



Etiquette of speech in works of Eastern scholars Beruni, Ibn Sina, Al Khorazmi, Alisher Navoi and its importance in human education

Allayarova Zebiniso
Shahrisabz

Head of the Department of Foreign Languages of the State Pedagogical Institute, associate professor, etc. zebinisoallayarova@51gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Language is the spiritual wealth of the nation. Language is not only a tool for problems, but also a people's culture, traditions, lifestyle, and history. Eastern thinkers recommend to the orator to study the language in depth, to master its vocabulary and grammar, to learn to speak logically, to pay equal attention to the internal and external appearance (form and content) of the speech, to be fluent and expressive. they set the tasks of being able to make a secret speech, using language resources appropriately and purposefully. Eastern thinkers, first of all, as civilized people, studied the science of oratory, expressed instructive thoughts about the power of words, and followed the rules of this oratory. In order to develop our speech culture, it is necessary to study the views of Eastern thinkers on speech etiquette.

Keywords:

Language, state language, status, eloquence, science, logic, generational education, manners of speech, cultured and enlightened person, spirituality of youth, poetry and prose work

Introduction. The mother tongue is the soul of the nation. Language is a state symbol and property. Preservation and development of the language means the rise of the nation. The status of the state language is legally established in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In this way, the Uzbek language has become a symbol of the sacred state, which stands among the Flag, Coat of Arms, and Anthem of our independent state and is protected by law. It should be noted that granting the status of the state language to the Uzbek language was one of the important steps towards achieving national independence of our nation. During the years of independence, important changes took place in the development of our language as well as in all areas of our country. The international

reputation of the Uzbek language has increased. The law "On the State Language" has created wide opportunities for the scientific development of our mother tongue, as well as the beauty and charm of our mother tongue. Scientists and specialists published encyclopedias and dictionaries, textbooks and training manuals related to science and various fields. The five-volume "Annotated dictionary of the Uzbek language" containing examples of our classic literature, more than eighty thousand words and phrases, terms related to science, technology, industry, culture and other fields, words used in dialects "ati" is one of the most important works done in this regard.

Analysis of literature on the topic. In the East, preaching is considered puberty, puberty

(eloquence, eloquence), and with the development of the art of oratory, the requirements for speech became more complicated. Among the great scholars, Beruni, Abu Nasr Farabi, Ibn Sina, Abu Abdullah al-Khorazmi, Mahmud Koshghari, Zamakhshari, Abu Ya'qub Sakkaki also wrote works on language, vocabulary, etiquette, grammar and logic. They also paid great attention to the issues of speech culture in their works on the fields.

Research methodology. This is one of the Eastern thinkers, Abu Rayhan Beruni. The scientist, who devoted his whole life to science, lived for a while in Jurjon-shah Qabus because of the unrest in Khorezm, and created scientific works. He wrote the works "Relics of Ancient Peoples" dedicated to Qabus. In the introduction to the work "Geodesia", Beruniy talks about the emergence and branching of sciences and expresses the opinion that every science appears due to a necessary need in human life. According to the scientist, grammar, language and logic are the product and fruit of this necessary need. Human speech can express truth and lies according to its structure. This will cause a debate. In the process of these discussions, a person separates the truth from the lie, creates a criterion that separates the truth from the lie. It is the science of logic. A syllogism (comparison) of logic is a means of distinguishing truth from falsehood. If suspicious places in the speech are noticed, they are corrected based on the "criterion". Abu Rayhan Beruni regrets those who criticize him without learning the science of logic and writes: "If he gives up laziness and reads Nahw (grammar), Aruz (measure of poetry) and Mantiq (logic) that are connected with speech without being lazy. he would have already known that words (speech) are divided into prose and verse. Beruni shows that there are forms of verse and prose speech. These types of speech are formed based on certain rules. Prose is composed according to the rules of nahw (grammar), verse according to the requirements of aruz. The exact two criteria, the measure of the spoken word and correcting the error, remained in prose and aruz nazm,

grammar is more general, it includes both nazm and prose. Everyone knows that in the East, especially in Movarounnahr, preaching was carried out together with the promotion of the "Quran". That is why many good opinions have been expressed since ancient times about the importance of the word, its meaning and its appropriate use. Abu Rayhan Beruni also worked effectively in this field. Beruni, the author of 152 works, has preserved about thirty works. In the work "Geodesia", the scientist attaches great importance to the unity of form and content. The thinker believes that the form should serve the content. Any form without content will not gain attention among people. Therefore, content is the main criterion in both forms of speech, both prose and poetry. Speech in both its forms must express the meaning (idea) set by the speaker. The scientist writes: "Then the word will consist of the meaning intended by the speaker in these two parts (prose and verse)." Knowing whether there is content in a prose or poetic speech is determined by comparing the constructed sentences with each other. And this task is taken up by the science of logic: "... if (sentences) with (some) meaning are constructed and they are compared with (each other), a (certain) meaning is found in them, or it will be denied.". "So, in order to make a good speech, it is necessary to benefit from the cooperation of the sciences of language and logic. It is impossible not to pay attention to one of them, the violation of the rules of one of them will not affect the other two." , saying that these rules are of incomparable importance for speech composed in this language, he says that these rules can be opened for other languages. But the scientist believes that the advantage of each language is necessary for the speakers of that language. Beruni talks about the art of baloga, which is unique to the Arabic language, and states that such a speech technique is a virtue for Arabs. Because the presence of baloga (eloquence) in the Arabic language is considered an ornament of Arabic speech in the promotion of the Qur'an. He says that it is not the child's fault that a person who uses the art of public speaking gets a high position and another person lives in

poverty. He says that the reason why those who acquired baloga in other languages don't get respect is that they have not been able to translate baloga from Arabic to other languages, that is, they have not studied the science of public speaking in depth. Beruni also informs in the work "Hindiston" that the Indians have a language science called *Voyakarona*, which consists of the knowledge of grammar that corrects words, the knowledge that makes one mature in writing letters, eloquent, mature and master in speaking. Alisher Navoi, Saadi Shirozi, Husayn Vaiz Koshifi, etc., also describe the rules of speech etiquette in detail.

Analysis and results. Language is the spiritual wealth of the nation. Language is not only a tool for problems, but also a people's culture, traditions, lifestyle, and history. It is necessary to give a special place to spiritual education in the general concept of education, the need of which is increasing both in educational institutions and in the society as a whole. Because, as the Honorable President noted, "Establishing a new Uzbekistan is not just a wish, a subjective phenomenon, but a political-legal, socio-economic, spiritual-spiritual, existing in our country, which has fundamental historical foundations. It is an objective necessity that is required by the rifian situation, corresponds to the centuries-old aspirations of our people, and fully responds to its national interests".[1]. But this education cannot be carried out blindly and randomly, especially when it comes to the education of an entire generation - specific methods, tools and techniques are necessary for the system of social education. The images created through the medium of the native language and the folklore and literary genres created through it make an incomparable contribution to the formation of the spirituality of young people. For example, Alpomish in the Alpomish epic is a symbol of bravery, Barchinoy is a symbol of beauty and loyalty, and Karajan is a symbol of friendship. Also, the possibilities of our language are fully demonstrated through the works of Alisher Navoi, who laid the foundation stone for the formation of our native language. The rich and priceless legacy of the great poet

and thinker Alisher Navoi has encouraged our ancestors for goodness, kindness, peace and friendship for centuries. Babur Mirzo writes: "...they even recite poems in Turkish, and no one is a good eloquent. The poet himself wrote about this in "Lisonut-tayr":

Nazmu nasrim kotibi taxminshunos

Yozsa, yuz ming bayt etar erdi qiyos,-

Poem and prose writer is a conjecture
If he wrote, a hundred thousand bytes would
be enough,

The great master of words, Alisher Navoi, not only introduced the Uzbek literary language to the world, but also because he was an incomparable master of words, he is an unparalleled representative of world literature. There is not a single person in the world who speaks Turkish or Persian, who does not know Navoi, does not love Navoi, does not look at Navoi with loyalty and faith. [2] The great thinker and scholar Mir Alisher Navoi conquered the whole world with his pen. We are sure that the great Uzbek poet Hero of Uzbekistan Abdulla Oripov is right in his description of our grandfather through the following verses:

Besh asrki nazmiy saroyini,
Titratadi zanjirband bir sher
Temur tigi etmagan yerni,
Qalam bilan oldi Alisher.
Five centuries old poetry palace,
A lion in chains trembles
The land that Timur did not touch,
Alisher took it with a pencil

In fact, the works of Alisher Navoi, who conquered the whole world with his poetic and prose works, as mentioned in the poem, play an important role in educating the young generation to become mature, spiritually mature, possessing all human qualities. Alloma's works are of incomparable importance not only in terms of quantity, but also in terms of content. His artistic and scientific works have been studied and researched by hundreds of

scientists. Navoi's lyrics glorify man and the world, life and its beauties, hard work, and the passionate love of the hearts for their country and country. In the lyrical works of the writer, people and the universe, life and its beauties are presented to the readers in a smooth and simple way. The heroes of his works and poetic verses express the idea of always doing good to those around them, spreading the seed of goodness to the wider world, which in turn will be good to oneself and family members finds For example, the work "Nazm ul-Javahir" ("Ring of Jewels") is interpreted mainly through the ideas of Sufism:

Farzand ato qilligin chu odat qilgay,
Ul odat ila kasbi ko'p rivoyat qilgay,
Har kimki atoga ko'p rioyat qilgay,
O'g'lidin anga bu ish siroyat qilgay.[3]
Make a habit of giving birth to a child.
He has a habit of narrating a lot,
Everyone should pay a lot of respect to Mr.
May your son be blessed with this work.[3]

In the first two verses, the writer shows the honor of serving the father. In the next stanza, it seems to return to the same idea, but now there is a difference in the result. As they say, everyone reaps what he sows, so the respect and honor shown to the father will definitely return, but the person who returns it will be completely different. And this other person is a representative of the next generation - he treated his father well.

Conclusions and suggestions. Summarizing the topic, the Eastern thinkers advised the speaker to study the language in depth, master its vocabulary and grammar, learn to speak logically, pay equal attention to the internal and external appearance (form and content) of the speech, they set the tasks of being able to make a fluent and effective speech, using language resources appropriately and appropriately. In particular, the man is privileged over other animals with his language. His superiority over other people is known through his language.

Language is a tool of speech with so much honor. If the speech turns out to be

inappropriate, it is a disaster for the language.
(Alisher Navoi)

The function of language is that when a person says one thing, the other must immediately understand the purpose of the other.
(Abu Rayhan Beruni)

A person who does not control his tongue - a friend, a person who does not control his eyes - cannot be a friend. (Jalaluddin Rumi).

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