

Review Article**The Issue of Fitrat and National Identity Awareness****Dilmurodova Sarvinoz Akmal qizi ¹,***¹ 3rd-year student of the Faculty of Natural Sciences and Agrobiotechnology,
Technology of Cultivation and Processing of Medicinal Plants***ABSTRACT:**

This article provides a comprehensive scientific analysis of the views of Abdurauf Fitrat on national identity awareness. The study examines the thinker's concepts of nation, culture, language, and historical memory in their interconnection and substantiates their formation within the framework of Jadid ideology. Fitrat interprets national identity awareness as the main condition for societal development, viewing it not merely as a return to the past, but as a dynamic process harmonized with modern progress. The article deeply analyzes ideas in Fitrat's works aimed at shaping national consciousness, his language policy, his attitude toward the education system, and his views encouraging social activity. It also highlights his methodological approach to understanding national identity—namely, critically re-evaluating historical memory and integrating it with modern knowledge. The study concludes that Fitrat interpreted national identity awareness not only as a theoretical concept but as a process closely connected with practical activity. His ideas remain relevant even in today's era of globalization.

Keywords: *Fitrat, national identity, national consciousness, identity, Jadidism, culture, language, historical memory, enlightenment, development, society, thinking, modernization*

INTRODUCTION:

At the beginning of the 20th century, socio-political changes in Central Asia had a strong impact on the development of national thinking and social consciousness. In particular, the conservative social system, outdated education, and religious fanaticism in the Emirate of Bukhara significantly hindered societal progress. In such conditions, the issue of national identity awareness emerged not only as a cultural but also as a socio-political problem. During this historical period, Abdurauf Fitrat stood out with his profound scientific and literary views. He considered national identity awareness as the foundation of societal development and emphasized the need for its comprehensive advancement.

For Fitrat, national identity was not merely an ethnic or historical concept but an important form of social consciousness. During his lifetime, the concept of nation was gaining new meaning. Representatives of the Jadid movement promoted ideas of national awakening and sought to reform society.

Fitrat interpreted national identity awareness not only as a theoretical issue but as a process formed through practical activity. The purpose of this article is to analyze Fitrat's views on national identity,

reveal their essence, and demonstrate their contemporary significance.

MAIN PART:

Fitrat's views on national identity awareness are an integral part of his overall philosophical and social concept. He interpreted the nation not simply as a biological or ethnic unit, but as a social and cultural phenomenon formed through historical development.

Therefore, Fitrat viewed national identity awareness as a conscious attitude of individuals toward their society. In his views, language occupies a central role as the foundation of national identity. He considered language a key factor expressing the spiritual essence of a nation. Through language, individuals express thoughts, preserve cultural heritage, and transmit it across generations.

Fitrat regarded the development of language as the most important condition for strengthening national identity. Thus, in his works, he emphasized the need to develop the native language and elevate it to the level of a language of science.

He also paid great attention to the role of historical memory. According to him, a nation that does not know its history cannot understand its identity.

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However, Fitrat advocated for a critical approach to history—not merely glorifying the past, but learning from it and using it to determine the path of modern development.

This approach reflects his progressive thinking. In his views, enlightenment plays a crucial role in national identity awareness. He considered science and knowledge the main driving forces of societal development. An illiterate society, in his opinion, cannot understand itself, because knowledge and thinking are the main tools for forming national consciousness.

Therefore, he saw reforming the education system as a key condition for national awakening. Fitrat also linked national identity awareness with social activity. He called on members of society not to remain passive observers but to become active participants. He believed that national consciousness is strengthened through practical activity.

Another important aspect of Fitrat's thought is his connection of national identity awareness with global processes. He supported combining Western and Eastern experiences and emphasized the importance of using external experiences for national development, while preserving national values.

In his works, national identity is often expressed through artistic imagery. He conveys the idea of national awakening through symbolic representations, encouraging deep reflection. The process of identity awareness is depicted as a transition from individual consciousness to social consciousness.

Fitrat supported harmonizing national identity with modern development. He stressed that relying only on the past is insufficient; it is necessary to adopt modern knowledge and technologies. For this reason, his views remain relevant even today in the era of globalization.

His ideas on national identity were also reflected in his political activity. He advocated for creating a political system that protects national interests and emphasized the close connection between national identity, political independence, and social justice.

Overall, Fitrat interpreted national identity awareness as a multifaceted process and scientifically explained its main factors. His ideas had significant theoretical and practical importance both in his time and today.

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, Abdurauf Fitrat deeply analyzed the issue of national identity awareness on a scientific basis and evaluated it as an essential factor of societal development. He connected national identity with historical memory, language, culture, and enlightenment.

His views show that national identity awareness is a continuously evolving process that contributes to the internal awakening of society. His ideas have not lost their significance and continue to serve as an important theoretical foundation for national development and spiritual growth.

Therefore, studying Fitrat's legacy and reinterpreting it in modern conditions remains an actual scientific task.

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