



THEORETICAL ISSUES OF FORMATION OF EDUCATION BASED ON NATIONAL VALUES

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Annotation. *This article describes the role and importance of pedagogical-psychological features of the influence of national values in the process of education. Analysis of the concept of national values and its theoretical foundations, concepts of the forms of manifestation of values in the process of education are also presented.*

Key words: *Education, upbringing, pedagogy, psychology, national value, tradition, heritage, national consciousness, national revival, national pride.*

Introduction:

In the world, the search for the development of high spiritual qualities is interpreted as the quintessence of pure human relations. The socio-pedagogical nature of the phenomenon of spirituality is manifested in ensuring human perfection and uniting people in the path of good. The spirituality factor relies on both rational and irrational foundations to achieve humanistic goals. Moderation of the negative factors that can affect the spiritual and spiritual maturity of a person, technocratic processes and other events occurring in the society as a result of technical development, puts further improvement of the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work on the agenda. In the world's leading higher education institutions and scientific centers, research is being conducted on improving the philosophy, methodological and methodical foundations of spiritual education of young people, and developing criteria and levels of its objective assessment. After the independence of our country, the necessary conditions were created for the restoration of national values created by our ancestors, the popularization of forgotten traditions and their in-depth study. After all, paying special attention to ancient customs, traditions and rituals of the people of Uzbekistan is one of the important urgent problems of the present day, when the process of spiritual revival is accelerating. Because educating students in a new spirit, deeply instilling the ideas of national independence into their minds, widely promoting the essence of values created by our ancestors, understanding the essence of traditions and ceremonies, explaining them more deeply, especially to students, is considered one



of the effective means of spreading the ideology of national independence among the youth.

It is known that national values embody the high ideals of humanity as a component of human spirituality from time immemorial. "Especially, it should be emphasized that our sacred values have been a powerful factor in keeping a deep place in the hearts of our people, understanding the meaning of life, preserving our national culture and way of life, religion, customs and traditions." Formation of ideological immunity of students based on the restoration of national and national values, their study and promotion, researching how to influence the development of youth spiritual culture is one of the important tasks of today.

The issue of youth spirituality has been one of the important directions facing mankind since the early stages of society's development. After all, from the philosophers of the ancient world to the researchers of the present time, they have been conducting research on the education of mankind in general, and the development of youth in particular, making a significant contribution to this issue. The ancient Chinese thinker Confucius, Greek philosophers Democritus, Plato, Herodotus, Aristotle and others considered the perfection of the individual as an important issue for the development of society. In particular, according to Aristotle's point of view, as important as socio-economic changes are for the development of society, the education of citizens is no less.

The main part

The spiritual role of teachers is important in providing education and training to young people who are able to strengthen their independence, who have matured in all respect, who can adapt to the living conditions set before them by society, who can feel a sense of responsibility before the state, society and family. In the current period, increasing the efficiency of education, developing the level of competence of specialists, directing pedagogic personnel to innovative activities, applying innovative education and information and communication technologies to the educational process in higher education institutions, assimilation of advanced foreign experiences and targeted orientation were identified as urgent tasks in the modernization of the higher education system. Education is a key factor in reforming society and making it more open to the outside world and oriented toward new technologies and knowledge.

In the organization and management of the educational process, professional training of teachers, that is, their knowledge, coordination of students activities and



providing education on the basis of national values, in ensuring the effectiveness of the pedagogical process, is of great importance. To work successfully, every teacher must have high pedagogical skills and a broad worldview. At a time when education of the young generation has risen to the question arises whether what we are doing for the education of young people is enough, whether we are able to educate them based on the national values defined in the development strategy. Unfortunately, it is difficult to give a positive answer to this question. After all, the actions of local educational institutions alone are not enough in the field of child education. At a time when the whole world is developing at a rapid pace, the role of social networks and Internet pages, various advertisements on the streets is becoming important in the upbringing of children and the development of the young generation.

Values are one of the most important factors that reflect the past, present and future of each nation like a mirror. Scholars divide values into a number of types, such as national, religious, local, regional, and universal. As a result of different attitudes towards socio-historical events occurring in the society, along with the formation of people's outlook, lifestyle, mentality, national values also improve.

National values include the language, customs, history, culture, traditions, all material and spiritual wealth, all aspects of economic, socio-economic life of each nation. That is why values reflect the spiritual image of nations. Our national values are known to everyone, and people who are close to us gradually become our relatives. We call the customs, traditions, holidays, language, religion, literature and culture samples and various rituals of such a people, which make up the meaning of their life. With the emergence of humanity, its language, customs, traditions, religion, culture, and moral qualities representing goodness have appeared.

Education and training is a product of consciousness, but at the same time it is a factor that determines the level of consciousness and its development. Mind cannot be changed without changing the education system. Today, when it comes to the educations of the young generation, we should not forget the need to use our ancient traditions and methods of education. It is known that a person does not become a believer by himself. Faith in a person is formed as a result of deep mastering the basics of sciences related to the development of nature and society, analyzing and summarizing the acquired knowledge and great life experiences to understand the truth and existence and make it beautiful. Also, scientific and



artistic conferences held at the initiative of teachers of educational institutions have a positive effect on the education of students. It should also be noted that introducing students to ancient monuments, historical and literary museums is of great importance for their spiritual and educational education. For example, Samarkand is a city of ancient monuments. Along with introducing students to the history of the city, madrasahs, Mirza Ulugbek observatory, positive results will be achieved if some history and literature lessons are held directly against the background of these immortal monuments, the spiritual heritage to us by our ancestors. This will help to conduct education and upbringing together.

Values can be universal, national and personal:

- 1) Values that express the most important aspects and relationships of the world, nature and society have a universal character. Such values are universal eternal values that do not lose their importance;
- 2) Values related to the life, lifestyle, language, culture, customs and traditions, past and future of a certain people, nation, people are national values;
- 3) Values related to a person, his activity, lifestyle, faith, meaning of life, manners, beauty are personal values.

X. Kadirova in her article entitled "The role of national values and spiritual heritage in the life of the society": "The people of Uzbekistan rely on universal and national values. One does not negate the other. It lists the following as national values:

1. The priority of the spirit of living as a community in the life of our people;
2. The main idea in the mind of the people is to be a friend and a good neighbor, to live in peace and harmony, in close cooperation;
3. Sacred knowledge of the concepts of family, neighborhood, country, homeland;
4. Show high respect to parents, community groups, leaders, respect the whole society;
5. To instill love for the mother tongue as the immortal soul of the nation, the life-giving source of the nation's spirituality, to love it;
6. To follow the rule of respect to elders and honor to children;
7. To show respect to the female race, that is, to value a woman who is the symbol of love, beauty and sophistication;
8. Patience and diligence;
9. Honesty implies kindness.



In our research, Tillaeva G., Yusupov Q., Boboev N., Khaldibekova F., Yusupov A. In the book "Factors and means of personal spirituality formation" written by

1. Commitment to universal values;
2. To strengthen and develop the spiritual level of our people;
3. A person can freely demonstrate his capabilities
4. Patriotism, humanitarianism, tolerance - it can be seen that it is necessary to pay more attention to the directions of educational work among young people based on our national values and to strengthen the role of neighborhood, family, community, and educational institutions in propaganda work.

The authors approach values and their types as follows:

- Family value - a certain type of spirituality for a family (for example, celebrating a birthday);
- National value - to carefully preserve the spiritual wealth and unique historical monuments of the nation created over the centuries, to pass them on to future generations, to develop them, to treat them with respect, to establish the freedom of bigotry, conscience and religion, to protect spiritual property as a national value;
- Community value - some social event (public events, for example, hashar) is a tradition in a certain neighborhood, village, work community;
- Universal value - a set of material, cultural and criteria goals and aspirations that are of positive importance for the peoples of the world and correspond to the common interests of mankind. Universal values and national spirituality, in turn, the spirituality of the Islamic nations, the spirituality of the Indian nations, the spirituality of the European nations, and the spirituality of the Eastern nations are covered as follows;

Spirituality of Islamic peoples - Arab peoples, Persian-speaking peoples, Turkic peoples;

- Spirituality of European nations - Russian, English, French spirituality, etc.;
 - The spirituality of Indian peoples - the spirituality of Aryan peoples, the spirituality of the Dravidian peoples;
 - Spirituality of Eastern peoples - Japanese spirituality, Chinese spirituality.
- Various forms of values, material, spiritual, national, regional, universal, economic, social, political, cultural, moral, religious, legal, etc. In particular, national value is manifested in an inextricable connection with the nation's history, way of life, spirituality and culture.



Universal values represent the goals and aspirations of a set of material, cultural and criteria that are compatible with the common interests of humanity, which have positive significance for the peoples of the world.

Indifference to events, non-interference in the work of society, indifference to one's own perspective and destiny limits the human potential of any person, an active life position ceases, mental brokenness, spiritual depression, dependence and muteness take deep root in a person, as a result, mentally handicapped, a society of spiritually disabled people can be formed. Any person who has the qualities of political and legal maturity and ideological combativeness shows himself as a person who is free from such vices and has his own place and position in society. Such a citizen will be spiritually strong, morally sound, and have a high level of education, who can preserve and protect himself, his life, his family, and the entire society, and he will have the potential to develop it. Every person is a special and unique value, an individual reality. And the homeland is more valuable than him. Because each person is a value for himself, and the Motherland is the highest value related to the entire nation, the people, its entire past and future. That's why it's above all else. Ideological-ideological combativeness is the savior and protector of individual and common values, and should become a feeling of ideological combativeness.

The history of the subject of values, its roots and the formation of principles of human values have a long history. In this regard, Western scholars rely mainly on European cultural heritage and ideas, and mention the names of many scholars. The formation of the science of axiology (aksio - value, logos - teaching) in the West, which deals with values, is a certain basis for their views. We do not doubt that this subject, to which Socrates and Plato, Aristotle and Hegel paid great attention, has its own history in Western philosophy. But this topic is not alien to the ancient and modern East, especially Uzbekistan! Searching for its deepest aspects not only from the West, but also from the East is probably not without benefits. There are traces of this theme in the works of thinkers such as Khorezmi, Farabi, al-Bukhari, al-Termizi, Beruniy, Ibn Sino, Najmuddin Kubra, Yassaviy, Naqshband, Ulug'bek, Navoi, Mashrab, Bedil, Behbudiy, Avloniy, whose names are forever etched in the history of our civilization. The edges are open. It is a matter of finding these traces, not forgetting them, polishing them, and interpreting them objectively from the point of view of contemporary realities.



The history of the evaluation criteria created by our generations and ancestors goes back to the oldest tales, legends, stories, epics, that is, samples of folk oral creativity. In the works about Spitamen, Muqanna and Jaloliddin Manguberdi, legends and epics about Alpomish, To'maris and Shiroq, many universal values are described, such as patriotism, sacrifice for the freedom of the people and the country. A bright example of our spiritual heritage - "Avesta" is the holy book of Zoroastrianism, in which the value system of this religion, criteria of appreciation, and national ideas of that time are vividly expressed.

Among the forms of manifestation of values, which are important factors of education, there are also those that retain their importance and positive characteristics. These are the vitality of the human body, life and life, health, work, knowledge, behavior. they will keep their social importance as long as there are people and society. Unfortunately, their opposite disease, meaningless life, ignorance, etc. are also companions of historical processes. As long as there is life - death, as existence is the greatest thing - absence, as man is a living being - illness, as long as the purpose of living is a meaningful life - as some meaningless steps, one of the necessary conditions for living is knowledge and understanding - as long as there is ignorance, the desire for progress - decline and others will always haunt mankind. The importance of the above positive values is also determined in relation to aspects that are opposite to them. Teaching the inner and outer aspects of such axiological connections is of great importance in the formation of mature spiritual feelings in young people, especially students and pupils. Any society, socio-historical units (clan, tribe, nation, people, nation), social subjects, etc. will have their own value system. In this system of values, non-basic values form a certain series, manifested in different situations. A certain period of development of society or a country has such a system of values, which serves as a general criterion for the people of that period, society and state, and their activities. Each socio-historical unit, class and party also operate on the basis of such a system of values, use them or use different methods to achieve them. When determining the importance of this or that value, it is necessary not to forget that such systems exist, and not to forget what position it has for a period, social unit, field, process, etc. At first glance, the forms of values seem innumerable and extremely chaotic. In fact, there is an amazing harmony in humanity, universe, nature and society. Forms of value are also corresponding to them in such a harmony, legal connection, general connection. In such a case, in their



classification, things, events, phenomena, processes in nature and society appear on a certain scale, and forms of value appear in connection with them. In space and time, these objects of value appear as a form of existence, an aspect, a part of reality, the most important aspects of things in the world and the environment. In this sense, the forms of values that are universal, universal and regional and related to a small area or place. can be shown. In this case, the dialectic of generality, particularity and individuality appears in the form of the interaction of modern terms "global", "zonal" and "local" objects of value.

It is extremely important to teach the basics of modern axiology, that is, value science, which is a set of knowledge about the sense of value and appreciation, the category of values, their essence, content, and forms of manifestation, in the education and formation of young people, especially students and pupils, as representatives of a spiritually mature generation. For this reason, one of the main criteria of educational effectiveness is the use of knowledge fields that summarize the achievements of the entire humanity in terms of values.

Summary

Every people, nation has its own national and universal priceless treasures on the stage of world culture. Especially among them, values are considered an incomparable treasure. After all, this treasure is characterized by the fact that it is a solid foundation for the aesthetic thinking and spiritual potential of future generations. Values are a product of socio-historical development, an important factor of the spiritual maturity of society, and when we describe it, we see that it is a philosophical-sociological concept used to show the universal, universal, social-ethical, cultural-spiritual significance of certain events in reality. A deep and comprehensive study of the values established in our society has important scientific and practical importance for a deep understanding of the social and political events taking place in the world today. Many philosophers have tried to illuminate values within the requirements and possibilities of their time by approaching them from an ontological, epistemological and heuristic point of view, depending on their place in the life and development of society. Values are considered an important factor in knowing the world and changing it practically, and are the product of the spiritual maturity of a person. Values are formed directly on the ground of human intelligence and arise as a result of practical activities. It can be said that, first of all, the person himself is the highest value. Indeed, the structure and rational aspects of value are not always considered by the general



public. When we study values, we always see that they are the product of rational thinking and activity of people. Anything created by man can be of value if it is positive for humanity. It occurs through the rational and purposeful activity of people. Past values, masterpieces of science and culture constitute the nation's invaluable cultural heritage. Today, it is one of the most important tasks to scientifically study the foundations of our great culture, the stages of its creation and development, as well as to determine its characteristics. It is important to know the place and essence of values in the national education system, to believe in them, to be devoted to them, to form a sense of national pride, patriotism, national unity and solidarity in people, including young people, and to perfect the qualities of humanity, honesty, hard work, and moral purity. All types of values are considered to be a means for a person to live freely, achieve spiritual and moral maturity and lead a prosperous life.

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