THE MAIN TASK OF SOCIAL EDUCATION IS THE AWARENESS BY STUDENTS OF THE ESSENCE OF NATIONAL AND UNIVERSAL VALUE

Mukhammadieva Khilola Researcher at the Kokan State Pedagogical Institute. Tel - 905664825

ANNOTATION

The article reveals the essence of social education, its content based on social goals. Although the idea of education is expressed in different ways, it expresses unanimity in its direction and object. It was revealed that centuries-old spiritual values and traditions of our people, customs and traditions, spiritual, educational, cultural heritage and their influence on the education of students are preserved in families.

Keyword: national value, nation, the idea of education, spiritual education, tradition, children's consciousness, the essence of education, cultural heritage.

INTRODUCTION

Regarding education, the well-known Uzbek teacher Abdulla Avloni says: "Al-hasil, education for us is a matter of either life or death, or salvation - or disaster, or happiness - or disaster"1. From these thoughts it is clear that personal education is not a private matter, but a public, national one. After all, the development of each nation and the power of states largely depend on the upbringing of generations.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

With the advent of mankind, its language, customs, traditions, religion, culture, moral qualities that express goodness began to take shape. Their content reflects the way of life of people, mentality, spirituality, culture, way of life, thoughts. National value is manifested in an inextricable connection with the history, way of life, spirituality and culture of the nation. The term Kadriyat comes from the Arabic word Qadr, which means valuable, useful. Value is a combination of material, cultural and spiritual factors that serve to satisfy personal and social needs that are manifested in natural and social life. According to the national values inherent in our mentality patience, self-control, politeness, kindness, respect for elders, modesty in public life are in our blood. As we mentioned above, the Uzbek people are the heirs of special deep teachings about national, spiritual values and ethics.

The essence of social education is different at different times and in different places, and its content is based on social goals. Although the idea of education is expressed in different ways, it expresses unanimity in the nature of the direction and object.

If we turn to history, then in the holy book of the Zoroastrians - "Avesta" and in the works of our great ancestors - Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Raykhan Beruni, Abu Ali Ibn Sina, Alisher Navai, the question of family and national values. occupied a central place in the development of high moral qualities of a person. , "Kutadgu Bilig" by Yusuf Hos Khadzhib, "Hibbat ul-Khakaik" by Ahmed Yungnaki, "Kabusnoma" by Kaykovus, the seven-book "Hidaya" by Burhoniddin Marginani, "Ahlaki Muhsini" by Hussein Waiz Koshifi, which covers moral norms in detail. has

not lost its significance and relevance today. B. Ziyomukhammadov defines the word "Value" in his book "The Book of Perfection" as follows: "An infinite number of things and events surrounding a person, including national spirituality, for a particular person or social group, or for a particular nation or for all mankind. That which has meaning and value is called values. It is known that the Uzbek family keeps the centuries-old spiritual values and traditions of our people, traditions and customs, spiritual, educational and cultural heritage. The culture of behavior formed in the family, characteristic of the Uzbek nation, feelings associated with mores, such as kindness, kindness, care and honor, not only serve the task of education, but also play an important role in the manifestation of universal human values. and qualities, in the formation of a perfect man. The world of parents in the family and mutual affection, worldview, spiritual level, interest, faith, position in society, good manners in a certain sense affect the upbringing of a child. Children brought up in such a family are passionate about beauty, fresh in spirit, full of soul, curious about life, ready for a calm, peaceful family life. In the East, instilling national values in the minds and hearts of children begins with the family. "Material values are material things that satisfy the material needs of people and give people special feelings due to their characteristics and shapes. These include grandiose buildings, gardens and alleys, ancient household items, household items of historical value, weapons, food, personal items, and the like.

Values can be universal, national and personal:

1) Values that express the most important aspects and relations of the world, nature and society have a universal character. Such values are universal eternal values that do not lose their meaning; 2) Values associated with life, lifestyle, language, culture, customs and traditions, past and future of a certain people, nation, people are national values;

3) Values associated with a person, his activities, lifestyle, faith, meaning of life, manners, beauty, are personal values.

X. Kadyrova in her article "The Role of National Values and Spiritual Heritage in the Life of Society": "The people of Uzbekistan relies on universal and national values. One does not negate the other. It lists the following national values:

1. The priority of the spirit of life as a community in the life of our people; The main idea in the minds of the people is to be a friend and a good neighbor, to live in peace and harmony, in close cooperation;

3. Sacred knowledge of the concepts of family, neighborhood, country, homeland;

4. Show high respect for parents, social groups, leaders, respect the whole society;

5. To cultivate love for the native language as the immortal soul of the nation, the life-giving source of the spirituality of the nation, to love it;

6. Observe the rule of respect for elders and respect for children;

7. Show respect for the female race, that is, appreciate a woman who is a symbol of love, beauty and refinement;

8. Patience and diligence;

9. Honesty implies kindness.

In the book "Factors and Means of Forming the Spirituality of a Personality", written by a number of scientists, the path of renewal and development of Uzbekistan is based on four basic principles:

Commitment to universal human values; 1. Strengthening and development of the spiritual level of our people;

2. A person can freely demonstrate their abilities

3. Patriotism, humanism, tolerance - it is clear that more attention needs to be paid to the areas of educational work among young people based on our national values and to strengthen the role of the neighborhood, family, community, and educational institutions in propaganda work.

CONCLUSION

In a word, educating the younger generation in the spirit of spiritual values, understanding the teachings, wise words and thoughts of scientists, studying and applying them in life expands the thoughts and horizons of young people. Today's youth is the foundation of the future. Therefore, it is necessary to educate them as mature, perfect, patriotic children who will selflessly serve the cause of peace and the development of the country.

REFERENCES

1.Nodirovna, Khushnazarova Mamura. "THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL BASIS OF TRAINING OF MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL IN THE PROCESS OF HIGHER PEDAGOGICAL EDUCATION." INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429 11.04 (2022): 171-177.

2.Akbarovna, Abdullajonova Shaxnoza. "INCLUSIVE EDUCATION AND ITS ESSENCE." INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429 11.01 (2022): 248-254.

3.Adxam, Z. (2021). Педагогические факторы формирования чувства Родины на основе национальных и общечеловеческих ценностей у учащихся начальной школы. Среднеевропейский научный вестник, 17, 284-286. https://doi.org/10.47494/mesb.2021.17.814

4.Najmiddinovna, Rahimova Feruza. "PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS OF IMPROVEMENT OF SOCIAL PEDAGOGICAL ACTIVITY OF STUDENTS ON THE BASIS OF MULTIMEDIA TOOLS." INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429 11.07 (2022): 108-112.

5.Erkinovna, Yuldasheva Malohat. "DEVELOPMENT OF THE COGNITIVE ACTIVITY OF FUTURE TEACHERS IN INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS AS A SOCIAL PEDAGOGICAL NECESSITY." INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429 11.04 (2022): 196-199

6.Abduhafizovna, Melikuziyeva Mavluda, and Yigitaliev Mirzoxid. "WAYS TO INCREASE THE LEGAL KNOWLEDGE OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS." Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal 3.02 (2022): 124-130..

7.Клюев, Роман Владимирович, et al. "ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ И АНАЛИЗ ПОКАЗАТЕЛЕЙ НАДЕЖНОСТИ ОТДЕЛЬНЫХ СТРУКТУРНЫХ ЭЛЕМЕНТОВ ЦИФРОВЫХ ПОДСТАНЦИЙ." Вести высших учебных заведений Черноземья 1 (2021): 68-79.

8. Umarova, M. H. "Ethnic Related Toponyms of The Population in Surkhandarya Region."

9.Nargiza, Yunusalieva. "SOCIAL AND MORAL EDUCATION OF STUDENTS AND DEVELOPMENT OF VALUES." Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal 10.1 (2022): 300-305.

10.Ксамидовна, Мамаюсупова Ирода. "ОСНОВНЫЕ КРИТЕРИИ ДЛЯ РАЗРАБОТКИ ПРОГРАММ ОБУЧЕНИЯ КОНФЛИКТОЛОГИИ". МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ СОЦИАЛЬНЫХ НАУК И МЕЖДИСЦИПЛИНАРНЫХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ ISSN: 2277-3630 Импакт-фактор: 7.429 11.06 (2022): 181-184.

11.Мриксаитова С., Ерматова Ш. и Ходжаева Н. "Обучение студентов творческому мышлению посредством самостоятельного обучения в высших учебных заведениях является насущной проблемой". Евро-Азиатские конференции. Том 3. № 1. 2021.

12.Зокиров М. А. ЎҚУВЧИЛАРДА ИЖТИМОИЙ ФАОЛЛИКНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШНИНГ ПЕРЦЕПТИВ АСОСЛАРИ //Science and innovation. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. ВЗ. – С. 659-666.