



Ideological and Educational Significance of the Works of Jalaliddin Rumi

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Abstract: *the article deals with issues related to the ideological and educational value of the work of the great Persian-Tajik poet Jalaliddin Rumi. The author revealed the pedagogical and humanistic ideas of Rumi. In addition, the article deals with the rich heritage of the world-class poet. And also, the author analyzed the most important and world-famous work of Rumi "Masnavi" and his quotes.*

Keywords: *Eastern poetry, omnipotence, preacher, Sufism, parable, fable, self-improvement, religion, enlightenment, moral purity, didactic views.*

The humanistic ideas of the great thinkers of the East represent a democratic direction in the pedagogical thought of the Middle Ages and have made a significant contribution to world pedagogy.

The great personalities of the medieval East left for centuries their pedagogical guidelines, pedagogical principles, methods and methods of teaching and education, requirements for a teacher. They all wanted to see a person comprehensively developed and educated. All methods, principles, ideas proposed by the great thinkers of the East are recognized as relevant at the present time.

Jalaliddin Rumi is an outstanding Persian-Tajik Sufi poet who created magnificent works of oriental poetry in Persian. Jalaliddin Rumi is a world-class poet. The greatness of Rumi is that he was able to rise to the rank of the greatest poet and educator in the Turkic world. He preached a single idea that glorifies love for the creator, faith in his omnipotence, purity in thoughts and deeds.

Rumi was born in the family of a court scholar theologian and preacher - a Sufi in 1204 and received a good education, knew Arabic and Greek, the Koran and its interpretation. With Shamsi Tabrizi he studied philosophy and got acquainted with Sufism. His passion for Sufi teachings changed the course and nature of his life and work. Then he became a Sufi sheikh. And also, in the fact that he reached such heights in poetry, the merit of Sheikh Farididdin Muhammad Attor, who dedicated his book "Asrorname" to him.

In his work, Rumi attached great importance to the issues of science and knowledge, love for his native land, work, and his people. He sang all the positive qualities inherent in humanity, such as honesty, justice, diligence, love and respect for other people. He called for the friendship of different peoples and nations, the unity of religion. Rumi illustrates his ideas of humanism with parables, fables, short stories.

Rumi wrote his favorite work for 15 years. And the work consists of twenty-five thousand six hundred and eighteen verses. The book is considered a masterpiece of world literature and is called the "Canon of Sufism".

The most important and world-famous work of Rumi "Masnavi" is the most valuable collection of oral folk art of the XIII century. "Masnavi" consists of six parts - notebooks, at least 40,000 bayts

and covers more than 1800 topics of various nature. Considered a genuine encyclopedia of Sufism, it has been translated into many languages of the world. The book was read, memorized and studied throughout the Near and Middle East, especially in Iran, India, Pakistan, Turkey. Although there is no unity of plot in the work, it is all imbued with a single mood. Small stories from Eastern folklore made the work of "Masnavi" accessible and attractive to different readers. Rumi gives stories that are common among different peoples of the East and then, in connection with his story, expresses his views. Rumi did not invent new stories, but borrowed them from folklore, Persians, Tajiks, Arabs, Greeks.

"Masnavi" is of great pedagogical importance, since in it one can find Rumi's views on various aspects of pedagogy. For example, about taciturnity, about the benefits of knowledge, about friendship, about fulfilling the promised word.

Jalaliddin Rumi points out that upbringing first of all means the upbringing of the soul of a person, since the soul is the nature of a person, his essential features. The book "Masnavi" is a manifestation of beauty and an expression of the author's views on aesthetics.

In his parables, fables, Rumi painted a colorful canvas of the life of his contemporary society. Many of the characters in his stories are realistic and life circumstances in them are taken from everyday life.

Quotes from Jalaliddin Rumi:

Make friends with smart people, for a friend is a fool

Sometimes more dangerous than a smart enemy.

Before you train your tongue, train your heart.

Because words come from the heart, come out through the tongue.

The word is like an arrow shot. And the arrow never came back.

Will you understand, who is always full, that sometimes need creates with people.

Rumi's worldview combines two ideas. The first is the achievement by a person of the ways of moral purification, moral self-improvement. And the second is a manifestation of inner life, in relationships with people around. The idea of noble selfless service to others, even to the detriment of one's own interests, is of great pedagogical importance. The study and research of the rich heritage of Rumi shows that he was an outstanding theorist and practitioner of pedagogy and didactics of the medieval East, who created an integral system of pedagogical and didactic ideas of the problem of man and his education.

The pedagogical ideas of Jalaliddin Rumi are of great theoretical and practical importance for the upbringing of the younger generation, for modern pedagogical science. Since he considered labor education to be an important component of education. It is labor, in his opinion, that brings up in a person such qualities as decency, honesty, morality. And he argued that everyone can choose the craft and occupation himself slowly, having thought it over well so as not to make a mistake. Each person in this transitional world must live by his own mind and work to the best of his ability.

"While you are healthy and strong, work hard! Labor and striving do not oppose the happiness of finding a treasure. Keep up with the case, and if you are endowed with fate, then it will find you.

The life path of Jalaliddin Rumi didactic views, moral purity, truthfulness, the desire for enlightenment, mastery of a profession, the desire to help all people, the study of their ideas of generosity, in the teachings of spiritual prosperity, has a great influence on the worldview of members of society. But at present, little attention is paid to the work of Rumi. The works of Jalaliddin Rumi, imbued with the ideas of philanthropy, honesty, morality, diligence, generosity, would be of great importance in the upbringing of the younger generation. Especially his quotes about the benefits of knowledge, the choice of a craft, diligence, decency, taciturnity, compassion for poor people, friendship, relationships with people play a big role in shaping the personality of a

child. Each of Rumi's works is a treasury of wise instructions calling for living with dignity and honesty. The great Russian educator K.D. Ushinsky emphasized that the literature with which the child meets for the first time should introduce him “to the world of folk thought, folk feeling, folk life, to the realm of the folk spirit.” And such literature, introducing the child to the spiritual life of the people, is the works of Jalaliddin Rumi in all its genre diversity.

Rumi's works, by their content and form, best meet the tasks of the upbringing and development of the child, adapted to children's needs. They imperceptibly introduce the baby into the element of the folk word, reveal its wealth and beauty, and are a model of speech. In them, he sings of love for life, the dignity of a human creator, friendship between people, freedom and peace. The poet argued that a person should dedicate life not only to himself, but usefully give it to society, people, learn crafts and sciences, be educated on the level of his time and to strive for the fulfillment of his high duty. Rumi encouraged his contemporaries to be truthful, honest, noble, generous, reasonable and courteous.

Rumi's work is great and multifaceted. Each of the poet's works is a treasury of wise instructions calling for living with dignity and honesty. For many years now, we have been separated from the era of Jalaliddin Rumi. But his immortal works continue to serve the spiritual enrichment of mankind and the upbringing of the younger generation even today.

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