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**SPIRITUAL AND MORAL VIRTUES IN NEW UZBEKISTAN**

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**Abstract**

This article examines the role of family, community, and society in raising young people in Uzbekistan. The issue of improving social and pedagogical cooperation between educational institutions was studied in a comparative and analytical manner with the experience of foreign countries, and the results of a comparative study of the scientific and research work of our scientists who have made a significant contribution to the education and upbringing of young people in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the development of their spiritual and moral qualities were reflected. Family, community and Ways to improve social and pedagogical cooperation between educational institutions, the results of experiments and tests conducted, the results of organized seminars and trainings, proposals, recommendations and conclusions are described in detail.

**Keywords:** Person, human, human capital, education, upbringing, family, neighborhood, educational institution, society, spirituality, enlightenment, cooperation, activity, ability, discipline, patriotism, courage.

**Introduction**

As we all know, today we can see that major reforms are being carried out in all spheres in Uzbekistan. The main factor in the reforms being carried out is for the benefit of man and human interests. Including, fundamental reforms are being carried out in the field of education. Therefore, countries of the world recognize the opportunities created in New Uzbekistan for the development of the intellectual, spiritual, educational and physical maturity of young people, for their education in line with modern requirements, for their acquisition of professions, for the manifestation and further development of their talents and abilities.

The innovative ideas put forward by our Honorable President Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his Address to the Oliy Majlis, which are creating progressive changes in the history of our modern statehood, have become important in improving the cooperation between the family, the community, and educational institutions in raising a harmonious generation in our country. One of the demands of today is to jointly educate young people in a national and modern spirit and instill innovative ideas in them.

In order to raise our work on raising young people to a new level in a healthy and well-rounded manner, a new edition of the Law "On State Youth Policy" has been adopted. At the same time, new approaches are being actively introduced into life <sup>1</sup>.

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 the process of this process

The extent to which its content, form and methods are reflected in scientific research is of great importance. Therefore, in order to substantiate the problem under study and find its scientific solution, we analyzed the pedagogical features and aspects of spiritual and educational work in the social and cooperative relationship of the family, community and educational institutions in the educational process. First, we conducted the analysis based on scientific research, literature, and their implementation in this area.

As we all know, the upbringing of a harmonious generation is the main, priority issue of social, spiritual and educational cooperation between the family, the community and the educational institution. For this reason, in the process of explaining and analyzing the improvement of social cooperation between the family, the community and the educational institution on the example of spiritual and educational activities, it is appropriate to clarify the concept of "spiritual and educational" .

One of the factors determining Uzbekistan's place and status in the world is spirituality. This has been confirmed 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 future generations has become the most urgent issue.

Therefore, in order to fully illuminate the basis of spiritual and educational work carried out in the social cooperation of the family, community and educational institutions, we considered it appropriate to analyze the lexical meanings of the concepts of "spirituality" and "enlightenment". 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 mankind, having accumulated life experience during its thousand-year historical development, has cooperated with the nature and existence surrounding it, and has taught the next generation all the information and activities related to natural phenomena, life, duties to the Motherland, nation and people, and the formation of a person as a person. The Uzbek people, in particular, have accumulated a unique set of knowledge over the centuries. However, national colonialism, which lasted for more than 120 years, has had a very negative impact on the development of our national spirituality. A destructive policy of spiritually alienating an entire nation from its thousand-year history, from its ancestors, was implemented. Therefore, from the first years of Uzbekistan's national independence, the restoration, development and further

formation of the unique national spirituality of our people - a set of national meanings - was raised to the level of state policy. "Because the determination, knowledge and voluntary transformation of each nation's spirituality into an integral part of its intellect and consciousness strengthens the nation, strengthens its self-confidence, belief and dignity. Of course, this contradicted the dominant ideology during the former system. Therefore, the word and concept of "Spirituality" were squeezed out of our language <sup>2</sup>. In the process of theoretical study of spiritual and educational work in the socio-pedagogical cooperation of the family, the community and educational institutions, the social cooperation of the three factors in the upbringing of a harmonious generation is of paramount importance. Therefore, in the process of studying the problem, it is appropriate to first clarify the content and essence of the concept of social cooperation. In order to clarify the essence of social cooperation, it is necessary to clarify the socio-pedagogical aspects of the problem. It is also evident from the socio-historical and analytical sources that have studied this area that social cooperation is a complex mechanism that reflects the interests of the individual, interpersonal relationships and the content of each person's activities, as well as the joint activities of state and non-state organizations, namely the family, community and educational institutions. This encourages us to clarify the issue of interpersonal and social cooperation activities of the family, community and educational institutions from a pedagogical perspective before studying the methodological aspects of the problem. The organization of social cooperation requires, first of all, the study of the existing conditions of the family, community and educational institutions. We believe that studying the pedagogical mechanism of social cooperation will help to more clearly define the essence of the problem.

From the point of view of our research, the three-tiered measuring system for measuring the criteria, indicators, levels and virtues of national upbringing of students, developed by Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences M. Kuronov, is of particular importance. Because Uzbek patriotism, national pride, culture of interethnic communication, conscientiousness, national etiquette and national ideological consciousness are virtues that are directly and indirectly related <sup>3</sup>to the national feeling of a developing person, based on the practical unity of scientific and folk pedagogy .

In this approach, the interrelationship of moral, spiritual, national, ideological, political, and social education directions is emphasized. Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences M. Inomova concluded in her doctoral dissertation on the spiritual and moral upbringing of young people in the family that "Family upbringing is a pedagogical concept that represents the process of consistent spiritual influence on the child's personality, aimed at the formation of political, legal, moral, aesthetic, religious views, ideas and perceptions by parents through their life activities, lifestyles, and traditions <sup>4</sup>." This

reveals the broad possibilities for studying the content of family upbringing as a pedagogical process.

He emphasizes the need to pay attention to the level, lifestyle, character and professional level 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 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 kiss her, because they know that this will have a negative effect on the upbringing of the girl," writes H. Umirov, a scientist who collected Uzbek folk customs. K. Haydarov and M. Khalikov <sup>5</sup>. The ideas and works of our pedagogic scientists are important in improving the social and pedagogical cooperation of families, neighborhoods and educational institutions in educating young people who are the future of Uzbekistan.

It is important to study scientific research conducted on improving social cooperation between families, communities and educational institutions, as well as the activities of scientific centers established in foreign countries in this regard. Developing a work plan for improving social cooperation between families, communities and educational institutions, and directing the plan to implementation based on coherence and consistency will ensure effective results.

Suggestions:

- Every educational institution and neighborhood must conduct regular, continuous social cooperation based on an annual plan.
- 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 activities of the clubs organized in the neighborhood and educational institutions.

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