

Increasing the Pedagogical Culture of Parents in The Spiritual Development of Youth Students

Esanboev Qahramon Uktamovich

Teacher of the Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages

Abstrakt. The article focuses on the issues of organizing the spiritual and moral education of students and youth on the basis of honesty and justice, improving the pedagogical culture of parents in the family.

Key words: students-youth, family, parents, spirituality, pedagogical culture, education, well-rounded person.

In the development of our society, the formation of a physically healthy, mentally literate and spiritually mature person is one of the most pressing problems.

In fact, many other concepts, such as honesty and justice, which form the basis of spirituality, are primarily the strength of a person, people, society, state. Because the honesty and justice of a person have a personal, family and social character. Where there is no spirituality, there will never be happiness. However, if such spiritual concepts as honesty and justice, which form the basis of a person's spiritual perfection, are not formed in the mind, heart of a person, in his work, in a word, in his social life, then he cannot be perfect. So, in order for a person to be perfect, first of all, it is necessary to form in himself many aspects of education, such as honesty and justice.

Without a perfect man, people, society, the state cannot achieve their goals. It is inevitable that the achievement of their common goal will be carried out only by a morally perfect, honest, just person and by all people who have the same human virtue. Because a person cannot and should not live without spirituality. In addition, it is appropriate to understand honesty and justice as a social, spiritual and moral concept that serves the neighbor, society, the state and even the whole world, and not just in family education. Therefore, the formation of morally perfect, honest, just youth and their preparation for public life is still a very important social task.

In this regard, Yusuf Khass Hajib, a famous scientist of the East, in his epic "Kutadgu Bilig" said: "An honest, truthful, moral person is more valuable than any other valuable entity" [1;229]. Because only a person who has formed such qualities in himself will be fully educated. Such a person primarily brings material and spiritual benefits to himself, his family and the state. Therefore, the formation of morally mature students remains an objective task for the development of the state and society. A spiritually mature personality is formed primarily in the family, preschool education, higher education, and society. To do this, a person must receive systematic, continuous scientific information about moral and ethical education, such as honesty, justice, honor, conscience, religiosity, which form the basis of spirituality in the above educational institutions. Such spiritual understanding leads to sad events in society and the family due to the weakening or lack of application of knowledge. In the upbringing of some families, as a result of non-observance of such moral foundations as honesty and justice, the family suddenly became materially rich, family members looked down on others, and as a result of a decrease in attention to the upbringing of children, moral discord occurred. These flaws still exist. In order to stabilize the social development of the state, especially the economy, we consider it necessary to organize and improve the spiritual and moral education of students and young people in the family, which will form the basis of the future, based on the requirements of the spirit of the present.

It is impossible not to take into account the principles of honesty, justice and morality in the education of students. Therefore, the elimination of these shortcomings in family education remains the most important socio-pedagogical task.

The scientific and practical way to solve this problem lies primarily in raising and improving the pedagogical culture of the general population and parents. Because if parents do not understand this, they cannot influence and educate young people on this basis. In this regard, in the national program for the development of public education in 2022-2026: "on the basis of real life examples, let them carry out explanatory work about the role, obligations and responsibilities of parents in the upbringing of their children, the issues that interest and worry them organization of open dialogues and training-seminars on...»[2] is of practical significance.

In our opinion, in order to organize and improve the spiritual and moral education of young people in public life on the basis of honesty and justice, first of all, it is necessary to enrich the general pedagogical information of parents in this area. To do this, first of all, parents in the family should have pedagogical information about honesty and justice in the following structure and content:

- first of all, a person must understand that honesty and justice in public life brings economic and social benefits to himself, his family, society and the state, and act accordingly;
- convincing young people that being honest and fair in life is an objective requirement and the need for spiritual education of a person;
- honesty and justice of a person in life are based on a moral basis and the foundation for the realization of his personal, family and public interests;
- in life, a person's ability to be honest and fair consists in understanding the provision of the material and social development of the family, the labor collective, the state and being able to explain to his children;
- to be honest and fair in life is the understanding of being faithful, worthy of the Motherland, people, ancestors and building life accordingly, etc[4].

We believe that the organization of parents in the family in the above manner and content in the spiritual development of students will provide practical assistance in improving their pedagogical culture[5].

Thus, raising the pedagogical culture of parents in the family should become an integral part of preparing students and young people as intellectually literate mature personnel. Considering the relevance of the topic, it would be advisable to discuss and implement it in all families, district committees, secondary special, vocational colleges, university meetings.

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