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THE IMPORTANCE OF BALAGHA SCIENCE IN AESTHETIC EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT:

The article emphasizes the significant of conveying ideas in clear, meaningful and expressive sentences in accordance with the rules of oriental philology in the aesthetic education of young people.

Introduction

While the experience and knowledge gained by our ancestors during their lifetime are an exemplary school of life for the next descendant, the inestimable works written by them are the inexhaustible spiritual riches of our people.

If an individual applies the beneficial knowledge he has acquired, both in practice and in exchange with others, he will contribute to the wider sowing of the seeds of knowledge and enlightenment. One of the main ways of acquiring knowledge and disseminating it is speech. The very formation and development of speech requires special knowledge, and the ability to correctly and effectively convey an idea in the right places is a unique art. In this regard, a science called "Balagha" emerged in the Middle Ages and still teaches people about the subtleties of speech culture.

The Main Findings and Results

Linguists have long been in the center of attention of literary critics of the East, particularly since the Arabic language is one of the most significant sciences. Because the level of maturity of intellectuals is determined by the degree to which they have studied the "science of Balagha". That is why scientists have paid great attention to the development and mastery of this science, and the teaching of balagha science, of course, has also found a place in the curriculum, and many works have been created dedicated to it [1; 2; 4; 11].

This science has not lost its scientific and practical significance even today. The science of Balagha is still taught in schools of the East as it teaches art historians, poets and writers, the press and radio, especially educators, to make speech meaningful and fluid and to amplify its influence when necessary.

Most of the manuscripts related to the science of Balagha, which are now kept in the manuscript funds of the Republic of Uzbekistan, are pages copied in the 18th-19th centuries [8: 228-229; 16: 41-45].

“The theoretically complete formation of the science of “Balagha” is reflected in the work “Miftāh al-‘ulūm” (“The Key of Knowledge”), written by Abū Ya‘qūb Yūsuf al-Sakkākī al-Khwārizmī in the XII century.

“Balagha” is an Arabic word that literally means “maturity”. Scholars of Balagha science have divided it into three components. These are: *ilm al-bayān*- rules and methods of expressing a sentence in various ways to explain and explain the purpose; *ilm al-ma‘āniy* - the science of methods of constructing interpretation in accordance with reality and purpose; *ilm al-badi* is the science of verbal art.

The development of Balagha’s science had a positive effect on the creativity of the Eastern people, including the Persian and Turkic people, and in the Middle Ages many artistic and didactic works were written according to the rules of this science and skillfully applied its art [7; 10; 12; 15]. In these works, in accordance with the requirements of the science of the balag, strict adherence to the rules of the language, as well as the mastery of art, in these works of art “the truth and its means of expression acquired an artistic character” [14:30].

It is the artistic nature of these means of truth and expression, that is, their aesthetically appealing and charming image, that strengthens the role of children's science in education. In this respect, it has a place in education, especially in aesthetic education.

Balagha’s science, with its aesthetic power, has a great positive effect on a person’s literacy, that is, knowledge, and education, that is, the assimilation of the norms of etiquette. Ways of expressing ideas in influential sentences that affect education can be seen in every branch of child science, in every art. For example:

- A person who has mastered the semantic part learns to make a sentence without stylistic mistakes. The need to acquire this knowledge is that an incorrectly constructed sentence will damage the meaning in the first place [3; 5; 9; 17]. No matter how important or useful the information is, the listener will not accept it, or hardly accept it, or accept it in any other sense.

- The science of balagha encourages us not to go beyond the bounds of etiquette in dealing, that is, to use words in their proper place, and to call on rebukes in a beautiful way. In addition, the science of balagha explores ways to express ideas clearly, and fluently. For example, although the following verse of Alisher Nava’i was recited five centuries ago, it is still remembered by many:

Ādamiy ersang, demagil ādamiy
Ani-kim, yoq xalq ġamidin ġami.

There are a number of reasons why this byte is consumed by the ring and not by the bit. These are: a byte has a deep meaning, and a thought is perfectly expressed in taste; in which the rules of the language were respected. As a result, the idea found its vivid expression. Another reason is that negative attitudes toward someone who doesn’t care about people are not expressed in harsh words. That is, thought is the creator of obscenity “*ādamiy demagil*”

(don't think as a person) consistent with the idea of the phrase "hayvān degil" (think of it as an animal) not with the phrase "ādamiy" within the framework of etiquette formed by preserving the word and in return converting the verb into a negative form "demagil ādamiy" expressed by the phrase. This is due to the fact that when an idea is expressed in a vulgar way, no matter how accurate it is, it has a negative impact on the reader or listener [14]. In the learning process, on the contrary, it is very important to be able to have a positive impact on the listener, because a positive attitude is well received and causes the desire to follow the speaker's thoughts.

- In the science of Balagha, it is required to increase the beauty and expressiveness of speech by repeating words, expressing many meanings in a few words, or expressing few meanings in many words.

- It also teaches the art of using words that are both audible and semantically pleasing, which serve to cultivate the listener's taste.

These two requirements for speech to be meaningful and appealing are realized through a number of arts taught in Balagha science. In the above verse, too, if the words "ādamiy", "ġami" are used to create art and achieve music, "...yoq xalq ġamidin ġami" the phrase "one who shares the grief of the people" is expressed without superfluous words and phrases. This creates a melody that does not tire the listener's taste and ears, but is pleasant and aesthetically pleasing. This way of conveying the message, especially the information of scientific and educational significance, encourages the listener to understand its essence, to grasp its essence and to quickly settle in the memory. This is one of the significant factors in inculcating knowledge and enlightenment, morality in the minds of people and promoting it. That is why many scientific works have been composed and memorized in educational institutions. These include Alfie, a poetic mathematical calculation of the rules of the Arabic language, 'Urjuza'.

- Requirements for the effectiveness of speech are included in the description section of Balagha science *tashbeh* (comparison),

This is done using methods such as *majāz* (metaphor), *kināya* (metonymy). In classical works, such arts were used very skilfully. Writers have compared this word to a pearl and handled it with care so as not to overuse it. They used every word in the right place, as if they were made of pearls. Writers have taken into account the fact that the power of their influence increases when advice, stories are composed and told by artistic means.

The examples of classical literature can be cited innumerable lines that, through the fine arts, encourage people to abandon vices and multiply virtues. The works that have compiled such lines have fascinated scientists and artists for centuries with their deep spirituality and fascinating form. After all, a soul infused with beauty protects its owner from evil deeds, leading him to spiritual heights.

- Another significant requirement of Balagha science is that the evidence and examples given must be in place and based on a reliable source. Because doubtful or unreliable evidence reduces the power of the message conveyed or loses it altogether. As a result, the information provided becomes useless, i.e. the goal is not achieved.

Conclusion

The research of Balagha science and works that fully meet its requirements has great benefits for both teachers and educators to improve their skills and to develop the taste of students and listeners.

Also, most of the literature samples written on the basis of Balagha science have great ideological significance. These works are to prioritize content, to see reality as the main criterion, not to use anything illogical, to prove that there is nothing more precious and valuable to man than language, emphasis is placed on aesthetic principles such as emphasizing that modesty is one of the highest qualities of man and taking into account that art serves man [14: 5-6].

The promotion of such wonderful human qualities in these works through the visual arts contributed to their success. It is expedient to study in depth the science of Balagha, which has been serving people for centuries, in order to be able to enjoy its beauty by biting the core of their lines, which are useful for life. When people learn to speak clearly, meaningfully and effectively by mastering the science of Balagha, they will enjoy the works created on its basis and strive for spiritual perfection.

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