
METHODS OF ATTRACTING YOUNG PEOPLE TO THE NATIONAL VALUES THROUGH THE SUBJECT “EDUCATION” (TARBIYA) IN SCHOOLS

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ABSTRACT

This Article Discusses National Values In The Educational Process. Information Has Been Provided That Education And Upbringing A Real Ways Closely Linked.

KEYWORDS: *Education, National Values, Beliefs, Educational Institution, Teacher, Student.*

INTRODUCTION

Education and upbringing is a product of consciousness but is also a factor that determines the level of consciousness and its development. Consequently, consciousness cannot be changed without changing the system of education and upbringing. Without changing the mindset, the highest goal we have set for ourselves, a free and prosperous society, cannot be achieved.

Today, when we talk about the upbringing of the younger generation, we must not forget the need to use our ancient traditions, methods of upbringing.

It is well known that man is not formed by self-belief. Human belief in man is formed as a result of deep understanding of the basics of the sciences of nature, the development of society, the struggle to understand the truth, existence and make it beautiful through the analysis and generalization of the acquired knowledge in connection with great life experiences¹.

Along with the teaching of national values in educational institutions, great attention should be paid to the conduct of educational activities². Meetings with well-known scientists, writers, poets and people who make a worthy contribution to the independence and development of our country under the heading "Independence is in my destiny" will be an important factor in shaping the spiritual thinking of students. These activities make a great impression on students. Because in these events, special attention is paid to our national values.

In addition, scientific and artistic conferences initiated by teachers of educational institutions have a positive impact on the education of students.

It should also be noted that acquainting students with ancient monuments, shrines of saints, historical and literary museums also plays an important role in their spiritual and enlightenment education.

For example, Samarkand is the city of ancient monuments, the jewel of our glorious history. In addition to introducing students to the history of the city, madrasas, Mirzo Ulugbek Observatory, some history and literature lessons will be held directly against the background of these immortal monuments, the cultural heritage left to us by our ancestors. This helps to bring education and upbringing together.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Education is a practical pedagogical process aimed at the formation of certain physical, mental, moral and spiritual qualities in a person.

National upbringing is the process of forming a national ideology, national pride, national consciousness, etc. in order for a certain person or nation to become a perfect person in society. Professor Muhammad Quronov, one of our pedagogical scientists, described the concept of national education as follows:

The concept of "national education" is a multifaceted concept, which includes¹:

- Goal-oriented educational activities based on national values;
- A unique form of universal education, unique and appropriate for each nation;
- A means of preserving, restoring and developing the people and their culture;
- An integral part of the goals, objectives and principles of the National Training Program;
- The main principle of educating students in ethics, diligence, patriotism, beauty, economics, ecology and other areas;
- Is a pedagogical condition of the combination of social education and school education

Under the guidance of teachers, students will visit historical and literary sites, writers' houses-museums, get acquainted with rare books, various items belonging to these great people, learn about the events of our time, our national customs and traditions. All this has a positive impact on the education and enlightenment of students.

The purpose of every work carried out in educational institutions is to instill in students the idea of national independence, love for the motherland, appreciation of independence.

Students learn about the past only from books published at that time, and compare them with the changes that took place during the independence of Uzbekistan, w

ith our lives today.

To this end, the First President of the Independent Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov wrote "Uzbekistan: national independence, economy, politics, ideology", "Turkistan is our common home", "Uzbekistan on the threshold of XXI acp: threat to security, conditions of stability, guarantees of development", "No future without historical memory" »Can also be used.

For in these works there are reasonable ideas that express the belief that only spirituality can save the nation and freedom for our spiritual perfection. By the way, the return to spirituality, the restoration of historical justice, the opening of the way to religion, the separation of religion from the state, it is clearly recognized that it plays an important role in the spiritual life of society, moral and ethical education.

Life places different demands on people at all times and in all circumstances. Living in peace and tranquility also has its problems. As people's lives become more prosperous, so do their needs. No matter how much life tests people, the time puts a thousand times more demands on the leaders of the country. He is responsible for his people, his nation, his homeland. The head of state will also be responsible for ensuring the happiness of future generations and preserving their share. He must be able to listen to everyone, to hear everyone, to connect the past and the future, to see the course of events before anyone else, to clearly imagine distant places.

It would not be a mistake to say that President Shavkat Mirziyoyev has all these qualities. He speaks to the people as an enlightened and knowledgeable leader, as a wise and just politician. This

can be clearly seen in the conversations of our President at various meetings and on television.

For thousands of years, our ancestors lived with dreams based on the ideas of a just system, a just king. These ideas are inextricably linked to spirituality. Therefore, every ruler was interested in propagating these ideas. Therefore, spirituality can be called a criterion in itself, which determines the level of goodness of the ideology, the nature of goodness.

That is why spirituality has risen to the level of state policy in independent Uzbekistan. Spirituality is one of the core ideas of the ideology of national independence.

Looking at the different people in our lives, around us, and their attitudes, it is possible to make a comprehensive comparison of what is being said. Some people are preoccupied with amassing wealth in various ways, holding lavish weddings, and building palaces, but they are unaware of their spiritual poverty. Apart from reading books and subscribing to periodicals, they "don't have the money" to buy books or manuals for their children².

Libraries of educational institutions should be regularly provided with daily newspapers and new literature. In the computer rooms, thanks to the Internet, you can get acquainted with the world's daily politics, science and technology, culture and sports news. Teachers with rich life and pedagogical experience as well as higher education should educate students and advise them on their aspirations for spirituality, enlightenment, culture and goodness.

All this is the main source, the main criterion for the political, enlightenment and spiritual growth of students.

From this point of view, our national statehood should be formed in students, generalizing the history of our people, the current requirements. It is important to know the following values³:

- Greeting adults;
- Be kind to parents, elders and relatives;
- Respect for others in public places, meetings;
- Return those around you from wrong doing;
- Be patient, honest;
- To treat the representatives of other nations and peoples correctly;
- Respect for the religion, customs and culture of other nationalities;
- Knowledge of past ancestors;
- To appreciate the time spent by completing each task on time;
- Be able to build their relationship with nature and society on the basis of good intentions, good words, good deeds;
- To strive for national solidarity;
- Try to improve the disagreements in the relations of the people around;
- Be courageous;
- To rejoice in someone's joys, to sympathize with their sorrows;
- Respect for the little ones;
- Not to gossip about people he knows or does not know;
- Not to be friends with people with a negative character;

- Envy good people and imitate their work;
- Be humble and not resentful in front of others;
- Not to laugh inappropriately in front of others;
- Not to discriminate against poor children;
- Not to wear the clothes of boys and girls, not to imitate them;
- Respect for national traditions, customs and culture;
- Obedience to national rules of etiquette;
- Ability to put the interests of the motherland above personal interests;
- Respect for the mother tongue and religion;
- Rational use of material resources in social life;
- Be polite and kind to others;
- Consult with adults, parents and teachers before starting a job;
- To be able to express the ideas and ideologies of national independence of the Motherland in every work;
- Be honest and conscientious in trade relations;
- Preservation and respect of spiritual and enlightenment monuments of the past;
- A constant thirst for knowledge.

CONCLUSION

A systematic approach is a key tool in shaping national education in primary school age students. In this case, it is advisable to rely on the following⁴:

- Folk oral art;
- The teachings of thinkers and scholars;
- National values;
- Our rich spiritual heritage.

National education in secondary schools in Uzbekistan is based on the following factors:

- Arming the younger generation with knowledge of our national history;
- formation of national-educational qualities along with their education;
- inculcating national ideology in the minds and hearts of young people;
- To have an important spiritual basis for the formation of a harmonious personality.

In short, it is important to use innovative tools in the national education of primary school students. The following conclusions can be drawn from the above:

First, in the national education of school-age students, innovation is important due to the speed of innovation, the richness of new knowledge and the application of the latest scientific advances.

Second, innovative tools allow school-age students to develop their national character, national behavior, national outlook, spiritual and moral consciousness, and social skills on the basis of new approaches.

Third, it is possible to increase the technological, methodological and practical effectiveness of

innovative tools in the national education of school-age students.

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