

THE GREAT TEACHER, SCIENTIST, THE OWNER OF ENCYCLOPEDIC KNOWLEDGE

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Abstract— The Great encyclopedic scientist, philosopher, teacher and tireless researcher, one of the large scientist of the medieval Orient, Abu Raykhan Mukhammad ibn Akhmad Beruni, contributed enormous contribution to the development of the world science, was born on 4th September in 973 in Kat, Kharezm.

Index Terms— knowledge, Central Asia, education, inspire, spirituality

1 INTRODUCTION

The Great encyclopedic scientist, philosopher, teacher and tireless researcher, one of the large scientist of the medieval Orient, Abu Raykhan Mukhammad ibn Akhmad Beruni, contributed enormous contribution to the development of the world science, was born on 4th September in 973 in Kat, Kharezm.

He learned science since he was young, particularly by natural and humanitarian science. He studied the science and culture of the whole Orient, not only native language but also possessed arabic, sugd, persian, greek and ancient jewish languages, he has studied the sanskrit language. Later Beruni spoke about this so: "from my youth, to this age and my own possibilities, I thirsted to get as more knowledges. To prove this, it is enough to conduct following: in place, where we lived, arrived one greek. I went to him, brought and showed him various grain, seeds, fruits, and asked him how they are identified in his language, wrote these names".

2 Procedure for Paper Submission

2.1 Review Stage

Beruni early lost his parents, and was brought up by great scientist, physic and astronaut of its time Abu Nasr ibn Iraq. The man gave the knowledges on many subjects, thirsty education to youth, has shown him the way of perfection and has named Beruni "Abu Raykhan".

The Period of Beruni, is characterized that CENTRAL

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ASIA, including Kharezm, which was dispensed by external invasion, have found independence and appeared the local as the feudal state. In this time country reached significantly in economical and cultural way. As thought, Beruni had lots of difficulties and torments, because of feudal wars. Our President I. Karimov writes about this so: "In spite of difficulties Beruni is believed that although review on all torments and difficulties, he remained in history event, in life and in scientific questions he was its ideal".

3 EQUATIONS

Beruni had to move to different places of Kharezm. He outlived heinous and galling days in captivity. For a long time he lived far away from his native land due to the request and desire of higher official veins. But he stayed as the son of his Native land and the supporter and researcher of leading science until his death. He deceased on December 1048 in city Gazna.

Beruni besides studied the achievements of the science of its time, studied carefully the masterpieces of Mukhammad al-Kharezmi, Mukhammad al-Fergani, Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Bakr ar-Razi, Ali ibn Iraq, Al-Kindi, greek scientist Falesa, Socrates, Platonas, Aristotelas, Galena, Ptolemy and the other thinkers and scientists, who veined and created before him. He has written reviews and creations to their work. Works of scientist, denoted to geography, hydrology and mineralogy, are the most great opening of the medieval science. About this historian of 13th century Yakut wrote: "Else time did not create the person, look like him in reason and enlightenment".

The Historical works created great scientist as an encyclopedist about ancient culture of nations, scientific studies, called on in the

field of philologies. It saves the great importance and scientific value at our time. Revealing place and importance Beruni in national history, President I. Karimov characterizes him by: "American historian Sarton gives authentic estimation to activity else one bright star to our national history Abu Rayhana Beruni, names 11st century "age Beruni". Such high and truthful estimation is explained the unmeasured contribution, to who contributed great relative in development of the world science".

At firstly, Beruni is famous on whole world as taught encyclopedist. His lists of the studies includes 152 books, before real time were 31 books. After ancient masterpiece "Mukanna", at the age of 27 he creates the work monuments of ancient nations. In this book given valuable information about count of the years, calendar, science, customs of many folk and other information. Work of scientist about histories of the India saves its value and at our days. About their own scientific study, called on in India, he writes so: "Each indian asked me, from where I have got so knowledge and I showed them measurement, but when I was ashamed of this, I avoided meeting with them, they only considered me magician, but senior of them on its language praised, named me "grant" i.e. river."

The Great Indian statesman Dzhavaharlal Neru, reading works of Beruni, spoke "He, comparable with greek and indian philosophy, was struck existing generality between them. Beruni's book includes clear facts, shows misappropriations in spite of wars, mass carnages to figures of the science continued its labour. Even at period, the two sides had hate and resentment, Beruni, being someone else person, tried to explain the position of the people of this edge".

Following specifically noting that Beruni was a great teacher of its time. Mainly, when pedagogic did not yet change in independent science, he has brought forth onward actual questions given sciences. In his pedagogical creative activity of the person and his happiness, education occupy the main place. The Scientist teacher considers that purposes, problems, role of the education, thoughts about development of the young generation pedagogical are founded on humanity, and that person is part of the nature. Studying of the nature and science society he followed the slogan "Not believe while itself not check;test;audit;inspect;examine" in whole life.

Beruni, raised an objection to broadly wide-spread in that time схоластического method of the education, specifically emphasized need an art "to teach the pupil whole", be founded instructions of the

nature, take into account the personal characteristic a child. Pointing to the fact, each created by him labour, approached the age and ability, psyche child, he voiced the following thoughts: "Our problem - not to tire the child. Reading one belongings bored and tires the child, exasperates him. If pupil changes the tasks, that he as it is woke;waked walks on miscellaneous garden, does not end one garden, already begins another. The Persons to want to examine and admire all of them".

Beruni, emphasizing that knowledges are a fruit of the repetition, exalts the labour. Konstatiruet that if were not created scientific monuments by works scientist and eternal trace of the pencil, was not possibility of the reception information folk, Dialect that each subject necessary first carefully to study, but afterwards draw a conclusion, he addresses to pupil: "Tvoi knowledges must be such that they remained with you when you goal that твои knowledges has not been able to wash off and water in bath".

4 CONCLUSION

Beruni strictly criticizes education, founded on rote and empty выучивании incomprehensible words for детей. Intelligibility of all knowledges, taught детям, is considered important factor of the achievement to efficiency. Recommends the following following rule for achievement of efficiency in education:

- a continuation of the teaching on information voluptuous organ;
- at study of the subject it is necessary to remember with help of the thinking and memories;
- for full reception of the knowledges to get it down fine component parts given sciences;
- in knowledge to follow from simple to complex, from an unknown to the known, from near to distant, from light to difficult, from proof to conclusions;
- at study history knowledge to study the history given subject;
- an events, bases of the science to study all outside comparing them between itself.

Here is in spite of the fact that passed the millenniums, life pedagogical and philosophical ideas Beruni and presently save its value. His(its) thoughts about education and education, founded on humanism, and presently serves the deal of the harmonious education youth.

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