

VIEWS AND PEDAGOGICAL EXPERIENCE OF VALENTIN RASPUTIN

Rakhimova Shahzoda Ravshan Kizi

Trainee Teacher Namangan State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT: The article examines the views and pedagogical experience of the outstanding Russian writer Valentin Rasputin. The author analyzes the key aspects of his pedagogical philosophy, focused on the preservation of traditional values and national identity. The article examines in detail Rasputin's ideas regarding upbringing, education and the relationship between teacher and student. Special attention is paid to how the writer uses his literary experience to form a unique approach to education. The research allows a deeper understanding of Valentin Rasputin's contribution to the field of pedagogy and to identify the relevance of his ideas in the modern educational context.

KEYWORDS: Valentin Rasputin, Literary creativity, Soviet literature, Siberian theme, Pedagogical experience, Nature and man in Rasputin's works, Regional identity, Environmental themes, Moral and ethical issues, Cultural heritage.

INTRODUCTION

"A person can and should explore the world around him, and cultivate a love for nature, man, and his native land..."

- Valentin Rasputin.

Valentin Grigoryevich Rasputin is an outstanding Soviet and Russian writer, the author of works that have become classics of Soviet and Russian literature. He was also an educator whose view of education and upbringing had a profound impact on many generations. For Rasputin, literature carried high ideals, primarily moral ones. He believed that a work of art should educate a person, instruct them on the path of goodness and truth. In his works, such as "Farewell to Matezhka", Rasputin ridiculed bureaucracy, showed the meaninglessness of material values in front of spiritual ones.

Rasputin also believed that education should be connected with life, nature and national traditions. He advocated a return to his native language and culture, emphasizing the importance of preserving the traditions and identity of the people. In his works, he praised the simple, but lively and real life of the Russian village. Valentin Rasputin believed that education should become a means of personal self-improvement[1]. He called for the formation of not only minds, but also spiritual values. For him, education should have been aimed at the formation of a highly moral, responsible citizen, ready to contribute to the welfare of society.

Valentin Grigoryevich Rasputin, an outstanding Russian writer, novelist and public figure, has left an indelible mark on the history of modern literature. His views on the world, human nature and

upbringing are reflected not only in his literary works, but also in the pedagogical experience that he accumulated while working at school.

Biography of Valentin Rasputin

Valentin Rasputin was born on March 15, 1937 in the village of Uzhma in the Krasnoyarsk Territory in a peasant family. His childhood fell during the difficult years of the Great Patriotic War and the post-war period. This difficult fate affected the formation of the writer's views on life, justice and human dignity.

The Literary Work Of Valentin Rasputin

Valentin Rasputin entered the literary world with the novel Farewell to His Mother (1976), which brought him wide fame. In this work, the author raises important social issues related to rural life, the loss of traditional values and identity. His work is always imbued with a deep sense of responsibility towards his native nature and native land.

In subsequent works, such as "The Living and the Dead" (1980), "The Last Term" (1983), "The Rescue of Lieutenant Gavrilov" (1989) and others, Rasputin continued to develop themes of the human soul, justice and relationships between people.

Views on Education and Pedagogical Experience

In parallel with his literary activity, Valentin Rasputin was engaged in teaching at school. His teaching experience proved to be a valuable addition to his literary studies of human nature. One of the key aspects of Rasputin's pedagogical views was the understanding of the need to preserve and transmit traditions and cultural values[2]. He attached great importance to teaching children and youth what he called "knowledge of their land." Education, according to Rasputin, should have included love for his native land, respect for work and a deep understanding of the traditions of his people. Teacher Rasputin focused on the formation of moral values among his students. He called for the education of honesty, hard work, respect for elders and care for nature. In his articles and speeches, Rasputin emphasized the importance of an individual approach to each student, the development of his creative abilities and critical thinking.

Valentin Rasputin left an indelible mark on literature and pedagogy. His works have become an integral part of modern Russian literary culture. Rasputin's teaching experience continues to inspire teachers and educators, reminding them of the importance of preserving cultural and moral values. Today, the views and pedagogical experience of Valentin Rasputin remain relevant, arousing interest among readers and educational specialists in a deep understanding of human nature and its place in society[3]. Valentin Grigoryevich Rasputin, an outstanding Soviet and Russian writer, not only left his mark in literature, but also in pedagogy. His views on education and pedagogical experience had a significant impact on the development of the education and upbringing system in the Soviet Union and Russia.

Views on education

Valentin Rasputin was a supporter of the ideas of humanization of education. He advocated the education of the individual, his moral and aesthetic education, and not just the transfer of knowledge. In his works and speeches, he emphasized the importance of forming a harmonious personality capable of independent thinking and responsible attitude to life. Rasputin believed

that education should be aimed at the development of a person as an individual, his spirituality and morality. He attached great importance to literature, art and culture as the main components of the formation of a citizen with a broad outlook and a deep understanding of life.

Teaching experience

Valentin Rasputin not only formulated his views on education, but also practically implemented them in his teaching activities. He worked as a literature teacher in a rural school, where he faced real problems of rural education and upbringing[4]. In his teaching practice, Rasputin focused on an individual approach to each student. He sought to understand the characteristics of each child, his interests and talents, and created conditions for the development of these qualities. An important element of his methodology was working with the student's personality, inner world and feelings. Rasputin also attached importance to patriotic education and respect for native nature. In his works, he described the beauty of Russian nature and sought to foster love for his native land among his students.

Valentin Rasputin left his mark not only as an outstanding writer, but also as a thinker, a representative of the intelligentsia, who actively participated in the formation of educational and cultural standards. His views on education and teaching experience continue to inspire teachers and educators, reminding them of the importance of humanizing the educational process and developing the personality of each student.

In modern education, when faced with the challenges of modern times, one can pay attention to the values and ideas expressed by Valentin Rasputin and try to adapt them to the current needs of society. His legacy reminds us of the importance of forming harmonious personalities capable of creative thinking and responsible citizenship.

REFERENCES

1. Вавжинчак А. "новый реализм" как попытка преодоления мифопоэтики традиционализма. Валентин Распутин и роман Сенчин //Сибирский филологический форум. – 2018. – №. 4 (4). – С. 71-80.
2. Игнатъева А. В. Образ русской женщины в творчестве ВГ Распутина как отражение самобытности мироощущения писателя //Наука и школа. – 2021. – №. 4. – С. 19-27.
3. Маркова, Татьяна Николаевна. "«Женский разговор» ВГ Распутина." Творческая личность Валентина Распутина: живопись-чувство-мысль-воображение-откровение. 2015. 315-321.
4. Игнатъева, А. В. "Всегда ли оправдана" милость к падшим"? Повесть ВГ Распутина "Живи и помни". XI класс." Литература в школе 11 (2007): 31-33.