

Volume: 42 | 2023 Economy and Innovation ISSN: 2545-0573

For more information contact: editor@gospodarkainnowacje.pl

THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING EDUCATION THROUGH NATIONAL VALUES, RELYING ON THE PRINCIPLES OF CONTINUITY AND INTEGRITY

N. Djurayeva

Kokand DPI, teacher

A R T I C L E I N F O.	Annotation
Keywords: continuity, integrity, value, education, society, spiritual and moral education, personality, factor, folk pedagogy, spiritual, moral, religious, educational,	This article provides information about the process of developing education through national values, based on the principles of continuity and integrity, that personality education and values, learning and education are a process that continues until the end of a person's life.
cultural.	http://www.gospodarkainnowacje.pl/ © 2023 LWAB.

Large-scale reforms implemented in our republic are aimed at ensuring the priority of spiritual factors in all spheres of public life. As a result of the decision of social relations on the basis of democratic values and the strengthening of the foundations of a free civil society in this process, the essence of which is the goal interests of the idea of the national idea: on the one hand, the social-political, economic-spiritual paradigms characteristic of the development of society is being formed, on the other hand, a new harmony of relations between social layers is being decided in the society. This requires the education of young people to be carried out in harmony with national values - to ensure the effectiveness of educational work.

Spiritual and moral education of a person has always been the focus of attention of folk pedagogy and great thinkers.

Imam Ismail al-Bukhari, Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Yusuf Khos Hajib, Kaikovus, Muslihiddin Sa'di, Abdurrahman Jami, Alisher Navai and Husayn Vaiz Koshifi, as well as Abdullah Awlani, who lived and worked at the beginning of the last century, and others. who created important educational and moral works about the education of a well-rounded personality.

During the years of independence, the philosophy of personal education and values became the focus of attention of a number of philosophers. The national spiritual heritage of the Uzbek people, values, and the problem of teaching have been studied in a certain sense by pedagogues and psychologists in a number of research works. Z. Islamov, B. Isakov, Q. Nazarov, E. Yusupov, T. Mahmudov, R. Rahmonov, Z. Gofurov and others comprehensively researched such issues as human perfection, national and universal values, spiritual and moral education.

Moral and moral education of students and the role of national and universal values in this regard, formation of students' spiritual culture, problems of perfect human education O.Musurmonova, S.Nishonova, U.Mahkamov, M.Kuronov, N. Artikov and others were researched.

Kielce: Laboratorium Wiedzy Artur Borcuch



They researched the essence of independence, its spiritual foundations, ways of instilling our national values, scientific heritage into the minds of young people, and the formation of individual consciousness in the commonality of national and universal values. For example, O. Muslimonova interpreted the pedagogical aspect of national values and traditions and revealed their importance in education. Methodological recommendations have been developed. Personality and its socialization in recent times on a global scale. Issues of socialization of the individual are gaining importance aspects of sociology, social studies, pedagogy, philosophy, psychology, it is specially studied in the framework of cultural studies and political sciences. Person internal and external factors of socialization, issues of influence and repercussion, spiritual, moral, religious, educational, cultural values, ideals, the role of norms and requirements, personalization and integration, criteria of social life Pedagogical and psychological foundations of transfer to new generations are of great interest is waking up. In human socialization, heredity, family, school, traditions, cultural assets, history, mass media, social networks, such as the mentality of nationality and universality are studied.

The social, political and educational reforms taking place in our country aimed at the development and well-being of the people. Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan from the first days, making young people mature and well-rounded individuals in all respects directed all his possibilities to education. At the core of universal values science, technology is developing at the level of demand today. Only his A conscious approach is required to effectively use its capabilities. Grow up education in bringing up the growing young generation to become mentally mature educational activity in institutions is an important indicator. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev "2017-2021 five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan as stated in the "Strategy" of Actions" and other regulatory documents, "People should know that family is sacred for us. If we do not save the family, we we lose our identity." "Today, times are changing rapidly. This Young people are the ones who feel the changes the most. Well, young people let it be in harmony with the requirements of the present time. But at the same time, his identity don't forget ... At what expense will we achieve this? Education, education and only at the expense of education". Therefore, a scientific approach to the issues of family education it is an important part of the action strategy that determined the development of our country is one of the directions, and it is important to define its conditions is among the tasks. In fact, neighborhoods, districts, cities and regions, countries are also made up of families. Therefore, understanding the important role of the family in society, its spiritual and moral, educational importance, and its value, and the implementation of these social and pedagogical tasks is an urgent issue today.

Undoubtedly, we are based on national and universal values in educating the young generation. Education is a process that continues until the end of a person's life. Below we will consider each stage of continuous moral education separately. Moral education in the family. It is appropriate to start raising a child from the mother's womb. This idea was emphasized by a number of Eastern thinkers. In order to educate a child, the parents themselves must be educated first. Only physically and mentally healthy parents will give birth to a healthy child. The first President I.A. Karimov expressed his opinion about a healthy generation: "When I say a healthy generation, I personally mean first of all a healthy generation, not only physically strong, but also healthy in spirit and mind, with complete faith and belief. I understand an educated, highly moral, brave and brave, patriotic generation," they said. A child is brought up in a family environment from the day of his birth. During this period, it is very important to feed the child properly and take proper care of him. At the age of one year, the child is happy when he sees people close to him, he likes colorful toys. During this period, it is necessary to bring up the child through meaningful caresses and beautiful toys [1].

Children between the ages of 1 and 3 start playing with different toys, and their speech gradually begins to develop. During this period, children communicate with each other through play, imagination and thinking process are formed. Parents' or educators' love for children, their behavior with intelligence and kindness, leads to the child's healthy growth and morals. The period in the pre-school educational

Kielce: Laboratorium Wiedzy Artur Borcuch

Artur Borcuch

Copyright © 2023 All rights reserved International Journal for Gospodarka i Innowacje This work licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 institution is the most important period in a child's education. Because the traces of impressions created during this period remain in human memory for life. This period is the period when the child's mental and physical growth is rapid, his desire to learn about the world, and his desire to express his attitude to the environment are increasing.

In primary education, a new, interesting and important period begins in a child's life. Because when a child comes to school, he faces a new environment, new procedures, and new requirements. In this period, it is necessary to make the lessons interesting, taking into account that the children have not completely abandoned the game activity. By this time, there is only one way of educational influence on the child becomes more clear and systematic [1]. Because now especially etiquette classes begin, and also in other subjects regularly moral education is given. During this period, the organization of various circles also gives its positive results. Moral education in secondary general education.

By the time of high school, the subjects that the student learns gradually become more complex, and accordingly, the student's thinking and worldview expands. During this period, students should be polite to each other more than proverbs and hadith example to organize a competition by telling them and to these proverbs and smells themselves can be trained to act. Now the students understand the meaning of moral concepts such as duty, conscience, honor, justice, goodness.

Moral education in higher educational institutions. Young people are now something having chosen a specialty, his independent opinion, worldview, intellectual will be interested. Therefore, in this period, the future specialists are moral education is important. Because in this period, youth is cultural and spiritual

strives to improve his level, works diligently on himself, radio, television, Effectively uses the Internet and all informational tools, with various works they know This helps to educate young people morally.

Moral education in post-education activities. Age is long-term and systemic formed as a specialist as a result of education. Now he is theoretically occupied he himself educates the young generation by using his knowledge in practice begins to educate elementary school students in a moral spirit. Continuously The result of long-term education is now visible is discarded [2].

Raising a generation with a clear conscience, whole faith, honest, patriotic, patriotic, brave, healthy in all aspects, intellectual potential, in a word, healthy, who will serve the development of the society, the prosperity of the country, the peace of the country, and the well-being of the people. it is the demand of the times.

Currently, a lot of work is being done to further improve this process is going When commenting on the methods of instilling national values into the minds and hearts of young people, it should be noted that first of all, it was necessary to be careful about the administrative way and the method of coercion. Because it is advisable not to use coercion and coercion as much as possible. As the first President I.A. Karimov emphasized, "one can argue with only ideas against ideas, only ideas against ideas, and only enlightenment against ignorance." This is one of the main principles of the educational work carried out in the spiritual and moral sphere in independent Uzbekistan.

So, ideological outlook, education of young people in the spirit of national values It is not a task to be solved immediately, but the formation of an ideological worldview, young people. There is educational work to inculcate national values in the mind and heart effective use of all methods, forms, tools in their place is general plays an important role in the realization of our goals.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Munavvarov A.K. "Oila pedagogikasi". T.: O'qituvchi, 1994
- 2. Mirqosimov M. Maktabni boshqarishning nazariy va pedagogik asoslari. T.: 1996- y
- 3. Islom Karimov Yuksak ma'naviyat engilmas kuchl, Toshkent—Ma'naviyatl2008-yil

Kielce: Laboratorium Wiedzy Artur Borcuch



Copyright © 2023 All rights reserved International Journal for Gospodarka i Innowacje This work licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0

- 4. G'aniyevna, T. S. (2023). LINGVOPOETIC NATURE OF PHRASEOLOGIES. Open Access Repository, 9(3), 176-181.
- 5. Khasanov, A. A., Akramov, S. T., & Tojiboeva, M. R. (2023). Linguistic Units That Implement The National Conceptosphere. *Journal of Positive School Psychology*, 7(5), 120-126.
- 6. Rahimovna, T. M. (2023). THE ROLE OF STYLISTIC DEVICES IN SPEECH CULTURE AS AN EXAMPLE OF SIMILE. *Gospodarka i Innowacje.*, *32*, 185-188.
- 7. Alimovna, U. S. (2023). TOPONOMY" KOKAND" AND ITS CONCEPTUAL STUDY. Open Access Repository, 9(3), 153-156.
- 8. Mahmudova, N. (2021). ЎЗБЕК ТИЛИГИ ТЕЛЕФОН АЛОҚА ТАРМОҒИ ТЕРМИНЛАРИНИНГ ДЕРИВАЦИОН ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ. Scienceweb academic papers collection.
- 9. Usmonova, S. A. (2023). QO'QON SHAHRI KO'CHALARI TASNIFI VA TAVSIFIGA DOIR. *Scienceweb academic papers collection.*
- 10. Jorayeva, R., & Ildırı, N. (2023). GIYSILERIN ADI BELIRLENEN SÖZCÜKLER. Development of pedagogical technologies in modern sciences, 2(5), 29-37.
- 11. Jo'rayeva, Ramziya. "TURK VA O'ZBEK MAQOLLARIDA" HAYVON" | SEMALI LEKSEMALAR." Scienceweb academic papers collection (2023).
- 12. Sharipovna, M. M. (2023). ABOUT THE GENESIS OF THE PLOT OF THE STORY" OGUZNOMA". Gospodarka i Innowacje., 36, 123-127.
- 13. Nasirov Maxsutali-oʻgʻli, Muslimjon, and Malikaxon Meliqoʻziyeva. "RADIOALOQA TERMINLARINING DERIVATSION XUSUSIYATLARI." *Proceedings of International Conference on Modern Science and Scientific Studies.* Vol. 2. No. 6. 2023.
- 14. Maxsutali o'gli, Nasirov Muslimjon. "BADIIY DISSKURSDA KOGNITIV METAFORALARNING ISHLATILISHI." *Proceedings of International Educators Conference*. Vol. 2. No. 6. 2023.
- 15. Tukhtasinova, O., Rahmatullayeva, D., Karimova, S., & Mamajonova, M. (2023). Characteristics Of Occasional Words. *Journal of Positive School Psychology*, 7(5), 111-119.
- 16. Tukhtasinova, O. (2021). Okkazional words dependence on speech (text). ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal, 11(3), 1761-1763.
- 17. Rahimova, M., & Nazirova, M. (2023). ERKIN VOHIDOV IJODIDA ANTONIMALAR. *Conferencea*, 85-88.
- 18. Rahimova, M. (2023). O'ZBEK TILIDA LEKSIK NOMEMALAR. Scientific journal of the Fergana State University, (1), 164-164.



Kielce: Laboratorium Wiedzy Artur Borcuch