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# The Contents of the Jadidism Movement and Its Role in Raising the Morale of the Nation

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**Abstract:** This article discusses the general content of the Jadidism movement and its role in raising the morale of the people. In particular, it discusses the exemplary teachings of our scientists and educators created in the past.

**Keywords:** Jadid, enlightenment, Jadidism, spiritual heritage, spirituality, science, education.

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Jadidism and Enlightenment is a great historical movement created with the aim of enlightening the nation and raising its spirituality. Jadids are not ordinary educators who want to make the population literate. They knew well the socio-political and economic situation that had developed in Turkestan during the colonial period, the level of the spiritual state of the people, and were able to deeply analyze the causes of these processes in order to understand this. lead to the path of development, first of all, it is necessary to develop the general cultural, spiritual, educational level of the people based on the requirements and possibilities of the time. Their activities in the development of public education, the restoration of the national cultural and spiritual heritage, the call for studying the culture and experience of European peoples are ultimately connected with the goals of achieving independence. The ancients deeply understood that only an educated, cultured, enlightened and spiritual nation can solve great historical problems. The main essence of the Jadidism movement was to substantiate the fact that it is possible to achieve independence and create a national state only by leading the nation out of the swamp of backwardness and superstition. The Enlighteners and Jadids were selfless people, ready to mobilize all their strength and talent for the spiritual development of the nation. The transition of humanity from one society to another, from one historical period to another begins with enlightenment. The most mature, conscious, knowing black and white, selfless, living as my people, my country, far-sighted spiritual people are engaged in enlightenment. People of the Enlightenment usually put forward important ideas for the present and future of society, country, people and fight for the implementation of these ideas.

Enlightenment eliminates spiritual dependence, fear and hadith, gives a person incomparable divine power and unprecedented potential. Therefore, freedom fighters believe that the freedom of the country and the nation lies in the enlightened awakening of the people, and they fight for enlightenment. Our people have strived for enlightenment since time immemorial. Scientists who

have made a great contribution to the development of world science have grown from this country. They amazed the figures of world science in both secular and religious sciences.

Al-Farabi, al-Khwarizmi, Beruni, Ibn Sina, Mirza Ulugbek and others, who created our scientists in the past, not only reached the heights of knowledge, but also widely propagated them, i.e. enlightenment, and educated students.

The Turkestan educational school has a rich past and a great heritage. Mahmudhoja Behbudi, Munavvar kari Abdurashidkhan son, Abdulkadir Shakuri, Ashurali Zahiri, Saidrasul Saidazizi, Ishakhan Ibrat and Ahmed Donish began their activities in the late 19th century and the only way to free the country and the people from national oppression and backwardness. thought it was good. These selfless people fought with all their might against the authoritarian system and ignorance, spiritual slavery and oppression. These enlightened ancestors of ours traveled the world, got acquainted with the scientific heritage and culture of the peoples of the world and deeply felt that it is possible to break the colonial country and its shackles on the path to freedom only with the light of science. For this reason, first of all, they showed an example of determination in the development of school education in our country both in theoretical and practical terms.

It seems that Jadidism and the Enlightenment are also great historical movements that were created with the aim of enlightening the nation and raising its spirituality.

The formation of the Jadid movement in Turkestan went through three stages. The first stage was from 1880 to 1905: the second stage was from 1905 to the October Revolution of 1917, and the third stage was from the October Revolution of 1917 to the end of the 1930s. These periods are distinguished by their aspects and features.

Under Soviet rule, we did not have the opportunity to properly evaluate the Jadidist movement and reward it properly. On the contrary, representatives of the Jadidist movement were declared supporters of pan-Turkism and pan-Islamism, promoting the ideas of nationalism. They were called "nationalists" and persecuted.

The ideas of the modernist movement, which mobilized its knowledge, mind, faith and its entire life for the national liberation of the Uzbek people, national independence and a happy future for our country, were not lost. Thanks to the independence of our country, today they have been fully realized, their names have been restored, and their works have been published. A museum of victims of repression and a square of martyrs have been created.

The good deeds of great patriots, educators, selfless people who sacrificed their personal interests and well-being for the sake of the nation and the development of our country will never be erased from the memory of generations.

Modernity means renewal, a new method. This is the general name for the supporters of the new modern school, the printing press, the methods and paths of national development.

The main ideas and goals of modernism: liberation of Turkestan from the Middle Ages, feudal backwardness, superstitions, rejection of "usuli kadima" and introduction of "usuli zaman" to lead the country, people, nation to the path of modern development. building a national state, building a free and prosperous society with a constitutional, parliamentary and presidential system, giving the Turkic languages the status of state languages, forming a national army, etc.

Jadidism in Turkestan is distinguished by the fact that it was a social movement that arose in the process of national liberation struggle and opened a new page in the history of the Uzbek people. Their worldview was dominated by such ideas as patriotism, nationalism, enlightenment, progressivism. The Jadids prioritized the liberation of the country from colonial oppression. The Jadids realized the need to develop national self-awareness to achieve freedom and independence.

Through this, they wanted to achieve national revival. That is why contemporaries worked tirelessly to create a new system of education and training.

At the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th centuries, the historical significance of this movement was extremely great. During this period, the moral crisis of society deepened, and it was impossible to create the possibility of socio-political and economic development without raising the national culture and mastering the universal values of educational and upbringing work. The Jadids, that is, the educators, were ascetics, ready to mobilize all their strength and talent for the spiritual development of the nation.

While the Jadids were working to lift the nation out of the swamp of backwardness and superstition, they put forward the idea of reforming the educational system in schools and madrassas based on the transmission of worldly knowledge through strict adherence to the Sharia, and they took practical actions in this regard, who set an example.

They deeply understood that "...the basis of the development of society is the only force that will save it from inevitable destruction.

" Education has not lost and will not lose its significance for us today. If we can educate smart, knowledgeable, highly potential and energetic people, we will be able to achieve our goals, and the issue of prosperity and development will be resolved in our country.

The early 20th century enlighteners did not enter the arena for wealth and glory. No one paid them a salary for opening a school and urging people to learn their rights. They knew in advance that they were playing with fire and that they would be severely punished for fighting tyranny. They consciously and deliberately chose this path. Because their conscience and faith called them to do so.

The spirituality of the Jadidism movement is manifested in the following: firstly, they do not wage various cruel and destructive wars leading to bloodshed for freedom and independence, but rather they increase the literacy of the population, its enlightenment and culture of understanding the origin of dependence and its negative consequences for the fate of the nation;

Secondly, in the idea that the development of national self-awareness is the main factor in ensuring national unity, and the creation of national unity is the main factor leading to its development;

Thirdly, the representatives of the Jadidist movement did not limit themselves to propaganda and propagation of their ideas, they also carried out a great deal of practical work to increase the general literacy of the population. They opened a school at their own expense, printed newspapers and books. These actions were based on true spirituality. Because they worked not for the sake of wars, ignorance and exacerbation of contradictions, but for the sake of achieving freedom and development by achieving high education and political consciousness.

In these aspects, the Jadidist movement occupies a special place in the development of our national spirituality. Another feature of the Jadidist movement is that it propagated the most advanced ideas of its time and rose to the level of the largest mass and national-unifying movement to improve the general education of the population. In this sense, this movement is of great importance in the development of the national spirituality of the population.

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