

THE MYSTERIOUS TEACHER

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Abstract: This article examines the perspectives of the talented writer Luqmon Bo'rixon regarding educators, specifically through an analysis of his novella "The Mysterious Teacher". The study explores the character of Najot Gaybulla, presented as a role model for teachers, and analyzes how the portrayal of his personality and interactions with those around him leads readers to various conclusions about the pedagogical profession.

Keywords: pedagogue, Najot Gaybulla, students, pedagogical status, oratory, "Law on Education".

In every era and society, education and upbringing have served as the foundation of spirituality and enlightenment. Accordingly, many works created during the period of independence serve as a mirror of our national spirituality. This mirror reflects both commendable aspects and facets that cause distress or demand profound reflection. One such theme concerns the teaching profession and its inherent responsibilities. Works on this subject have been produced in various languages and periods.

Luqmon Bo'rixon's work, "The Mysterious Teacher," piques the reader's interest from its very title, urging a quick reading and subsequent reflection on potential solutions to the problems presented. The protagonist, Najot Gaybulla, is a geography teacher who seeks employment in a remote village and serves at a local school.

Character Analysis of Najot Gaybulla

Najot Gaybulla is depicted as a deeply sincere individual. He speaks from the heart whether interacting with students or colleagues. This is evidenced by his own words:

"Teaching is my soul and heart. I love being among children very much... This dream led me here. I cannot imagine my life without children... I do not tire even if I work with them for a hundred hours". These words resonate as a plea from the depths of a soul that has suffered for years and seeks to fulfill its destiny in the field of education. Furthermore, Najot Gaybulla is a master of his subject. Rather than wasting lesson time on roll calls or lengthy moralizing lectures, he immediately engages students in the study of geography. Under his tutelage, students virtually travel through the Pacific Ocean and the Sahara Desert as he vividly describes geographical locations to embed them in the learners' minds

Additionally, he is a pedagogue with strong oratorical skills. His eloquence captivates listeners and assists him in navigating complex situations. This is evident in his friendly demeanor with students, positive dialogues with colleagues, and his ability to find a common language with villagers. Ideally, every educator should possess well-developed communication skills, as a lack of such skills can lead to a breakdown of mutual respect between teacher and student. Consequently, teachers must continuously enhance their professional knowledge, as oratory and mentoring cannot be mastered in the absence of deep expertise

The Conflict of Professional Status

Despite his exceptional qualities, Najot Gaybulla was unaware of a fundamental requirement for modern educators. He was unfamiliar with the "Law on Education" and lacked the skills to handle professional documentation. Moreover, it is revealed that he was working with a forged diploma. Once exposed, he leaves the school in profound regret. While he might be labeled a criminal at first glance, Luqmon Bo'rixon does not portray him as such. The narrator expresses hope for his return:

"I thought Najot Gaybulla would return... He will surely return after rectifying his documents. After all, he cannot live without the children, and the children cannot live without such a teacher!".

Another noteworthy moment in the novella involves a "letter of explanation" from a character named Qalqonov. It describes a parent, Mohigul, who is outraged that the teacher suggested her son should become a teacher. She perceives this suggestion as an insult or a curse. This reaction likely stems from the historical economic struggles of educators; the absence of wealthy individuals within the profession may have influenced parents' negative perceptions.

Today, the image of the teacher is evolving into a profession of great prestige and respect. This shift is reflected in the 2024 Law "On the Status of Pedagogical Workers". Under this legislation, children of educators receive preferential admission to state preschool organizations, and local government bodies may provide additional material and social incentives from local budgets.

In conclusion, modern pedagogues should not only be gentle, knowledgeable, and sincere like Najot Gaybulla but must also remain informed about national reforms and educational legislation. Only then can both the state and the educator fully fulfill their obligations. Most importantly, the teaching profession must be joined by individuals who genuinely love the field, work conscientiously for the country's development, and teach the secrets of science to the younger generation with total devotion

References

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