



MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC
SOLUTIONS

THE PLACE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF SPIRITUAL
EDUCATION IN SOCIETY

Kendjayeva Zumrat Astanovna

Researcher at the Bukhara engineering technological institute

Annotation. After Uzbekistan gained independence, a sound thinking approach to the processes related to spiritual education began to take shape. Unscientific class-party approaches were abandoned in its interpretation. Special attention was paid to the national and universal foundations of spiritual education. It was defined as a nationwide, state-wide task. In this regard, the force that constantly drives society - the national idea, values serving the national interest, progressive democratic principles and concepts, their study, preservation, enrichment, development, and education of the people, primarily the growing younger generation, with these knowledge and skills - is considered the most priority task in the field of spiritual education.

Key words: spiritual education, religious education, cultural influence, ethical education, personal growth, social impact of spirituality.

Introduction. The main reason for posing the issue in this way is that today's youth receive diverse information and data not only in educational institutions, but also through such means as radio, TV, the press, and the Internet. In the context of the expanding global information space, it is not only necessary to surround the minds of young people, to educate them unilaterally, saying, "Don't read this, don't watch this", to surround them with an iron wall in the information age, and to surround them with an iron wall, does not correspond to the needs of the time and the goals and objectives of society. Therefore, it is necessary to educate young people spiritually in such a way that when they enter the Internet - information market, they only have information that is necessary, useful for themselves, their people, and that does not violate their spiritual foundations. When teaching young people how to use the Internet, information, and the culture of information consumption, no matter what information comes from which corner of the world, no matter what spiritual aggression threatens, the main criterion of spiritual education in this area should be the formation of well-rounded individuals who are spiritually and spiritually aware and vigilant in any case, who do not lose themselves from various information attacks. That is why the issue of a responsible approach to the spiritual education of the rising generation is always in the focus of attention of the family, the neighborhood, schools and educational institutions, and everyone in general. Our President Sh. Mirziyoyev emphasized that "The main pillar of the new Uzbekistan will be knowledge, education and upbringing, that is, the activity of our youth, their concern for the fate and development of our Motherland, their great hope and confidence in tomorrow, give us all pride and honor. We often say that today's Uzbekistan is not





MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

yesterday's Uzbekistan. We see proof of this, first of all, in the faces of our youth, in their achievements and victories”.

Today, in order to properly educate young people spiritually, it is necessary to implement the recommendations of modern medicine, pedagogy, and psychology in every family. It is extremely important for every family, parents, first of all, to see the individual in the image of the child, and to always feel responsible for ensuring all the rights and freedoms that belong to the individual. The unique institution that rarely existed in the country during the years of independence - the mahalla - is also of great importance in preserving and nurturing national and spiritual values, strengthening the peace and tranquility of the people and the homeland, and in the spiritual education of young people and raising them as perfect people. It is instructive that the mahalla elders and the kaivon mothers, who have seen the ups and downs of the world, have been providing spiritual education and lessons to young people with their life experience, preserving and nurturing the continuity of folk traditions. The influence of the lifestyle and culture of the neighborhood, the relationship between neighbors and the neighborhood is great. In spiritual education, each of the symbols and images that serve to raise the national idea and national pride is a great textbook, a powerful educational tool. In addition, celebrating the birthdays of great ancestors is also of spiritual and historical importance.

Through such ceremonies, young people are educated on the basis of new values, they are instilled with the understanding and appreciation of history, respectful approach to the past, preservation of them, and feelings of pride in belonging to this people. In general, a person who has received a good spiritual upbringing lives consciously, with his mind, his thinking, his work, and his responsibility, as a free and free-thinking person. It is difficult to destroy the organized society, the spiritual and moral environment that such people have created, with false beliefs, destructive ideas and spiritual aggression. It is impossible to distract them from the life goals that they have chosen with their own intelligence and heart. In the current era, fulfilling the important tasks facing the country in the direction of spiritual education, educating selfless and loyal people, true patriots, deeply educated and spiritually perfect individuals has become the sacred duty of intellectuals and civil servants, teachers and specialists, and in general, all workers in the field of spirituality and enlightenment.

The idea of developing a continuous education system for a new Uzbekistan, the basis of the third Renaissance, is a priority task for us today. Currently, the role of spiritual education is very important. Because at present, the main part of society is made up of young people. At the same time, the subject of education has also been introduced in schools. The Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 06.07.2020 “On the gradual introduction of the subject of “Education” into practice in general secondary educational institutions Resolution No. 422 "On measures" was adopted. The intended goal was to further instill universal human values and high spirituality in the minds of





MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

students of general secondary educational institutions, taking into account their age and psychophysiological characteristics, to educate them in the spirit of patriotism and humanity, and to organize spiritual and educational work in general secondary educational institutions on a new basis. As another example, one of the main goals of our Jadids who worked in the first quarter of the 20th century was the widespread dissemination of education.

As our President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev emphasized in his work "Strategy of the New Uzbekistan", "The Third Renaissance begins at the school threshold". The implementation of this conceptual idea is being carried out by studying the experiences of the education systems of developed countries, taking into account the characteristics of our national mentality. Based on the priority areas of scientific research for 2021-2025, based on the experience of Finland, Estonia, Japan, South Korea and, of course, taking into account national characteristics, attention is paid to improving the content of primary education curricula. If we look at the Japanese primary education system alone, we can see that special importance is attached to the formation of teamwork and hard work skills in students from a young age. Taking into account the formation of the character of students during this period, independent decision-making skills are formed.

In recent years, attention to youth education in our country has risen to the level of state policy. The videoconference meeting chaired by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoyev on August 23, 2019, dedicated to the development of the public education system, increasing the qualifications and authority of teachers in society, and raising the spirituality of the younger generation, analyzed the educational process. At this meeting, the Head of State, touching upon the upbringing of the younger generation and morals, emphasized that "School is a matter of life and death, a matter of the future. This issue cannot be solved by the state, government, and governors alone. This should become the work and duty of the entire society. The role of the school", Indeed, for many years, upbringing has become an additional burden - a secondary task, carried out at a time when "you cannot change a person or society by staying away from children's education", and has become a discontinuous process. The pedagogical culture of society has declined, and the pedagogical and psychological knowledge of preschool education, school teachers, and parents regarding upbringing has not met the requirements of the time. The consequences of mistakes made in upbringing are widely discussed in everyday life, in the media, and on social networks, causing justified public objections.

In such a situation, ensuring the implementation of the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 4307 dated May 3, 2019 "On additional measures to increase the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work", as well as the issuance of the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 1059 dated December 31, 2019 "On approval of the Concept of Continuous Spiritual Education and measures for its implementation" became a unique historical reality for the future of the





MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

nation, the spiritual development of the nation. This concept consists of 8 chapters and a plan of 61 targeted and targeted measures aimed at ensuring the continuity of spiritual education, and its implementation will consist of 4 stages.

"Everything depends on upbringing, upbringing is a matter of life or death, salvation or destruction, happiness or disaster", said one of the foundations of national pedagogy, in line with the wisdom of Abdulla Avloni. The Concept states that the most necessary qualities for the national advancement of youth: loyalty to the Motherland, entrepreneurship, ideological immunity, kindness, responsibility, tolerance, legal culture, innovative thinking, and hard work are gradually developed from childhood.

Also studied were the educational recommendations of the European Union, the experience of the United States on personal freedom, entrepreneurship, and the pursuit of success, the instillation of traditions and moral ideals in the minds of young people in South Korea, Japan's "education aimed at shaping character", and China's pedagogical experiences aimed at cultivating qualities such as goodness, righteousness, purity, wisdom, and trustworthiness.

Great importance is attached to the work being carried out in Uzbekistan to reform youth education on a modern scientific and technological basis and to its formation on the basis of scientifically based basic competencies and qualities based on today's needs.

The concept envisages a new, systematic approach to education, the full use of the pedagogical potential of the family, preschool educational institutions and general secondary educational institutions in the guaranteed design and teaching of basic qualities, and the raising of scientific and methodological cooperation between them to a new level. The concept achieves certain results in ensuring the systematic and coherent development of education.

- the introduction of the concept has created the necessary conditions for the systematic organization of the process of continuous spiritual education, the improvement of the educational sphere based on advanced innovative technologies, and the entry of young people into independent life with basic competencies such as loyalty to the Motherland, entrepreneurship, willpower, ideological immunity, kindness, responsibility, tolerance, legal culture, innovative thinking, and hard work.

- an innovative socio-pedagogical, healthy and stable environment has been created in families, educational institutions, neighborhoods and enterprises, necessary for the spiritual development of young people who have the ability to think independently and make decisions.

- in society, such vices as crime, extremism, terrorism, corruption, fraud, hypocrisy, deceit, egocentrism, moral corruption, family breakdowns, a decrease in kindness, blind imitation of "mass culture", indifference, alienation, selfishness, irresponsibility in raising children, a crisis of family values, and indifference to the fate of the nation will sharply decrease. The confidence of unemployed youth in finding their place in life and in the





MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

future will increase. The country will become competitive in the world, with rich human capital.

- knowledge about the rich national educational heritage is formed in the family, educational institutions, state and non-state organizations, and parents, and through their study, preservation, promotion, and teaching, the smooth transmission of national qualities from generation to generation is ensured.

REFERENCES:

1. Shavkat Mirziyoyevning Konstitutsiyaning 28 yilligiga bag'ishlangan bayram tabrigidagi nutqidan. www.daryo.uz 07.12.2020-y.
2. Sh.Mirziyoyevning 2019 yil 23-avgust kuni bo'lib o'tgan xalq ta'limi tizimini rivojlantirish, pedagoglarning malakasi va jamiyatdagi nufuzini oshirish, yosh avlod ma'naviyatini yuksaltirish masalalariga bag'ishlangan videoselektor yig'ilishidagi nutqidan. Kun.uz 23.08.2019-y.
3. "Uzluksiz ma'naviy tarbiya konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash va uni amalga oshirish chora-tadbirlar to'g'risida" qarori.
4. Jurakulovich, S. J. (2022). AGAINST IGNORANCE-FIGHTING WITH ENLIGHTENMENT THE MAIN CRITERIA IN IMPROVING HUMAN VALUE. Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal, 3(10), 1160-1164.
5. Jurakulovich, S. J. (2022). ATTITUDE TO HUMAN DIGNITY IN THE PERIOD OF AMIR TEMUR AND TEMURIDS DYNASTY. Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal, 3(5), 43-47.
6. Shodiyev, J. (2021). JAMIYATDAGI MEHNAT MUNOSABATLARI SHAROITIDA MA'NAVY SALOHİYAT. Журнал истории и общества, (2)
7. Umumiy o'rta ta'lim muassasalarida "Tarbiya" fanini bosqichma-bosqich amaliyotga joriy etish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida qarori.

