted: March 30th 2024</p>	<p>This article analyses the valuable opinions expressed by our ancient ancestors, including the Khorezm allama, the encyclopaedist Abu-l-Qasim Mahmud Zamaxshariy, in the works he left us as an immortal legacy, regarding the concept of a perfect human being, the role of science in the education of a well-rounded person, and the beautiful qualities characteristic of a scientist. Mahmud Zamaxshariy's views on this matter deserve special attention. For this reason, the scholar's didactic works "Navobig'u-l-kalim" ("Delicate Sentences") and "Atvoqu-z-zahab" ("Golden Pleasures") are recognised as a unique school of ethics. Zamaxshariy's moral views on a wide range of topics are still relevant today. In these works, Zamaxshariy's acquisition of knowledge and the qualities of a scholar are impressively and vividly described with life examples. In this article, the author's moral views have been examined thematically within the framework of the two above-mentioned didactic works, and it has been noted once again that the advice given by our ancestor in his time is still relevant today.</p>

Keywords: Mahmud Zamaxshariy, "Navobig'u-l-kalim", "Nozik iboralar", "Atvoqu-z-zahab", "Oltin shodalar", didactic works, moral views, human qualities.

INTRODUCTION

The Uzbek people, as the heirs of the great scholars who were the cradle of world civilisation, have an immense intellectual, spiritual and moral heritage. This heritage has not lost its prestige and importance over time. The success of the reforms carried out in the development of society depends to a certain extent on the high level of intellectual and moral education, aesthetic culture and spirituality of the young generation. In this regard, the effective use of the legacy of scholars in modern conditions is of particular importance. The all-round maturation of young people, their formation as spiritually mature persons and their active participation in the life of society depend directly on the education and training they receive. After all, being knowledgeable is one of the most urgent tasks of our time, as it is a characteristic unique to human beings.

To know is a virtue unique to human beings. In fact, the concepts of perfection and completeness are a complex of many original human qualities and characteristics, such as kindness, righteousness, conscience, honour, will, patience, and courage. The main aspect of this complex is acquiring knowledge and being knowledgeable. For the "key" to all qualities is knowledge. A knowledgeable person is always respected. A knowledgeable person can find solutions to complex situations.

In the works left as an immortal legacy by our ancient ancestors, they expressed their valuable opinions on the concept of a perfect human being, the role of science in the education of a perfect personality, and the beautiful qualities of a scientist. The views of the Khorezm scholar Mahmud Zamaxshariy in this regard are particularly noteworthy. In the didactic works of the scientist "Navobig'u-l-kalim" ("Delicate Sentences") and "Atvoqu-z-zahab" ("Golden Pleasures"), as we have already noted, the acquisition of knowledge and the qualities of a scholar are illustrated with real-life examples. is described as mysterious and figurative.

However, knowledge alone is not a sign of perfection. A perfect person should be wise and prudent in every way. If a person wants to master the heights of knowledge that lead to perfection, he must first show devotion and patiently overcome the hardships he encounters along the way. As Mahmud Zamaxshariy said: "Getting knowledge is hard, but ignorance is even harder" [Fozil Zohid 2011, 98]. Continuing his opinion, Allama says: "Either be knowledgeable or act on the basis of knowledge, listen to knowledge, but don't be the fourth, for you will perish by accident". [az-Zamaxshariy 1992, 49].

In his works, Mahmud Zamaxshariy pointed out that the perfection of knowledge is the happiness of a scientist: "Knowledge is a lesson that is perfected through reading, teaching and writing. If a scholar has beautiful, graceful writing, it is a sign of his maturity" [al-Zamaxshariy 1992, 63], he says. In addition, Zamaxshariy emphasises that a scholar should have a number of qualities and says: "A true scholar must follow his knowledge" [az-Zamaxshariy 1992, 67]. For there is no use in knowledge that is not practised. In his work "Atvoqu-z-zahab", the scientist explains his opinion in more detail: "For the practitioner, knowledge is like a builder's tool for measuring the plane of a wall. For a scientist, action is like the rope of a water-puller. Therefore, if a builder does not have this tool, his building will not be level. If he has no rope to draw water from, his thirst will not be quenched. Whoever wants to be perfect must be a practising scientist" [Fozil Zohid 2011, 111].

Mahmud Zamaxshariy equates true scientists with the stars, which are the ornaments of the sky: "As the ornaments of the heavens and the sky are with the stars, the beauty of the earth is with the scientists" [al-Zamaxshariy 1992, 59], and says that "the burning fire is extinguished by water". "Only intelligent people can extinguish the flames that come from ignorant people" [az-Zamaxshariy 1992, 59].

However, as we have already mentioned, a perfect person must possess a number of qualities in addition to knowledge. In this regard, it is necessary to make the right choice, to be faithful in acquiring a profession, and to have other human qualities.

ABOUT CHOOSING A MENTOR. There is a saying among our people: "A student who has not seen a teacher will rise to any position". This is indeed true. Every field has its own teachers and young people interested in that field. This idea means that there are two important factors - important factors for achieving the goal in vocational training. Firstly, regardless of the level of interest, it is unlikely that a student will become a master of this profession if he does not have a natural aptitude for it.

Secondly, the student learns not only science but also manners from the teacher. If the teacher is cultured and devoted to his students, in the words of Mahmud Zamaxshariy, "Whoever follows the skirts of fortunate and righteous people will definitely achieve his desired goal and find blessings" [al-Zamaxshariy 1992, 73], i.e. for an intelligent student, a righteous teacher is the key to achieving the goal and finding blessings.

Zamaxshariy is about everyone's dedication to their work (profession). There are certain difficulties in mastering any profession, no matter what field it is. Mahmud Zamaxshariy pointed out that determination is needed to achieve the set goal, he pointed out that it is necessary to be serious, not to indulge in excessive compliments, and to work correctly, "Seriousness in work, rolling up the sleeves, maturing and achieving maturity of mind, abandoning excessive flattery and flattery, Seriousness in work, rolling up one's sleeves, maturing and attaining maturity of the mind, abandoning excessive flattery and flattery, clear and firm knowledge, speed in the progress of the important thing, and taking wide steps to protect oneself from painful things - such a field that a person who is a child of one of the above qualities in this field (that is, each of these qualities "mother" means a person who has a child of one of these mothers) can run in this field" [Fozil Zohid 2011, 76], he says. In fact, any work that is immature, that does not have a certain scientific theoretical ground and practical basis, will not end well. At the same time, perseverance has its own moral standards, which are described in the works of Zamaxshariy in a unique pandu style of advice.

Zamaxshariy on human qualities. In the history of pedagogical teachings, especially in the views of scholars, human qualities such as honesty, forgiveness, courage and nobility, internal and external culture, their compatibility, honesty and purity, justice, as well as good behaviour have been hailed as signs of perfection. The views and teachings of Mahmud Zamaxshariy are also instructive in this regard. Zamaxshariy's following thoughts on nobility are still relevant today. "A noble and noble person is such a person that when he disappears without being present, they want to talk to him and long for his communication, and when he comes (to talk), they are alert and awake because of his reverence" [az-Zamaxshariy 1992, 60]. In fact, the word "noble people" is suitable for their practical work, inside and outside, and this quality, in the words of Mahmud Zamaxshariy: "If the surface and the inside (interior) of a person are correct, healthy and orderly, then his outside (exterior) will be generous and salim" [az-Zamaxshariy 1992, 52]. As a sign that it is always pleasant to be in the company of such people and to learn from them, Allama says: "The beauty of your figure and the beauty of your face, like a sign from the night of the full moon, gives joy to the soul" [az-Zamaxshariy 1992, 53]. There is a saying among our people that "you cant cover the moon with a skirt" (uzbek proverb). This is a sign of confidence that the truth will prevail. Mahmud Zamaxshariy expresses this idea in beautiful lines and says that "just as the rays of the sun cannot be covered, the lamp of truth cannot be extinguished" [1;60].

ABOUT KINDNESS. In the system of development strategies of our country, the sustainable development of society is defined as one of the priorities. Undoubtedly, it is crucial to create the right conditions for every citizen to realise his or her potential. And opportunities are multifaceted and each of their aspects has its own importance. In particular, despite the support of generous people, together with the state and society, for some people need can be a serious obstacle to realising their economic, intellectual and creative potential. In this regard, the following views of Mahmud Zamaxshariy are noteworthy. "Goodness is a quality worthy of Alloh approval. Generosity is a quality, the more it is talked about, the more it is worthy" [Fozil Zohid 2011, 39]. Today, when the elimination of poverty in our country is considered a state programme of the government, Mahmud Zamaxshariy said that in his time, "... a generous, generous person will be honoured everywhere" [az-Zamaxshariy 1992, 68].

Travelling enriches the human mind. When we study the lives and scientific activities of great scientists, we see that they developed both intellectually and spiritually during their travels to other countries. This aspect is also described in a unique way in the works of Mahmud Zamaxshariy. He emphasised that overcoming difficulties while travelling

makes a person strong, determined and persistent, and that finding opportunities to draw the necessary conclusions from different situations sharpens the mind and enriches the world view. According to scientist, "One who does not travel through the waves of the sea, does not drink from the water of various worries and hardships, cannot attain (real) pleasure" [az-Zamaxshariy 1992, 72]. For fear of difficulties, not doing anything, including avoiding travel, was considered one of the serious shortcomings of a person in his quest for perfection.

Mahmud Zamaxshariy's opinion that "it is better to travel up high mountains and down lowlands than to sit hungry at home, inside walls, amidst hardships" [al-Zamaxshariy 1992, 61] is a reference to this.

In conclusion, it should be realised that no matter how deeply new teaching technologies and advanced foreign experiences penetrate into the education system, we, the generation of great scientists, the heirs of scientific values, must rely on the national-historical foundations of learning. After all, they are of great value as a unique source of examples. The scientific activity and scientific heritage of Mahmud Zamaxshariy is one of the most unique masterpieces of such sources

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