

THE BEGINNING OF THE PROCESS OF NATIONAL LIMITATION AND SOVIETISM IN THE PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM IN TURKESTAN

Rano Kadirova Mamirjonovna*

*Lecturer,

Department of World History,

Fergana State University,

Fergana, UZBEKISTAN

Email id: ranoimron16@gmail.com

DOI: 10.5958/2249-7315.2022.00216.7

ABSTRACT

By 1917, there were three types of schools for the local population in Turkestan: (local) Muslim population: 1) confessional - old-style schools and madrasas (madrasas); 2) schools and secular educational institutions that occupy an intermediate position between the new method (jadid) and the old-style schools; 3) secular - schools in the Russian language. By the decree of the Turkestan ASSR (Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic) of May 14, 1918, a radical socialist reform of the education system in Turkestan began. The attitude of the RSFSR (Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic) and Turkestan Bolshevik Soviet officials to the local education system was largely determined by the policy towards religion and the CPC (Council of People's Commissars) of RSFSR Decree of January 23, 1918, on the separation of the church from the state. On November 20, 1918, a similar decree was adopted in TASSR. This article describes the results of this decree and the reforms in the field of education in Turkestan.

KEYWORDS: *Turkestan ASSR, CEC (Central Executive Committee) Of TASSR, People's Commissariat Of Education, Military Communism, All-Uzbek Congress, Bukhara And Khorezm Soviet Republics.*

REFERENCES

1. Alimova DA. Lessons from the witness of history: the exploration of national treasures of Uzbekistan during the period of tsarism and Soviet colonialism. Tashkent: Sharq. P. 29.
2. Hasanov M. Autonomy of Turkistan: truth and fiction. Science and life. Tashkent, 1990;11: 6–8.
3. Bendrikov KE. Essays on the history of folk education in Turkistan. Moscow: Izd. Acad. Ped. Nauki of the RSFSR, 1960. p. 412.
4. Decrees of the Soviet government. Vol. 1. Moscow: Gospolitizdat, 1959. pp. 271–274.
5. News of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee. October 16, 1918.
6. The Soviet victory in Central Asia and Kazakhstan. Tashkent: Fan, 1967. p. 561.
7. History of the Uzbekistan SSR. Vol. 3. Tashkent: Fan, p. 247.
8. Epifanova PP. Formation and development of school humanities education in Soviet Russia: 1917-1939: abstract Diss ... cand. East Nauk. Moscow, 2006. pp.5-6.
9. Kadirova RM. Bolshevik policy in the public education system: the national education system and the application of the Soviet model in education. Looking to the past.

2022;(3):528-532.

10. Kadirova RM. Bolshevik policy in public education: the national education system and the implementation of the soviet model in education. Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research. 2021;10(10):529
11. Kadirova RM. The soviet approach to the national education system: Reforms and consequences. International Engineering Journal for Research & Development. 2021;6(5):530
12. Rakhmanova OR. In the history of Alimkhan's reign: distrust of sheikhs and Sufis. Looking to the past. 2021;(3):414
13. Rakhmanova O. State of the clergy during the reign of Alimkhan. Academic research in educational sciences, 2021. P.619