

## ABAY KONONBOEV SPIRIT OF SPIRITUAL AND ENLIGHTENMENT

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### ABSTRACT

*This article describes in detail the positive aspects of the role of the Kazakh poet Abay Kononbaev in the poems and sermons of the rich spiritual and enlightenment heritage, their role in the education of young people. If your heart is in something else and you point to the science you are studying as a reason for that, that is, if you study it only for that thing in your heart, then your love for science will be like the love of a stepmother.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Diligence, Patriotism, Honesty, Enlightenment, Spirituality, Youth, Friendship, Abay.*

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### INTRODUCTION

The clearest and most objective image of any nation is reflected in the unique talents of this nation, first of all, in the works of writers, poets and artists. That is why when we talk about Kazakhstan, a vast and unique country, a generous people, we first think of a well-known representative of this nation, such as AbayKononbaev. The spiritual power and incomparable talent of the Kazakh people was embodied in an intelligent and talented, highly enlightened man like AbayKononbaev.

Today, at a time when the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Uzbek and Kazakh peoples have reached a new level in Uzbekistan, great attention is paid to appreciating the great figures of the two fraternal Uzbek and Kazakh peoples, studying their immortal heritage and promoting it among our people, especially youth. Is focused. In this regard, the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev "On the study and promotion of the creative heritage of the great Kazakh poet and thinker AbayKononbaev" was a bright expression of great respect and confidence in the brotherly people of Kazakhstan, its unique literature and culture. From this point of view, it is expedient to study the work of AbayKononbaev, to use his enlightenment views in the education system of Uzbekistan in the spiritual upbringing of young people. This resolution provides for the organization of meetings and literary evenings with the participation of well-known poets and writers, scientists in higher and secondary special, vocational, general secondary education institutions, military units, labor collectives and mahallas of the country.

One of the founders of Kazakh classical literature, the great poet and enlightener Abay (Ibrahim) Kononbaev was born into a cattle-breeding family in the Chingiztov district of the Semipalatinsk district of Kazakhstan. In his youth he studied at a madrasa. From a young age, Abay was eager to learn and learn languages. After graduating from the madrasa, he attended a Russian school

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and studied Russian language and literature. Abay, on the one hand, with the works of the great representatives of Eastern literature Firdavsi, Navoi, Nizami, on the other hand, A. S. Pushkin, L. N. Tolstoy, M. E. Saltikov was interested in Shchedrin's works and tried to increase his creative knowledge. Abay's work began in his youth, writing and reciting poetry. Many of his poems are popular among the people. Abay, a progressive ideological intellectual of his time, led the enlightenment movement among the people. Another of his creative features is Abay's first Kazakh composer. He composed melodies based on folk melodies in his poems. Although Abay lived in the second half of the 19th century, he tried to make his people literate. In his poems; he called on the people to speak the truth, to be patriotic, hardworking, honest, to love nature, to acquire knowledge, to preserve the language and to learn other languages, to unite the people. There are poems "Spring", "Summer", "Autumn", "Winter", which show Abay as an innovative poet, in which the idea of striving for good and resisting evil is put forward. In the epics "Masgud", "Legend of Azim" classical melodies of the East play a key role. In the epic Alexander, the intellect in the person of Aristotle is contrasted with the greed in the personality of the Macedonian.

Abay is the first Kazakh composer. He composed his poems based on folk melodies. Abay A. S. He translated excerpts from Pushkin's Eugene Onegin into Kazakh. Some of Abay's works have been translated into Uzbek and published in the poems "Poems" (1945) and "Abay Kononbaev". A significant part of Abay's creative heritage is the complex "Words of Wisdom", which encourages people to goodness, honesty, material and spiritual prosperity, science and enlightenment, culture, and self-awareness in general. We can say that Abay's ideas, loaded on the symbolism of the Word through this work, are important not only for his time, but also for our time. These are Abay's words, his pen, his heartfelt warnings. Abay Kononbaev left a rich literary heritage. The poet's philosophical story "Naqliyaso`zlar", consisting of more than 200 poems, four epics such as "Iskandar", "Mas'ud", "Azim rivayati", "Vadim" and forty-four large and small plates, is still relevant today. These works express the desire to see the Kazakh people at the level of developed nations of the world. Defects in human nature that prevent this have been criticized. The virtues that call man to perfection are glorified. Culture and enlightenment are praised. In one of his poems, the poet explains what his main goal is to write a poem not for fun, but for the sake of the past, for those who read and understand the poem, as a lesson for future generations.

Alisher Navoi, Sheikh Saadi, Hafiz Sherozi, Fuzuli, Abay, who diligently studied the works of Eastern classical poets, emphasize that the essence of Abay's works can be understood only by intelligent, open-minded and alert people. At the same time, he does not consider it appropriate to say "a poem without salt (poem)". He says that he was spared from lying, that he tried to speak the original word. In the poems of the poet, such as "My people are Kazakhs", "Eagle", the national anthem is uniquely interpreted. His poems, such as "autumn" and "winter", describe the events of society through the nature. In lyrical poems such as "Do not boast without knowledge", "In search of knowledge in youth", "Gray childhood", "The black of my eyes", the spirit of admonition, science and enlightenment leads. The poet's lyrical works are deep in content and artistically perfect. The sincerity and truthfulness of the feeling, the weight of the allegory and metaphors illuminate Abay's poems. In his poetic works, the author appears as an artist of the human psyche. He studied the works of such representatives of classical literature of the East as Firdavsi, Saadi, Navoi, Fuzuli. Influenced by the secular ideas in the works of these poets, he

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began to write poems that enlightened the people. An important factor in the formation of Abay's worldview was the acquaintance with the works of Krylov, Pushkin, Lermontov, Tolstoy, along with the classical poets of the East, the Russian democrats exiled to the Seventies, and through them the above-mentioned Russian and foreign representatives.

Abay was acquainted with the ideas of Russian democrats such as Chernyshevsky and Dobrolyubov, with the philosophical didactic views of Aristotle, Socrates, Plato, and even Hegel. It is safe to say that more than 200 of his works were born under the influence of these figures<sup>1</sup> [1. <https://qomus.info>].

The poet was also effective in the field of literary translation. He became acquainted with the works of Russian and world literature, such as Byron, Goethe, Pushkin, Lermontov, Leo Tolstoy, I. Krylov.

He studied their creative experience and skillfully translated his works into Kazakh.

Hence, it is clear from the thoughts quoted in the poem above that Abay urges his people not to quarrel with each other, not to fall in love with material wealth, to have the right vocabulary, to have deep knowledge, to have honor and dignity. In our opinion, such a deep thought is a topical issue in the spiritual upbringing of the younger generation even in today's era of globalization.

In addition, Abay's poetry promotes the idea that there is no life without love and friendship. He urges the tyrants and feudal lords of his time to be kind and praises justice [2. 34.]<sup>2</sup>.

The "Admonitions" left by the poet as a legacy in the enlightenment of Abay's work are also of special educational significance. It calls people to beware of ignorance, laziness, laziness, cowardice, ignorance. For example, here is the Thirty-second story in the Admonition:

## **ADMONITION**

In one "Admonition" AbayKononbaev urges people to study science, to be intelligent, to use them to overcome any difficulties in life.

### **Thirty-first word**

There are four conditions for one to remember what one has heard: first, one must be intelligent for this; secondly, when one sees or hears something, one should read it with sincerity and understanding; thirdly, it is necessary to repeat what you have heard several times in your heart; fourthly, it is necessary not to bring anything else to mind at all, and not to pay even the slightest attention to it when it comes. For example: carelessness, carelessness, amusement or grief - one should not give in to sadness and devotion to something else. Otherwise, these four things are factors that undermine science with reason [2. 32.]<sup>3</sup>.

### **Thirty-second words**

Anyone who wants to learn science must first know it. it has several lines. Knowledge learned without knowing this will not be contagious. First of all, it is necessary to study the science being studied in order to apply it in life, without having to learn that one day it will be useful for me. Because if you study science only to know and be satisfied with it, who needs such knowledge? If a person learns what he does not know, he will find pleasure in it. If you study science with a sincere love, you will develop a love for balm. Only then will you be able to memorize and read everything you see. If your heart is in something else and you point to the science you are

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studying as a reason for that, that is, if you study it only for that thing in your heart, then your love for science will be like the love of a stepmother. If you study sincerely, then your love for science will be as warm and sincere as your mother's love. If you are truly devoted to science, it will also love you and you will get it into your hands faster. If you give him a little love, the knowledge you learn will also be half-hearted.

The second is to study science with good intentions. But you don't have to learn to argue with someone.

Thirdly, if you can achieve the truth because of your every move, even if you die, do not turn back from this path, hold fast!

Fourth, in order to learn more about science, a person must have two more things: one is to meditate, and the other is to protect. These two features need to be strengthened. it is difficult to learn science without intensifying this thing.<sup>4</sup> [3. 44].

The novelty of Abay's work is that in his work he realized that nomadic civilization had reached its peak during his lifetime. He felt that the future was not in the hands of the strong, but in the hands of the strong, and called on his people to be ready for it. He felt an impending danger in his heart, and the warning, "Beware, my people," rang in every voice of his.

Although the great thinker of the East, AbayKononbaev, lived almost two centuries ago, he dedicated his life to guiding the people of his time and left his rich spiritual heritage as an inexhaustible treasure for future generations. In the evolution of society, Abay entered the history of Kazakhstan as the last representative of the nomadic civilization. After the time of Abay, the Kazakh people said goodbye to the nomadic civilization and opened the door to a new social formation. [4. <https://ziyouz.uz/>]<sup>5</sup>

In today's developing world, the wide and effective use of AbayKononbaev's enlightenment heritage in educating young people in the right word, honest, hardworking, patriotic, open-minded and similar positive qualities, as mentioned above, we think it will serve you well. In short, Abay laid the foundation of Kazakh literature and the Kazakh language. The poet's epics, prose works, translations will remain the national and spiritual pride of the Kazakh people. Abay's work is the common spiritual property of the Turkic-speaking peoples. Abay called the peoples to friendship and brotherhood, as well as aspect. He glorified peace and tranquility, kindness and love. The poet's dreams have come true in our day.

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