

## MECHANISMS OF EDUCATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE NEW UZBEKISTAN IN SOCIO-PEDAGOGICAL COOPERATION OF "FAMILY, NEIGHBORHOOD AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS"

Abirova Umida Nazarovna

"Oriental" University "Pedagogy and Psychology" Department Teacher

Republican Spirituality and Enlightenment Center, Researcher

E-mail: umida\_abirova@mail.ru

Phone: + 99 8 97 107 70 55

### ANNOTATION

The article examines the issues of socio-pedagogical cooperation of families, communities and educational institutions in educating young people in New Uzbekistan, a comparative analysis with the experience of foreign countries, as well as the research work of our scientists who have made significant contributions to youth education in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The results of the comparative study were reflected. Ways to improve the socio-pedagogical cooperation of families, communities and educational institutions, the results of experiments, the results of organized seminars and trainings, suggestions, recommendations and conclusions are described.

**Keyword:** Person, education, upbringing, family, neighborhood, educational institution, social, spirituality, enlightenment, cooperation, activity, ability, discipline.

### INTRODUCTION

As we all know, huge reforms are being carried out in all spheres in Uzbekistan today. 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 President Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his Addresses to the Oliy Majlis, which are creating progressive changes in the history of our modern statehood, have become important in improving the cooperation of the family, neighborhood and educational institutions in raising a mature generation in our country. Today's demand is to educate young people in a national and modern spirit and inculcate them with innovative ideas. The new version of the Law "On State Policy Regarding Youth" was adopted in order to raise our efforts to educate the young generation 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 the family, neighborhood and educational institutions and the process of 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 researched the analysis based on the scientific research, literature, their execution and implementation.

Today, education of a mature generation is the main, priority issue of social, spiritual and educational cooperation of family, neighborhood and educational institution. For this, it is appropriate to highlight the improvement of social cooperation of family, neighborhood and educational institution as an example of spiritual-educational activity, in the process of analysis, to clarify the concept of "spiritual-educational".

One of the factors determining the place and level of our country 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, since 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.

For this purpose, 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 huge 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 a part of its intelligence and consciousness by its own will, strengthens the nation, strengthens its self-confidence and self-esteem. 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 elucidating the theoretical study of spiritual and educational work in the socio-pedagogical cooperation of family, neighborhood and educational institutions, the social cooperation of three factors in raising a mature generation is important. Therefore, in the process of studying the problem, it is desirable to clarify the essence of the concept of social cooperation.

In elucidating the essence of social cooperation, 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 individual interests, interpersonal relations, and the content of each person's activities, which are manifested in a

complex manner, as well as a mechanism that forms and develops the joint activities of state and non-state organizations, that is, families, neighborhoods, and educational institutions. This encourages us to pedagogically illuminate the issue of interpersonal and family, neighborhood and educational institutions' social-cooperative activities before studying the methodological aspects of the problem. In the organization of social cooperation, first of all, 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 define the nature of the problem more clearly.

### **Analysis of Literature on the Topic**

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 patriotism, national pride, culture of inter-ethnic communication, conscientiousness, national manners and national ideological consciousness, based on the practical unity of scientific and folk pedagogy, are qualities 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 the process of consistent spiritual influence, which is carried out regularly, 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. Umirov, a scientist who collected Uzbek folk paintings. Q. Haydarov and M. Khalikov.

The gender characteristic of spiritual education is also reflected in Islamic enlightenment. Mufti Usmankhan Alimov, chairman of the Office of Muslims of Uzbekistan, writes about this. "Women should dress modestly and behave well. This shows that if Uzbek girls dress and behave on the basis of national education, and if spiritual and moral qualities are formed in them, they will not remain under the yoke of attacks of "mass culture" coming from the West.

Based on the results of his research, Doctor of Political Sciences, Professor K. Quranbaev stated that the essence of forming moral qualities in students and youth is to determine the skills of self-sacrifice in the interests of the people and the Motherland, to create conditions for them to realize their potential and abilities, and most importantly, to create social activity in young people. emphasizes that it consists of development. This is valuable in turning the formation of the above qualities into tasks of social-pedagogical cooperation.



There is no more important task than increasing the effectiveness of our spiritual and educational work among young people in such a difficult situation. For this, first of all, it is very necessary to form a healthy need in our youth that will allow them to enrich their spiritual image, says A. Mavrulov in the work "Spiritually perfect human education". In fact, in today's globalized era, in order to protect the minds and hearts of our youth from foreign and destructive ideological processes, it is important to form a healthy ideological immunity in them in the process of spiritual and educational work in the social cooperation of the family, neighborhood and educational institutions.

The fourth line of work within the framework of the Five Important Initiatives implemented in our country is directly aimed at increasing the culture of reading among young people. This requirement imposes several requirements and tasks on the family, neighborhood and educational institutions in raising a mature generation. However, due to the lack of scientific pedagogical support of this direction, certain shortcomings were observed in this regard. In particular, the average number of households with a family library is 37%. In the remaining 63% of households, it was observed that family libraries do not exist or do not meet the requirements.

Despite the opportunities created by our state and decrees, decisions and measures aimed at improving the field, it was observed that there are shortcomings in the cooperation of families, neighborhoods and educational institutions to attract teenagers to various circles. Studies have shown that 56% of students are involved in clubs and extra classes, 44% of them have low social pedagogical efficiency in the rational organization of free time. In order to increase these indicators, seminars and trainings were conducted in the regions.

Research methodology (Research Methodology).

Observing and demonstrating, question-and-answer, oral presentation, survey questionnaire and interactive technologies were used to improve the social pedagogical cooperation of "Family, Neighborhood and Educational Institutions" in raising a mature generation in New Uzbekistan. Conclusions and recommendations (Conclusion/Recommendations)

To sum up the scientific article, education is a practical pedagogical process aimed at forming certain physical, mental, moral and spiritual qualities in a person; is a set of measures taken to ensure that a person has the necessary emotions to live in society. Therefore, education is a phenomenon realized on the basis of social cooperation, and it is the most ancient and eternal spiritual value that ensures the formation of a person as a person.

It is important to study the scientific research conducted in the improvement of the 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:

- It is necessary to carry out regular, continuous social cooperation in each educational institution and neighborhood.
- 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.

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