

MODERN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND INNOVATIVE TEACHING SOLUTIONS
USING EXAMPLES OF FOLK ORIENTAL ART IN EDUCATIONAL
LESSONS IN EDUCATIONAL

Nodirbek Hamrokul oglu Qodirkulov

Independent researcher at the National Institute of Educational

Pedagogy named after Qori Niyoz

Email: godirrqulovnodirbek380@gmail.com

Tel: [+998994429044](tel:+998994429044)

Abstract: *This article analyzes the role of folk oral literature, including fairy tales, epics, proverbs, sayings and legends, in educating the younger generation in love for the Motherland, respect for national values, devotion to the heritage of ancestors and a sense of human responsibility. The study clearly shows effective methods for using the influence of folk oral literature in the education and moral upbringing of students.*

Keywords: *Patriotic education, Uzbek folk oral literature, national values, spiritual and moral education, awareness of national identity, civic responsibility, epics, fairy tales, proverbs, educational effectiveness, educational unity, social activism.*

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Education” [3], the ideas of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on studying the history of the homeland and drawing lessons from it serve as a methodological basis for the methodology of teaching history. The role of school in the formation of a mature generation is very important, because a child’s life for 11 years is connected with school, and therefore his personal development depends on school. In the process of forming a child's civic-patriotic worldview, the humanitarian component of education, including history lessons, plays a very important role.

It is not necessary to overestimate the educational potential of the history of the Uzbek people, which creates a unique opportunity to actively educate the younger generation in the spirit of patriotism and loyalty to the homeland. One of the main factors of patriotic education is, in fact, the study of history. It is known in practice that enriching knowledge about the history of the homeland through historical materials in history lessons, more than in other subjects, can awaken patriotic feelings in all students, form the necessary skills, abilities and behavior, and develop the need for activity for the common good.

We must not forget that the nation is educated by the national values and history of the people, which have been formed over thousands of years. A nation that distances itself from its history also distances itself from its future. No matter how difficult and arduous history may be, it provides a map of the path that leads to the future.

It is not for nothing that we say that the role of education in instilling the spirit of patriotism, which is an important part of education, is played by our President, who expressed the following thoughts about youth education:



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“Educating young people in the spirit of national and universal values, forming in them feelings of loyalty to the Motherland, respect for the heritage of their ancestors is one of the priority directions of state policy.”[8,9]

It is clear from these thoughts that the educational process is of great importance in raising the younger generation in all respects. “In particular, the effective organization of education in schools, the formation of patriotism, spiritual and moral qualities and respect for national values in students is considered one of the priority tasks of the state.”

The philosophers, Aurelius, Augustine

(354-430 AD): “If you want to awaken a people, teach them their history”.

Our President said about the importance of studying history: “We need to teach our youth to learn from history, to draw conclusions, to arm them with historical knowledge and historical thinking”. These thoughts are of great importance in studying the history of our statehood and in understanding the need to write national history with a national spirit. The reason is that history should learn from the past and fulfill the task of spiritual strength for the future. For some reason, this primary task is neglected in our history, and our history is limited to numbers and names. However, history should inspire our citizens, especially our youth, for good deeds in the future.

Therefore, in paragraph 8, paragraph 2 of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-106 dated April 14, 2022 “On expanding the network of specialized schools in the system of the Presidential Agency for Educational Institutions”, it is specifically noted: “In agency schools, the history of Uzbekistan is taught in depth along with exact and natural sciences.” Also, in paragraph 3, paragraph 6 of this Decree, it is noted:

“Special attention should be paid to instilling in education and upbringing processes the spirit of patriotism, national pride and honor, love and loyalty to one’s people, respect for the history of Uzbekistan, scientific-creative and spiritual-enlightenment heritage, understanding of identity, hard work and responsibility, determination and ambition”.

It is known that the study of education forms in the student the qualities of independent thought, thinking, broad outlook, tolerance, creative imagination and independent thinking that are valued in modern society. Historical knowledge instills in the student a sense of identity - a sense of homeland, nation, national pride and honor. Education is taught in general schools from grade 1 to grade 11. By grade: 1 hour per week in grade 1, total 34 hours during the school year, 1 hour per week in grade 2, total 34 hours during the school year, 1 hour per week in grade 3, total 34 hours during the school year, 1 hour per week in grade 4, total 34 hours during the school year, 1 hour per week in grade 5, total 34 hours during the school year, 1 hour per week in grade 6, total 34 hours during the school year 34 hours in total, 1 hour per week in 7th grade, 34 hours in total during the school year, 1 hour per week in 8th grade, 34 hours in total during the school year, 1 hour per week in 9th grade, 34 hours in total during the school year, 1 hour per week in 10th grade, 34 hours in total during the school year, 1 hour per week in 11th grade,



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