

PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES OF EDUCATION IN THE INTERPRETATION OF EASTERN CULTURE

Norkozieva Dilrabo Sheralievna

Kokan DPI PhD

Raikhana Mahammadova

Student Faculty of English Philology

Email:norqoziyevad@gmail.ru

ANNOTATION

This article examines the uniqueness of pedagogical and psychological views on education in Eastern culture and science, that is, to be healthy, to be resourceful, to have a strong and strong memory, to be sharp-minded and able to speak beautifully, education. - do not shy away from education, self-control, the use of pedagogical and psychological methods.

Keywords: education - upbringing, sharp mind, imitation, support, encouragement.

INTRODUCTION

In the East, special attention was paid to issues related to education and morality. Training and education of young people, training them in professions is one of our ancient traditions. Particularly great importance is attached to the education of children and students and their professional guidance.

We know that every era has its own thinkers, scholars and scholars who defined the concept of education and learning as specific to themselves and the requirements of the time. In particular, Abu Nasr Farabi's work "The Virtuous People" made a great impression on many people. In this work, he emphasizes what qualities a perfect person should have, says that only a perfect person can rule a city of virtuous people, and that it is necessary to embody the following qualities. These include: 1. Be healthy; 2. Be creative; 3. Having a strong and stable memory; 4. Be able to speak clearly and beautifully; 5. Education – without avoiding education; 6. Self-control, etc. Also in many other works, Farabi focused on the issues of acquiring knowledge and identified two stages of cognition: mental and emotional. Farabi emphasizes that the role of the social environment is of great importance in the education of people, and thus the soil is created for the success of students through the tireless work and pedagogical skill of teachers.

In fact, the social environment, especially the tireless work of the teacher, in shaping the student's cognitive spheres, personality traits and psycho-emotional aspects as an individual in society, such as obtaining a fair, strict, responsible, role model for students. It is no secret that the role of personal qualities is extremely great. The encyclopedist Abu Ali ibn Sina, in a number of works on education and morality, emphasizes the complexity of children's upbringing. He describes methods and directions for the formation of positive character traits in young children and family education in the chapter "On Education" of his work "Medical Laws" on the upbringing of children. In particular, he notes that children imitate the actions of adults and, under the influence of polite and intelligent people, become fully developed individuals. In this regard, he mentions that parents and educators must first of all set an

example, that is, not perform various inappropriate thoughts and actions in front of their children.

Ibn Sina in his work "Tadbir al-manozil" says that "Every person has a good and a bad character." It is important to know how to eliminate bad habits of a person's character. "A person can help eliminate his shortcomings and defects, educate himself." Ibn Sina emphasizes that instead of scolding a child and pointing out his shortcomings, preventative methods should be used to prevent or eliminate these shortcomings.

Ibn Sina says that when raising children, you need to know the psychology of children, understand them, listen to them, support them when necessary, change the content of the conversation if the child is not equal to you, and leave the advice you need. give it to the child for another time. Also, in his pedagogical and psychological views, the thinker pays special attention to issues of family education. He notes the enormous role of the head of the family in raising children in the family and its importance for the future of society.

Thoughts on the education and upbringing of children are also reflected in the works of encyclopedist Abu Rayhan Beruni. In his opinion, in order to gain knowledge, students must first of all have desire and interest. He emphasizes that one of the important ways to acquire knowledge is that a person should be friends with everyone and be able to do good to other people. In these views of the thinker, it is possible to form motivation for educational subjects only if there is a need for educational activity.

Abu Rayhan Beruni says that those who place moral purity first in the acquisition of knowledge and conduct education and training in the same sequence will reach the level of a perfect person. When giving education to a child, the teacher emphasizes the need to constantly improve his skills and adapt to the times. He promoted the importance of repetition to consolidate acquired knowledge in the teaching and learning process, not to bore or tire students, but to use various pedagogical and psychological methods, thereby enriching their thinking and deepening their knowledge. The need to take into account the psychological characteristics of children is described so as not to extinguish their interest in reading.

In fact, it is advisable to carry out activities taking into account their interests, individual characteristics, age characteristics and psycho-emotional state. During the training, teachers develop the cognitive sphere of students using non-traditional pedagogical methods that are interesting and attract the attention of children, depending on the content of the subject and the age-appropriate characteristics of the child.

The great thinker and poet Yusuf Khos-Hajib describes his views on man and his life in his work "Kutatgu Bilig". He said that man was created by God and what kind of man a man will be in the future depends on his ancestors and origins, his activities in life, his relationship with the environment: the benefits will come," he says.

Abdullah Avloni, one of the representatives of the Jadidchilik school, in his work entitled "Turkish Gulistan or Morality", reflected on morality and influenced children based on the traditions, customs, national traditions and methods of education left by our generations in its formation. broadcast. In his work, he expresses his thoughts on family education, quoting the words of Bedil:

Like an architect laying the first brick crookedly,
Even if it reaches the sky, the wall is crooked.

Therefore, one of the main tasks of today is to introduce into the consciousness of young people and those who plan to build a future family, the fact that the influence of the family environment on the upbringing of young people, as well as the teaching methods that are formed in it, plays the role of the main foundation of the future child.

In conclusion, it should be noted that, considering the works left by Eastern thinkers, we must study their valuable thoughts about education, spirituality and hardworking qualities of a person, about raising young people to be mentally healthy, spiritually mature, comprehensively developed individuals, and it is permissible to apply it in life.

REFERENCES

1. Chronological order of Ibn Sina's works. Dimitri Gutas, Avicenna and Aristotelian tradition: Introduction to Reading Avicenna's Philosophical Works, Brill, New York 2014, p.79.
2. Ibn Sina, Kitab ash-Shifa Metaphysics II, translated by Ekrem Demerli, Litera Yainchilik. Istanbul 2005.
3. Hasanboyev J. Pedagogy, "Noshir" Tashkent, 2011, p. 130
4. Khodjayev B.Kh. Theory and practice of general pedagogy. Tashkent, 2017.
5. Norkozieva Dilrabo Sheralievna. Formation of constructive behavior as a factor in the effectiveness of schoolchildren's education. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal Vol. 10 No. 12 (2022), 1212–1216
6. Norkozieva Dilrabo Sheralievna. Dynamics of constructive behavior formation in primary school students. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal (GIIRJ). SJIF Impact Factor 2021: 7.472 10 666-669.
7. O. Rakhmonova Emotional states of the individual and the problem of anxiety <https://internationaljournals.co.in/index.php/giirj/article/view/4887/4576>
8. O. Rakhmonova Worldview of a person and his mental thinking in the works of eastern scholars <https://internationaljournals.co.in/index.php/giirj/article/view/4888/4577>
9. Salieva, D. A. "Psychological peculiarities of the influence of motivation on the learning independence of the student of young school." EPRA International Journal of Economic Growth and Environmental Issues 8.3 (2020): 87-90.
10. Erkaboeva, Nigora Shermatovna, and Munavvara Ihtiyarjon-Kizi Turdaliyeva. "THEORETICAL PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION OF NATIONAL ETHICS SKILLS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION STUDENTS." Open Access Repository 8.12 (2022): 352-354.
11. Sadikovna, Rakhimova Khurshidakhon. "THE CONTENT OF PREPARING CHILDREN WITH COCHLEAR IMPLANTS FOR SCHOOL EDUCATION THROUGH CORRECTIVE-PEDAGOGICAL ACTIVITIES." (2023).
12. Abdullayevna, Salieva Dilorom, and Saipova Mehri Valievna. "Mental Characterstics Of Experience Teenagers From Labor Immigrant Families Who Feel Lonely." Journal ofPositive School Psychology 6.11 (2022): 423-427.
13. Sadikovna, Rakhimova Khurshidakhon. "CHILDREN WITH HEARING PROBLEMS NEW ATTITUDES TO EDUCATION." Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal 11.11 (2023): 904-907.

14. Salieva, Dilorom Abdullaevna, and Karas Orzhanovich Kaziev. "THE INFLUENCE OF THE GENDER PERSONALITY OF THE MANAGER ON INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS IN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT." *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal* 10.11 (2022): 756-760.
15. Rakhimovna, Teshaboeva Feruza. "Teaching subjects in higher education on the basis of innovative technologies." *Science Promotion* 1.2 (2023): 98-104.
16. Teshaboeva, Feruza Raximovna. "Literacy education of speech impaired children as a pedagogical psychological problem." *Confrencea* 5.05 (2023): 299-302.
17. Sadikovna, Rakhimova Khurshidakhan, and Abdullayeva Halimakhan. "SPECIALIST AND FAMILY COLLABORATION IN ELIMINATING SEVERE SPEECH DEFECTS." *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal* 11.11 (2023): 1066-1070.
18. Shahnigor, Rakhimova Khurshidakhon Sadikovna Khomidova. "FORMATION OF KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND COMPETENCES IN THE PROCESS OF TRAINING CHILDREN WITH HEARING DEFECTS TO WORK." *Confrencea* 3.03 (2023): 188-192.
19. Sadikovna, Rakhimova Khurshidakhon. "COCHLEAR IMPLANTATION: AN INNOVATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGY, MEDICINE, DEAF PEDAGOGY AND SPEECH THERAPY." *Open Access Repository* 4.2 (2023): 321-330.
20. Sadikovna, Rakhimova Khurshidakhon, and Rustamova Feruzabanu. "CONTRIBUTION OF CHARLES MIKHAIL EPE TO THE EDUCATION OF DEAF CHILDREN." *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal* 11.3 (2023): 563-566.
21. O'ghiloy, Rakhimova Khurshidakhon Sadikovna Kurbanuva. "CHILDREN WITH LOCAL MOVEMENT DEFECTS." *Confrencea* 3.03 (2023): 226-230.
22. Raximova, Xurshidaxon. "NATIONAL AND FOREIGN ADVANCED TRENDS IN HIGHER EDUCATION EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT." *JOURNAL OF NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY* (2022).
23. Sadikovna, PhD Rakhimova Khurshidakhan, and Nabiyeva Umidakhan. "ORGANIZING SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES OF STUDENTS WITH HEARING PROBLEMS." (2023).
24. Sadikovna, PhD Rakhimova Khurshidakhan, and Odilova Rislig'oy. "PROBLEMS OF PREPARING HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH HEARING DEFECTS FOR FAMILY LIFE." (2023).
25. Sadikovna, PhD Rakhimova Khurshidakhan, and Sharafuddinova Zuhra. "FORMATION OF MATHEMATICAL CONCEPTS OF CHILDREN WITH HEARING DEFECT USING INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES." (2023).
26. Komiljon, Raximova Xurshidaxon Sadikovna Sattarova Kamola. "PEDAGOGICAL AND EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF EDWARD SEGEN IN SPECIAL PEDAGOGY." *Confrencea* 3.03 (2023): 63-67.