Continuous Spiritual Education Is A Strong Foundation For The Establishment Of A Developed Generation

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**Announcement**: This article discusses the role and importance of the concept of continuous spiritual education in the lives of young people, work on its implementation. The role of priority in the draft development strategy of the new Uzbekistan in continuous spiritual education.

**Key words:** Concept, competence, indicator, knowledge, skills, qualification, spirituality, culture, education, continuous spiritual education, development strategy.

From the moment a person recognizes his intellect, he sets dreams and goals for himself, seeks different ways to achieve these dreams and goals, and strives to achieve them. The basis of our activities and actions is also our dreams and goals. No matter what the dream or goal, the main way and means to achieve it is to work tirelessly on ourselves, patience, perseverance and determination. We now live in an era of globalization and information. This period can also be interpreted as a period of testing humanity's patience, endurance and perseverance. Man's patience, endurance, and perseverance depend on his upbringing and the will determined by him. As Abdullah Avloni put it in the early twentieth century, "Who does education? Where is it made? the question arises. To this question, "first home parenting. This is his duty. Second, school and madrassa education. It is the duty of the father, the teacher, the teacher, and the government. "Where do they get the education they don't have?" This word breaks a person's heart, burns the liver. What do you say to your father, which father? Are you talking about fathers who are ignorant of the times, who do not know the value of science, who do not know the value of science, who do not know the value of science? First of all, they need to educate themselves, "he said. When he hears this, his hands of hope are slapped in the armpits. "1 We think it is appropriate to ask this question at the beginning of the XXI century, in the same period in which we live. Because in the era of globalization and information, values are being re-evaluated and testing the upbringing and will of our young people in particular with a variety of threats. At the same time, the need for enlightened teachers and educators, who are the "spiritual guardians" of the nation, will increase once again.

At some point in the present day, when values are being re-evaluated, one feels pity. As soon as our children reach the age of eight, we will try to marry them. We collect dishes, clothes and pillows for our children while they are still in school. In fact, in this period, shouldn't we focus on educating our children? True, it is difficult to imagine a family life without dishes, clothes, and pillows, but the maturity of a child and his happiness are not measured by them. The marriage of our young people who intend to marry an adult is legalized by the Civil Registry Office FXDYO. True, marriage to people over the age of 18 is voluntary. But isn't our shortcoming here too? Does the strength of the family, the development of the country, the fact that our children grow up to be perfect people depend on the dishes, clothes, bedding or the fact that the couple is over 18 years old? Of course not. In the process of registering a marriage, the Civil Registry Office should take into account not only their age, but also their knowledge, talents and abilities, spirituality, culture, education, as well as

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the process of mental preparation would be. In our opinion, it would be expedient to establish a MARRIAGE COMMISSION in the FHDQEO, which oversees these processes, and to conclude the marriage of young people on the basis of questions and answers.

From this we need to understand that in the upbringing of a child, first of all, it is necessary to form a perfect morality, educated by the parents. How can a parent who has no education and no morals bring up his children? Realizing these concepts and principles, the education of young people has risen to the level of public policy in recent years. This can be seen in the opening of Presidential schools in each region, in the schools organized under the names of our writers, poets and scientists, and in the excellent program, lessons based on foreign experience.

In addition, in recent years, more than a dozen Presidential Decrees and Resolutions have been adopted to improve the education of young people. In addition, the Ministry of Preschool Education, the Ministry of Public Education, the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education, as well as the Cabinet of Ministers have been working to ensure the implementation of Presidential Decrees and Resolutions, tasks set at meetings and video conferences. expected programs, roadmaps and concepts are being adopted. As a clear example, the implementation of the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 3, 2019 No PP-4307 "On additional measures to increase the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work." In order to ensure, as well as to educate young people as independent citizens with a broad outlook on independent life, the Cabinet of Ministers adopted a resolution dated December 31, 2019 No 1059 "On approval of the concept of continuous spiritual education and measures for its implementation." done.

Concept (from the Latin. Conceptio - complex, system) In paragraph 7 of the Concept, the main objectives are:

- 1. Development of scientifically based indicators for the assessment of spiritual and moral education.
- 2. Development and implementation of a methodology of education from pregnancy to adulthood, based on the principles of gradualism and continuity.
- 3. Effective use of the achievements of national and modern pedagogy in the upbringing of children.
- 4. Regularly improve the knowledge and skills of educators as well as students.
- 5. Establish an effective mechanism for cooperation between the family, community and educational institutions, as well as the media and other social structures in the formation of spiritual education.
- 6. Spiritual education is based on the principles of gradual development and continuity.2 High processes of development and progress are being carried out in our country in many spheres. At the same time, changes and innovations are being introduced in the field of spiritual education and creative ideas are being promoted. However, we must admit that the assessment of spiritual education is a slightly more difficult and time-consuming process than other areas. It is a bit difficult to know and understand a person's spiritual upbringing in the process of a single test age behavior and conversation. It can be known through repeated observations over the years, its activities, its achievements, its activities and results. Therefore, we believe that the development of science-based indicators for assessing the spiritual upbringing of the individual in the Concept is a success of the concept. Youth Ensuring the continuity of the processes of upbringing is a complex process. The introduction of the achievements of foreign countries into the education system and the increase of moral and intellectual potential of all persons involved in the educational process will further strengthen the cooperation of the family, educational institutions and the community.

In paragraph 9 of the Concept, the implementation of goals and objectives is based on the following steps:

- $\neg$  The first stage in families (on the basis of two periods: the first period the fetal period, the second period the period from birth to 3 years).
- $\neg$  The second stage is the period of preschool education from 3 to 6 (7) years.
- $\neg$  The third stage in the system of general secondary education (on the basis of two periods: the first period 7 (6) 10 years of primary school, the second period 11 17 years of middle and high school).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.lex.uz/ru/docs/-4676839

The fourth stage - young people engaged in production and not employed, as well as in the system of secondary special vocational and higher education institutions (on the basis of two periods: the first period - secondary special vocational and young people who are not covered by higher education, as well as those who are engaged in production and are not engaged - 17 - 30 years, the second period - students of secondary special vocational, higher education institutions 15 - 22 (24) years old)3. At these stages, it is envisaged to bring up young people as full-fledged professionals, to deepen the knowledge they need to acquire in their time and to form their positive qualities. For example, the first stage includes two periods. In the first period, it covers the time from the birth of the fetus in the mother's womb to the birth of the child. This can be up to 6 months, 7 months or 8 months, with different times for each mother can be. The second period covers the period from birth to 3 years. At this stage, young people under 3 years of age have the characteristics set out in paragraph 16 of the Concept:

Acquaintance with objects, exemplary behavior, rules of behavior in the process of communication, types of games, attention to the spiritual and moral experience of adults through imitation, observation of their own and others' behavior, teaching to evaluate, first formation of spiritualeducational motives, self-service, training of safety skills in daily life.4

Of course, persons detained in penitentiary institutions were not born criminals. In our opinion, there is a gap in the spiritual education carried out with them, because at one stage the joint does not fully perform its functional function, the task is doubled.

The second stage is also recognized as the main stage, in which young people under 7 years of age have the following characteristics, provided for in paragraph 23 of the Concept: the development of skills to manage their emotions, the morality of their behavior. the emergence of management skills, the emergence of the foundations of personal qualities, the emergence of interest in social motives and national traditions, the desire to express themselves, the need to succeed, self-esteem, the emergence of spiritual and moral attitudes to the environment, the leading types of children's activities - communication, games, exercises, speech and the development of the basics of spirituality on its basis<sup>5</sup>.

We have set as our main goal the creation of a new Renaissance, the foundation of the Third Renaissance in Uzbekistan, through large-scale democratic changes, including educational reforms. It is a great honor and pride for all of us that our wise people were among the most advanced and developed nations in the world during both Renaissance periods. We are raising the issue of the Third Renaissance as a strategic task and raising it to the level of a national idea. We see preschool education and schooling, the higher and secondary special education system, and the scientific and cultural institutions as the four integral rings of the future Renaissance. We consider our kindergarten teacher, school teacher, professors and scientific and creative intellectuals to be the four pillars of the new Renaissance.

"The greatest wealth is intelligence and knowledge, the greatest heritage is good upbringing, and the greatest poverty is ignorance." We need to look at the school problem as a priority. The school should not only be a place of education, but also a cradle of high spirituality for all of us, a school that teaches our children from childhood to the profession. 6 The third stage, which is the most active and rich in various obstacles, also includes two periods, the first period is from 7 to 10 years, during which young people go from primary school, ie from 1st to 4th grade. is This period was considered separately in the state policy, based on the experience of Fillan for primary school, the National Curriculum was

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://www.lex.uz/ru/docs/-4676839

<sup>6</sup> https://president.uz/oz/lists/view/3864

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created and introduced for the 2021-2022 academic year. The second period covers the period from 11 to 17 years, ie from the 5th to the 11th grade. This period is also in the center of attention of our society, and young people studying in the Presidential and creative schools established in our country are educated at this stage. Paragraph 39 of the Concept outlines the aspects to be considered in primary (1-4) grades. Extensive integration of knowledge, skills and abilities in the content of education, the introduction of indicators of spiritual education in the field of educational sciences, their implementation in practice through the subject of "Education". Enrichment with practical exercises and tasks that allow to learn (spiritual and moral competencies), strengthening the motivation to strive for success as a personal priority, strengthening the child's conscious control over his own behavior and activities, the behavior of himself and others. to respond to their actions, to teach hard work, the emergence of social motives for cooperation with adults and peers, the expansion and deepening of knowledge, the development of spiritual and moral skills, the traditions of their own people and other peoples, the manifestation of interest in values, the age required in the process of socialization to form appropriate personal qualities, strengthen safe living skills, broaden the horizons of professions, interest in the profession and work, teach the skills of conscientious work, show the importance of work in human and social life, motivation for success strengthening, teaching self-esteem, encouraging the desire to express themselves in activities, enriching the experience of spiritual and moral relations with peers, the study of national and universal values.7 Comparing and observing the negative and positive characters in the primary school students in the classroom through the use of multimedia tools, short videos, interesting and clever cartoons, which are presented by teachers in the classroom. It would also be useful to develop the ability to compare and draw conclusions based on how the results are based on our daily lives. In paragraph 40 of the concept, aspects that should be taken into account in the education of students of secondary and higher (5-11) grades of secondary schools on the basis of spiritual and moral principles: the emergence of an inner position typical of adolescence, volitional manifestation of qualities, social activity, development of motives for the pursuit of knowledge and self-expression, the formation of a system of personal values that determine the content of activities and communication, differentiation of interpersonal relationships, the emergence of reference groups, civic position, self and others formation of attitudes to society, expression of national values, respect for traditions, development of self-education and personal qualities, striving to solve their own problems independently, knowledge of a culture of safe living and demonstration of skills, formation of moral, political worldview and religious beliefs, positive social goals Enlightenment and aspirations to achieve them, the strengthening of spiritual and moral principles, increased attention to inner feelings, the emergence of emotional relationships on a selective basis, independent living 8. The fact that this Concept was developed at the level of modern requirements, with special emphasis on the characteristics that should be formed in the middle and upper (5-11) grades of this general education. We know that during this period, all students change not by the day, but by the hour, and receive thousands of pieces of information. `prog approach. Therefore, it would be expedient to form a media culture among students during this period, to develop the skills of proper use of the Internet, rather than access to it. In one of his speeches, the President said that "young people are being educated by telephone."

Stepping into the big life, understanding of responsibility and accountability, clearly defining their goals and dreams, developing independent thinking and decision-making skills, the final fourth stage is a secondary special profession and higher education. education system, the implementation of continuous spiritual education among young people working in production and not busy. This stage also includes two periods, the first period of which is not covered by secondary special vocational and higher education (17-30 years), as well as in production the interests of active and unemployed youth are covered, and the second period includes students of secondary special vocational, (17-22 (24) years old) higher education institutions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> https://www.lex.uz/ru/docs/-4676839

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Paragraph 55 of the Concept focuses on aspects that are not covered by secondary special vocational

Paragraph 55 of the Concept focuses on aspects that are not covered by secondary special vocational and higher education, as well as those that should be taken into account when working with young people engaged in production and unemployed. strengthening confidence in the future, independent thinking and decision-making as a priority of the individual, strengthening the sense of involvement in the ongoing reforms in the country, conscientious work, entrepreneurship, training of professional and spiritual skills, the importance of honest work in human and social life show, develop the qualities of innovative thinking, initiative, dedication to succeed in independent life, family duty, the formation of skills to strengthen mutual trust, loyalty, love and solidarity in the family, ensure spiritual stability, youth, young father -responsibility for the upbringing of children in mothers, family management, to achieve material well-being formation of necessary knowledge, skills and abilities, encouragement of young parents who have achieved exemplary, spiritual harmony, can be an example in the upbringing of children, gaining parental consent, are recognized by the general public, young families to help them take their rightful place in life, to support their integration into the community, to become full members of society.9 Employment of unemployed (unorganized) youth is one of the highest issues of state policy. One unemployed young man means ten problems. As a result, the posts of assistant governors and deputy chairmen for youth affairs have been established in each mahalla of the country. The main purpose of this position is to work with unemployed (unorganized) youth in the neighborhood, to direct them to entrepreneurship and to develop their production skills, for which low-interest and long-term loans are created. The year 2022 is called the Year of Human Dignity and Active Neighborhoods, and the Development Strategy for 2022-2026 pays special attention to the youth of this period.

Paragraph 57 of the Concept emphasizes the aspects that should be taken into account in the education of students in secondary special vocational and higher education institutions on the basis of spiritual and moral principles: social sciences, humanities, practical exercises, assignments and pedagogical situations that allow to incorporate into the educational content and apply them in practice the knowledge, skills and abilities that serve to the formation of indicators and competencies of spiritual education in students through educational activities. enrichment of students with modern knowledge, development of media culture, introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies, encouragement of study of advanced experience in foreign countries, strengthening of professional and spiritual skills, o' teaching self-discipline, strengthening active citizenship, scientific, spiritual, moral, political formation of worldview and healthy religious beliefs, formation of knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for a happy family life, upbringing of children. confidence in the future and a sense of involvement in the ongoing reforms in the country Enrollment of young people in vocational schools and higher education is considered to be an urgent task today, for which the government plans to increase the number of non-governmental higher education institutions to at least 50 and the number of higher education institutions to 200 by 2026. This is stipulated in the draft Presidential Decree "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026." Branches of 5 prestigious local and foreign oligarchs are expected to be established in the Republic of Karakalpakstan. Nurofshan State University will be opened in Tashkent region. It covers 5,000 tabs. In the next 5 years, 4 private universities in Andijan region and 7 universities in Namangan region may open their doors. In Samarkand, a "Youth Campus" for 20,000 students will be built, which will house branches and campuses of 4 foreign universities. Some public universities have the right to set contract prices independently. At least one non-governmental higher education institution will be established in each region based on the need for higher education.

The introduction of the concept contributes to the systematic organization of the process of continuous spiritual education, the improvement of education on the basis of advanced innovative technologies, youth loyalty to the Fatherland, entrepreneurship, will, ideological immunity, kindness, responsibility, tolerance, legal culture, creates the necessary conditions for them to enter an independent life with basic competencies such as innovative thinking, diligence. Families, educational institutions, neighborhoods and enterprises create an innovative socio-pedagogical healthy and stable environment necessary for the spiritual development of young people with the

<sup>9</sup> https://www.lex.uz/ru/docs/-4676839

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ability to think independently and make decisions. Crime, extremism, terrorism, corruption, fraud, deception, lying, egocentrism, immorality, family divorces, diminished affection, blind imitation of "popular culture", indifference, vices such as alienation, selfishness, irresponsibility in the upbringing of children, the crisis of family values, indifference to the fate of the people and the country are sharply reduced. Unemployed young people have more confidence in finding their place in life and in the future. The country will have the most competitive and rich human capital in the world. Families, educational institutions, government agencies and non-governmental organizations, parents form knowledge about our rich national educational heritage, which is passed down from generation to generation through the study, preservation, promotion and teaching of national qualities. passage is ensured. The implementation of the concept will make a significant contribution to a healthy and stable spiritual and moral environment in society.

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