

MAHMUDXO'JA BEHBUDIY VA UNING TURKISTON JADIDCHILIGIDA TUTGAN

O'RNI

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Annotatsiya. Mahmudxo'ja – dramaturg, noshir, pedagog, qozi, muftiy, din va jamoat arbobi. Jadidchilik milliy ma'rifatparvarlik harakatining tarafdori. "Behbudiya kutubxonasi" hamda „Nashriyoti Behbudiya“ faoliyatini yo'lgan. „Samarqand“ gazetasi va "Oyna" jurnali asoschisi.

Kalit so'zlar: jadid, noshir, gazeta, yangi usul, teatr, dramaturgiya.

MAHMUDKHODJA BEHBUDIY AND HIS ROLE IN TURKESTAN JADIDISM

Abstract. Mahmudkhodja is a playwright, publisher, teacher, judge, mufti, religious and public figure. A supporter of the Jadidism national enlightenment movement. He led the activities of the "Behbudiya Library" and "Nashriyoti Behbudiya". Founder of the "Samarkand" newspaper and the "Oyna" magazine.

Keywords: Jadid, publisher, newspaper, new method, theater, dramaturgy.

МАХМУДХОДЖ БЕХБУДИ И ЕГО РОЛЬ В ДЖАДИДИЗМЕ ТУРКЕСТАНА

Аннотация. Махмудходжа — драматург, издатель, просветитель, судья, муфтий, религиозный и общественный деятель. Джадидизм является сторонником движения национального просветительства. Он основал «Библиотеку Бехбудия» и «Издательство Бехбудия». Учредитель газеты «Самарканд» и журнала «Ойна».

Ключевые слова: джадид, издатель, газета, новый метод, театр, драматургия.

Mahmudxo'ja Behbudi - Turkiston jadidchiligining yirik namoyandalaridan biri, ma'rifatparvar, publitsist, dramaturg va jamoat arbobi.

Mahmudxo'ja Behbudi 1875-yil 20-yanvarda Samarqand yaqinidagi Siyob volostining Baxshitepa qishlog'ida imom-xatib Behbudxo'ja Solihxo'ja o'g'li xonadonida tug'ilgan. Otasi Ahmad Yassaviy avlodidan. Otasining buvasi Niyozxo'janing asli kelib chiqishi urganchlik bo'lib, Samarqandga XVIII asr oxirida, amir Shohmurod hukmronlik davrida ko'chib kelgan.

Behbudi dastlab otasidan Qur'on ilmini o'rgangan, keyinchalik 6-7 yoshlarida tog'asi Muhammad Siddiq qo'lida o'qib, savod chiqargan. 15 yoshida boshqa bir tog'asi Mulla Odil o'zi mudarrislik qilgan madrasada o'qitib ta'lim bergan.

Behbudiyalar oilasi ma'rifatparvar va ziyoli bo'lgan. Ikki singlisi ham o'qib, tahsil olgan.

Qur'onni yaxshi bilgan. Katta singlisi Huriniso „qoribegim“ unvoniga ega bo'lgan. 1893-yilda onasi, 1894-yilda otasi vafot etgan.

Behbudiy 18 yoshida Chashmai ob volostida qozi vazifasida ishlagan tog'asi Muhammad Siddiq qo'l ostida mirzalik qilgan. Tog'asi oldida ikki yil ishlagach, mirzalik faoliyatini Kobud volosti qozisi Mulla Zubayr Yaxshiboy o'g'li qo'lida davom ettiradi. Chunki bu paytda tog'asi qozilikdan bo'shatilgan. Mirza va qozilik bilan shug'ullanib, so'ng Jomboyda muftiylik darajasiga ko'tarilgan. Behbudiy Kabut bo'lisida 10 desyatina yerga egalik qilgan. O'ziga to'q va badavlat kishidir.

Behbudiy 1899–1900-yillarda buxorolik do'sti Hoji Baqo bilan birga Makka va Madinada haj safariga o'tlangan. Shu sababli Rossiya, Arabiston, Misr, Turkiyani kezib chiqqan. Safar jarayonida sayohatning har qanday turi – poyezd, kema, otda va piyoda yurib dunyo kezgan.

Sayohat davomida yangi maktab (usuli jadid) ochish fikri mustahkamlanib bordi. 1914-yili ikkinchi marta haj safari chog'ida Shom, Quddus, Odessa, Istanbul va boshqa shaharlarni kezgan.

O'z sayohati davridagi xotiralarini Samarqandda nashr etilayotgan Oyna jurnalining tahririyatiga yuborib turgan.

1903–1904-yillarda Moskva, Peterburg, Orenburg, Qozon va Qrimda bo'lgan. Maorif sohasida Rossiya va tatar arboblari tajribasini o'rgangan. Ismoil Gaspirinskiy bilan uchrashuvi keyingi hayotiga ta'sir katta ko'rsatdi.

Uning Turkiston jadidchiligida tutgan o'rni nihoyatda muhim va ko'p qirrali. Quyida uning jadidchilik harakatidagi asosiy rollarini ko'rib chiqamiz:

1. Jadid maktablarining targ'ibotchisi va tashkilotchisi:

Behbudiy jadidchilikning asosiy g'oyalaridan biri bo'lgan yangi usuldagi maktablarni tashkil etish va rivojlantirishga katta hissa qo'shgan. Uning fikricha, eski usuldagi maktablar zamon talablariga javob bermaydi va jamiyat taraqqiyotiga to'siq bo'ladi.

U o'zining Samarqanddagi uyida birinchi jadid maktabini ochadi va keyinchalik bu maktablar butun Turkiston bo'ylab tarqaladi.

Behbudiy yangi usuldagi o'quv dasturlarini ishlab chiqishda va darsliklar yaratishda faol ishtirok etadi. Uning asosiy maqsadi bolalarga zamonaviy bilim berish, ularni dunyoviy va diniy ilmlar bilan qurollantirish edi.

2. "Oyna" gazetasi va publitsistik faoliyat:

Behbudiy 1913-yilda "Samarqand" gazetasining muharriri bo'ladi, keyinroq "Oyna" jurnaliga asos soladi. "Oyna" jurnalida u o'zining ma'rifatparvarlik g'oyalarini, ijtimoiy-siyosiy qarashlarini bayon etadi.

Uning maqolalari zamonasining eng dolzarb masalalarini, xususan, jaholat, qoloqlik, savodsizlik, ayollarning huquqsizligi, diniy mutaassiblik kabi illatlarni tanqid ostiga oladi.

Behbudiy o'zining publitsistik faoliyati orqali xalqning siyosiy ongi o'sishiga, milliy o'zlikni anglash tuyg'ularini shakllanishiga katta ta'sir ko'rsatgan.

3. Dramaturgiya va teatr san'ati:

Behbudiy nafaqat ma'rifatparvar, balki iste'dodli dramaturg ham edi. Uning "Padarkush" ("Ota qotili") dramasi jadidchilik dramaturgiyasining yorqin namunasi bo'lib, unda jamiyatdagi ma'rifatsizlik va jaholat fojialari ochib berilgan.

Behbudiy o'z asarlari orqali xalqni teatr san'ati bilan tanishtiradi, uning ma'naviy va madaniy yuksalishiga xizmat qiladi. Uning dramalari sahnalashtirilishi orqali xalq o'rtasida ma'rifiy g'oyalar tarqaladi.

4. Ijtimoiy va siyosiy faoliyat:

Behbudiy Turkistonda ijtimoiy adolat, milliy ozodlik va o'z-o'zini boshqarish uchun kurashgan jadidlarning yetakchilaridan biri bo'lgan.

U Turkiston milliy ozodlik harakatining faol ishtirokchisi bo'lib, siyosiy va jamoat ishlarida faol qatnashgan.

Uning ijtimoiy va siyosiy faoliyati jadidlar harakatining shakllanishi va rivojlanishida muhim rol o'ynagan.

5. Milliy o'zlikni anglash va milliy uyg'onish g'oyalari:

Behbudiy o'z faoliyati davomida milliy o'zlikni anglash, milliy iftixor tuyg'ularini rivojlantirishga katta ahamiyat bergan.

U xalqni o'z tarixini, madaniyatini o'rganishga, ajdodlar merosini qadrlashga chaqirgan.

Uning g'oyalari Turkistonda milliy uyg'onish harakatining rivojlanishiga va mustaqillik uchun kurashga asos bo'lgan.

Xulosa:

Mahmudxo'ja Behbudiy Turkiston jadidchiligining yorqin namoyandasi sifatida ma'rifatparvarlik, milliy o'zlikni anglash, ijtimoiy adolat g'oyalarini targ'ib qilgan. Uning maktablar tashkil etishi, publitsistik faoliyati, dramatik asarlari va ijtimoiy-siyosiy kurashi jadidchilik harakatining rivojlanishida muhim rol o'ynagan. Behbudiyning merosi bugungi kunda ham o'z ahamiyatini yo'qotmagan va u milliy uyg'onish va taraqqiyot yo'lida xizmat qilgan buyuk shaxslardan biri sifatida e'tirof etiladi.

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