

DOLZARB ISSUES OF YOUTH EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN

Abirova Umida Nazarovna,

" Oriental " University " Pedagogy and Psychology" Department Teacher,

E-mail: umida_abirova@mail.ru

phone: + 99 8 97 107 70 55

Abstract

In the article, the family, neighborhood and the issue of improving the social - pedagogical cooperation of educational institutions was studied comparatively and analytically with the experiences of foreign countries, as well as the results of a comparative study of the scientific - research works of our scientists who made a significant contribution to the education and training of young people in the Republic of Uzbekistan and the development of their spiritual and moral qualities were reflected. Family, neighborhood and Ways to improve social - pedagogical cooperation of educational institutions, conducted experience - test results, organized seminar - training results, proposals, recommendations and conclusions are covered in detail.

Keywords: Person, human, human capital, education, training, family, neighborhood, educational institution, social, spirituality, knowledge, cooperation, activity, ability, discipline, patriotism, courage.

Introduction

Today, we can see that huge reforms are being carried out in all spheres in Uzbekistan. The main factor of the ongoing reforms is for the benefit of people. Fundamental reforms are being carried out, including in the field of education. Therefore, the countries of the world recognize the opportunities created in New Uzbekistan for the development of mental, spiritual, educational and physical maturity of young people, for them to acquire knowledge in accordance with the requirements of the time, to acquire professions, to show and further develop their talents and abilities.

The innovative ideas put forward by our Honorable Presenter Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his Addresses to the Oliy Majlis, which are creating progressive changes in the history of our modern statehood, were of great importance in improving the cooperation of the family, neighborhood and educational institutions in raising the mature generation in our country. It is one of today's demands to educate young people in a national and modern spirit and inculcate them with innovative ideas.

The Law "On State Policy Regarding Youth" was adopted in a new version in order to raise our work on educating young people in a healthy and well-rounded way to a new level . At the same time, new approaches are being actively introduced to life.

Based on the characteristics of the object of our research, the process of increasing the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work in the social-pedagogical cooperation of family, neighborhood and educational institutions and this process

it is important to what extent the content, form and methods are reflected in scientific research. Therefore, in order to substantiate the researched problem and find its

scientific solution, we analyzed the pedagogical features and aspects of spiritual educational work in the social cooperation of family, neighborhood and educational institutions in the educational process. First of all, we studied the analysis based on the scientific research, literature, their implementation and implementation.

We all know that the upbringing of the mature generation is the main and stable issue of the social, spiritual and educational cooperation of the family, neighborhood and educational institution. For this, it is appropriate to highlight the improvement of social cooperation of family, neighborhood and educational institution in the example of spiritual-educational activities, in the process of analysis, to explain the concept of "spiritual-educational".

One of the factors determining the place and level of Uzbekistan in the world is spirituality. This has been confirmed in the course of development in the three-thousand-year history of the Uzbek state, and therefore, from the first years of national independence, the issue of spiritual values, their preservation, restoration and transmission to the next generation has become the most urgent issue.

Therefore, we considered it appropriate to analyze the dictionary meanings of the concepts of "spirituality" and "enlightenment" in order to fully illuminate the basis of the spiritual and educational activities carried out in the social cooperation of the family, neighborhood and educational institutions. Spirituality is an Arabic word that means "a set of meanings" - a set of philosophical, legal, scientific, moral, religious ideas and concepts of people. All humanity has accumulated life experience in its thousand-year historical development, cooperated with the surrounding nature and existence, and taught the next generation all the information and activities of natural phenomena, life, duties to the Motherland, nation and people, and the formation of a person as a person. Among them, the Uzbek people have been collecting their own set of knowledge for centuries. But national colonialism, which lasted for more than 120 years, had a very negative impact on the development of our national spirituality. A destructive policy was implemented to alienate the entire nation from its thousand-year history, from its ancestors. Therefore, since the first years of the national independence of Uzbekistan, the restoration, development and further formation of the unique national spirituality of our people - the set of national meanings - has risen to the level of state policy. "Because each nation's determination of its own spirituality, knowledge of it, and making it part of its intelligence and consciousness by its own will, strengthens the nation, strengthens its self-confidence, belief and dignity. Of course, this was contrary to the ruling ideology of the former system. For this reason, the word and concept of "Spirituality" was squeezed out of our language.

In the process of explaining the theoretical study of spiritual and educational work in the social-pedagogical cooperation of the family, neighborhood and educational institutions, the social cooperation of three factors in raising the mature generation is of great importance. Therefore, in the process of studying the problem, it is appropriate to first explain the essence of the concept of social cooperation.

In elucidating the essence of social cooperation - the content, it is necessary to elucidate the social pedagogical aspects of the problem. It can be seen from the socio-historical and analytical sources that have studied this field that at the core of social cooperation are complexly visible personal interests, interpersonal relations and the content of each person's activity, as well as a mechanism that shapes and develops the joint activity of state and non-state organizations, i.e. family, neighborhood and educational institutions. This encourages us to shed light on the issue of social cooperation of individuals and families, neighborhoods and educational institutions from a pedagogical point of view before studying the methodological aspects of the problem. In the organization of social cooperation, it is necessary to study the existing conditions of the family, neighborhood and educational institutions. We think that researching the pedagogical mechanism of social cooperation will help determine the essence of the problem more clearly.

From the point of view of our research, the three-layer measurement system of measuring the criteria, indicators, levels and qualities of students' national education, developed by M. Kuronov, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, is of particular importance. Because the approach based on the practical unity of scientific and folk pedagogy in the harmonious formation of Uzbekistan's patriotism, national pride, culture of inter-ethnic communication, conscientiousness, national manners and national ideological consciousness are qualities that are directly and indirectly related to the national feeling of a developing person .

In this approach, the interrelationship of moral, spiritual, national, ideological, political, and social education directions is emphasized. Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences M. Inomova conducted her doctoral dissertation on the spiritual and moral education of young people in the family. "Family education" is a pedagogical concept, which is the political, legal, moral, aesthetic, religious views of the child with the help of their life activities, lifestyles, and traditions. , means the formation of ideas and visions, and represents a consistent process of spiritual influence, aimed at one goal. This reveals that there are wide opportunities for researching the content of family education as a pedagogical process.

Emphasizes the need to pay attention to the level, lifestyle, character and profession of their parents in preparing young people for family life and ensuring family stability. It is important to prepare girls for family life, to consciously convey to them the true essence of family education in improving the social cooperation of family, neighborhood and educational institutions. "When a girl is over seven years old, neither her father nor her brothers tried to kiss her, because they knew that this would have a negative effect on the upbringing of the girl child because her organism had begun puberty," wrote H. Umurov, a scientist who collected Uzbek folk paintings. Q. Haydarov and M. Khalikov. The ideas and works of our pedagogic scientists are important in improving the social pedagogical cooperation of family, neighborhood and educational institutions in educating young people who are the future of Uzbekistan.

It is important to study the scientific research conducted in the improvement of social cooperation of the family, neighborhood and educational institutions, as well as to study the activities of scientific centers established in foreign countries in this regard. In improving the social cooperation of the family, neighborhood and educational institutions, drawing up a working plan, directing the plan to its execution on the basis of coherence and consistency ensures effective results.

Offers:

- In each educational institution and neighborhood, it is necessary to carry out regular, continuous social cooperation with the annual plan association.
- It is necessary to establish "Parents' Universities" in educational institutions and neighborhoods.
- It is advisable to organize libraries in families and neighborhoods based on the principle that every family is a reader.
- It is necessary to regularly monitor the activity of clubs organized in the neighborhood and educational institutions.

REFERENCES

- 1Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis. People's word. // December 23, 2017, No. 258 (6952) p. 5.
2. Independence: Annotated scientific popular dictionary.-T., "Sharq", 1998. 320 p. Page 115.
3. Inomova M. O. Pedagogical foundations of using national values in the spiritual and moral upbringing of children in the family: Ped. science dr. ... diss. - T.: 1998. - 34 pages.
4. H. Umarov. Q. Haydarov, M. Khalikov. Folk paintings.- T.: Samarkand branch of G. Ghulam Literature and Art Publishing House, 1991, - page 8.
5. Alimov U. A virtuous generation. Tashkent, "Muharrir", 2019. 42 p.
6. Q. Q. Quranbaev. Pedagogical bases of development of spiritual and social activities of students. Tashkent. 2000. 4 pages.
7. Mavrusov A. Education of a spiritually mature person. - T.: "Uzbekistan", 2008. - pp. 11-12.
8. Kuronov M. Scientific-pedagogical foundations of national education in general schools of Uzbekistan: Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences ... dissertation. - T.: 1998. - 363 p.
9. Ubaydullaeva R. Ata-Mirzaev O. Kuronov M. Family and education of the whole generation. - T., "Social opinion", 2012, pp. 114-115.