

душпанларының ең соңғы шарасына айланады. Себеби, Айдостың душпанлары бул үш ағалы-инилердің қан-шелли дәрежеде күшлі екенлигин жақсы биледи хәм олардың күшин бир-бирине қарсы қойыу арқалы хәл-сизлендириуді ойлайды, соң нийетлерине жетиседи. Бирин-бири өлтирди деген ат тарайды хәм ол бүгинги күнге шекем жетип келгени ашынарлы жағдай болып қалмақта.

Ел басқарыудай оғада машақатлы, бийик мәртебелі лауазымның жүрмел атын тәғдир түрлі адамлардың алдына тартады. Халықтың ядында, елдің тарыйхында олардың бәри бирдей из қалдырып кете алмайды [2:28]. Айдос бабамыздың да көплеген унамлы ислери адамлардың ядынан шығып кеткенлигинен бе, яки бол-маса жоқарыдағы сыяқлы хәр түрлі унамсыз пикир-лердің акыбетинен бе, оны ақлаушы фактларды тарыйх бетлеринен табыу имканияты жоқтай түйиледи. Ал, биз мысал келтирген Өзбекстан Қажарманы Т.Қайыпбергеновтың «Қарақалпақ дәстаны» трилогиясы Айдос бий бабамыз туұралы жыйналған унамлы пикирлердің пайда болуына себепши болған жалғыз дерек екенлигин атап өткимиз келеди. Деген менен, бул дәретпенің, китаптың бүгинги күнде көпшилик орын-ларда көрине бермеуі нәтийжесинде болса керек, ол хакқында бүгинги күн жаслары толық биле бермейди.

Пикиримизди жуўмақлар екенбиз, «Егер бул дүнья-да сауаплы олар менен жасайын десең, Айдос баба хакқында тараған унамлы гәплердің хәммесине

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Мақолада ёзма манбаларга асосланған ҳолда Айдос бий ҳақида бир-бирига қарама-қарши фикрлар таҳлил этилган.

РЕЗЮМЕ

В статье анализируются некоторые противоречивые друг другу мнения об айдосе бий, основанные на письменных источниках.

РЕЗЮМЕ

The article deals with the analysis of contradicting ideas about Aydos biy based on some written recourses.

SUMMARY

COGNITIVE AND EDUCATIONAL IMPORTANCE OF THE PRINCIPLES IN GUIDING BY AMIR TEMUR

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Таянч сўзлар: ҳукмдор, бой тарихий мерос, ҳарбий иш, Темур тузуклари, бошқарув тамойиллари, билишнинг аҳамияти, ёш авлод тарбияси.

Ключевые слова: правитель, богатое историческое наследие, военное дело, книга «Тимури-Тузуки», принципы управления, познавательное значение, воспитание молодого поколения.

Key words: a ruler, rich historical heritage, military affairs, the book "Temuri-Tuzuki", principles in guiding, cognitive importance, education of the young generation.

The search for various effective methods in teaching English is one of the actual problems for many linguists and methodologists in our country and abroad. English is regarded as one of the important academe subjects in the school and high educational systems.

The demand for effective language teaching is increasing immensely. The National Programme for specialist training and education puts before the English teachers a lot of actual issues: what methods and techniques are considered to be innovative and give good results in teaching English, what methods help to achieve better results and teach all language skills. Distinctive peculiarity of the National Programme is its purpose of training comprehensively developed personnel, mastering foreign languages and meeting the requirements of international standards of specialist training [2:1].

The Decree of the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures of further improve of the system in teaching foreign languages" adopted on December 10 in 2012 puts some important questions: to start teaching foreign languages at the secondary schools from the 1-st form; to reform the curriculums and programmes in foreign languages; to provide students and teachers with all the neces-

sary textbooks and manuals; to train highly-qualified teachers in foreign languages and other issues [3:1].

We know that today learning foreign languages, especially English is of great importance. After the adoption of the Decree of the President of the Republic PD-2909 "On measures of further development of the system of higher education" adopted on April 20 in 2017 there has been done much work in creating new textbooks and manuals, in improvement of supply system of comprehensive schools with textbooks meeting the requirements. It should be underlined that today in many modern textbooks for general educational and secondary special educational establishments there included the material about our country, culture, the great people of Uzbekistan, including the great leader Amir Temur.

Teaching English as a foreign language demands different approaches. Each approach has something to offer. "There is no single acceptable way to go about teaching language today". This quotation from Diane Larsen Freeman's writing on language teaching methodology sums up a major trend away from unity to diversity [4:24].

It is necessary to admit that methods of teaching foreign languages have changed, we try to teach them in a com-

parative way, in connection with the native language. Only in this way children of secondary schools and students studying at academic lyceums and vocational colleges will be able to have a good perfect command of English.

In the article we try to show the cognitive and educational importance of the principles by which Amir Temur was guided in his life for the young generation. From the history we know that when A.Temur was young, he took part in wars between various land owners and he knew military affairs very well. Later A.Temur built an enormous state which included parts of Turan, Iran, Rome, Magreb, Syria, Egypt, Iraq, Azerbaijan, Khurasan, Jeddah and Great Tataristan.

There is a book describing A.Temur's life "Temuri-Tuzuki", which became famous in the East and in the West and has been translated into many foreign languages. The book became well-known and popular, because it includes ways to run a government, rules for organizing an army and ways to win battles. This book was very important and useful for many kings and governors.

It should be pointed out that the book "Temuri-Tuzuki" attracted the attention not only of rulers and governors, but also of political scientists and historians. The translation of the book into other languages presents good opportunities for the people of different countries to get acquainted with its content, with the rich historical and cultural heritage of the Uzbek people. The work was translated into English in 1830, into Urdu in 1845, into Russian in 1894 and 1934, and into old Uzbek in 1835. In A.Temur's motherland, in his native country of Uzbekistan, it was translated into modern Uzbek and published in 1991. Nowadays copies of this book are kept in the state libraries of Uzbekistan, England, France, the USA, Iran, India, Turkey, Egypt, Yemen and other countries.

The book "Temuri-Tuzuki" contains much useful interesting information which is considered to be valuable for the people of different ages, for adults and for young people as well. The rules by which A.Temur was guided during his governing period, thanks to which he achieved great success, deserve special attention, because they may be used today in the upbringing and education of young generation. Let's study some principles suggested by A.Temur. One of them states: a leader should respect all scientists, engineers, historians, writers and educated and talented people. In this respect, it will be appropriate to quote the words of the first President of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov, who said, "Our land produced outstanding scientists who are the pride of the whole world. We have all conditions to continue and to enrich national traditions of scientific thinking established by them" [4:4]. We teach our students to respect and value the contribution of the outstanding scientists, thinkers, writers and poets, their heritage plays a great role in the devel-

opment of spiritual world. We organize parties and meetings with the prominent people of our republic, representatives of different generations for students. They make a great impression on them and help to achieve better results in their spiritual-moral education. The first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, appreciating the talent of the great poet-classic of Karakalpak literature of the XIX-th century Ajiniyaz, writes that "The bright lyricism of Ajiniyaz is the unfaded artistic monument of the youth, beauty and good" [1:1].

According to another principle Temur was always interested in the life of the common people, he respected older people and kept a respectful attitude towards the traditions, customs, laws and rules of each city and village. Today we follow this principle: respect to older people is one of the essential features which we bring up in the children from their birth, the proclamation of the last year as The Year of Old people's value proves that. We teach young generation to learn from the experiences of our ancestors, to respect and value our national customs, traditions and culture.

A.Temur respected all the nationalities which lived in Movorounnahr, among the Turks, Tajiks and Arabs. He maintained good relationships with relatives and friends. Today our country Uzbekistan is a multinational state and every citizen should respect the people of different nationalities who live here. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan sets the task of creating a democratic rule of law and all citizens of the Republic, regardless of their nationality, constitute the people of Uzbekistan. All citizens living in the Republic, men and women of all nations and nationalities, have equal rights in the political, economic and cultural spheres.

Today under the leadership of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoyev, our country has entered a renaissance of its spiritual and intellectual values, an era of radical transformation in the economic, political and social spheres. In the sphere of international relations Uzbekistan adheres to a policy of peace, equal beneficial cooperation between countries and mutual understanding among state leaders. The foreign policy is based on the principles of sovereign equality of states, not using force or threat of force, inviolability of borders, peaceful settlement of disputes and non-interference in the internal affairs of other states.

In conclusion we state that the principles by which A.Temur was guided were very important in its time, but it is necessary to emphasize that they are very important even now. Having studied them from his books, we see that some of them have educational importance and serve to bring up and educate the perfect, harmoniously developed person on the one hand, and to train the highly-qualified specialists, on the other hand.

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РЕЗЮМЕ

Мақола машҳур давлат арбоби Амир Темур ўз ҳаёти давомида амал қилган давлатни идора этиш тамойиллари баёнига бағишланган. Булар дунёнинг кўпгина тилларига таржима қилинган Амир Темурнинг «Тузуқлари»да баён этилган. Бу тамойиллар бугунги кунда ҳам баркамол авлод тарбиясида катта аҳамиятга эга бўлиб, ўз қимматини йўқотмаган.

РЕЗЮМЕ

Статья посвящается описанию принципов правления, которыми руководствовался известный государственный деятель Амир Тимур в жизни. Они подробно описаны в его книге «Тимури-Тузук», которая переведена на многие языки. Эти принципы представляют ценность и сегодня и играют большую роль в воспитании молодого поколения.

SUMMARY

The article is devoted to the description of the principles of governing by which the famous state leader Amir Timur was guided in his life. They were given in his book "Timuri-Tuzuki" that was translated into many languages. These principles remain valuable today, and they play a great role in the education of young generation.