

**THE HERITAGE OF THE ANCESTORS AND THE ROLE OF THE THIRD RENAISSANCE
IN THE EDUCATION OF THE PERFECT MAN**

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Abstract: The article analyzes the connections between our great ancestors and their spiritual treasures of the "Third Renaissance" in New Uzbekistan. Also, the greatest spiritual treasure is education and innovative ways of adapting education to the spirit of the times, which is its basis, are shown.

Key words: education, third renaissance, spiritual treasure, new strategy, innovation.

In recent years, our republic has opened a wide path for us to study our spiritual heritage, history, and the educational values of our ancestors.

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan noted, "We have a great history that is worthy of admiration. We have great ancestors that are worthy of admiration. We have incomparable wealth that is worthy of admiration. And I believe that, God willing, we will definitely have a great future that is worthy of admiration."

Indeed, our ancestors paid special attention to the education of young people. They noted that the knowledge gained in youth is the cornerstone laid for the future.

In this regard, the works, wise words, and spiritual heritage of our great ancestors serve as a unique educational force for today's youth. Because in Central Asia, many great people who rocked the "cradle" of world science grew up in our country, and one of these people, Abu Nasr Al-Farabi, expressed his opinion on the education of youth, distinguishing two things inherent in the human mind:

1) Natural puzzles obtained from nature.

2) Will and aspiration in accordance with desire, achieved as a result of education and upbringing.

The scientist noted that, along with natural abilities, the importance of education and upbringing in youth is incomparable. This is a fact that does not require proof.

In this area, Ibn Sina's pedagogical legacy is worthy of admiration. He noted that the system of education and upbringing of youth includes the following:

1) Intellectual education.

2) Aesthetic education.

3) Physical education.

4. Moral education.

5. Vocational training.

In addition to teachers and educators, the role of parents in the family is also important in instilling the above types of education in the minds of young people.

This educational legacy left by Ibn Sina is of great importance in the formation of young people as mature and well-rounded in all aspects.

One of the great thinkers, Abu Rayhan Beruni, stated that personal example, personal example and demonstration (demonstration) are important in the educational process. Such features in the educational process develop the ability of young people to observe, expand their imagination and thinking.

In addition to Ibn Sina's thoughts on the education of young people, Beruni emphasized the need to cultivate diligence in young people.

In his works, Beruni emphasized the need to adhere to the following principles in the educational process carried out with young people. In particular:

consciousness of education;

demonstration;

systematicity;

consistency;

evidence-based;

the connection between theory and practice.

In the Middle Ages, Alisher Navoi emphasized the importance of language learning in the education of young people. In his works, he instilled the greatness of language, the pearl of the nation.

In the second half of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century, enlighteners such as Mukumi, Furqat, Zavqiy, Ahmad Donish, Shermuhammad Avazboy oglu Munis wrote pedagogical works about the education of young people, the prosperity of the nation, the future of the state and society, instilling confidence in their minds for the future.

At the beginning of the 20th century, Jadidists such as Mamudkhodja Behbudiy, Munavvarqori Abdurakhmonov, Abdulla Qodiriy, Elbek, Hamza Hakimzoda Niyoziy, Fitrat and Chulpon made a great contribution to the formation and development of the current education system.

Their main ideas were: first, to establish new Jadid schools that would perfectly teach religious and secular sciences, and to educate the youth, who were the future of the nation, in a well-rounded manner; second, to raise the consciousness of the people of the country by organizing newspapers and magazines; third, to expose the unacceptable vices of the people and raise their cultural level by organizing theater troupes.

Jadidists mainly tried to solve the following issues:

the fight against religious superstition and fanaticism;

to reform the education of the feudal era;

to develop a new Uzbek literary language, to create literature and theater understandable to the Uzbek people;

to free women from the veil and introduce their education in schools;

to reform the policy of colonialism.

In their heritage, educators of the National Revival period summarized the following types of education for the comprehensive formation of young people as mature individuals:

1) Intellectual education.

2) Aesthetic education.

3) Physical education.

4) Moral education.

5) Vocational training.

6) Spiritual education.

The above types of education developed by the Jadidists are consistent with the types of education created by medieval thinkers.

Today, young people should be proud of the achievements achieved by the Jadidists and learn from them. Also, the following factors influenced the development of the movements of representatives of this movement:

The broad-ranging creativity of the Jadidists in education was built on the foundation of hard work;

they loved and honored their people and Motherland, and called on the people of the country to love them;

the Jadidists studied religious and secular works perfectly;

they deeply studied the history of the country;

the Jadidists carried out extensive work, especially in the field of linguistics.

As the old saying goes, the world has always been ruled by ideas. Ideas have always relied on knowledge, thought, and the power of reason. In today's era of rapid development, expanding scientific horizons, and the development of information media, the struggle for ideas will certainly require some complexity and sharp eloquence.

However, humanity, by its very nature, still feels the need for a noble idea. In this sense, in the context of the phrase "Third Renaissance", which is being written on the pages of the history of new Uzbekistan today, one can understand such a great virtue, such a great power.

After all, Renaissance means awakening. That is, it means scientific awakening, understanding enlightenment, and at the same time overcoming centuries in moments. Only a few people have the opportunity to start this process and lay its foundation. For this, first of all, a person needs to have the grace given by God, then love for the nation, and a sincere sense of humanity.

Today we live in such a blessed time, when the foundation of the third Renaissance is being laid on the sacred land known to the world as the new Uzbekistan.

Just as each person has his own philosophy and path of life, each country has its own development strategy. And in determining this, only the potential of the nation's leaders is of great importance.

For example, let's take Singapore. If we may say so, this country that "came from nothing" is known and admired all over the world today. However, when this territory declared independence half a century ago, the Malaysian Federation did not even oppose it. They even say that they were happy that they were saved from one headache. Today, when you see the huge, shiny glass buildings here, you will not believe that half a century ago it was just a dry land. Today, Singapore has become the brightest point on the world tourist map not only with its economy, but also with its places full of wonders.

These huge developments are associated with the name of one person - a true leader, Lee Kuan Yew. He was able to realize the idea of ensuring the continuity between the state and the citizen and introduced the term "Singapore Miracle" to the world economy.

Or, let's say, Deng Xiaoping's reforms, which made a kind of revolution in the Chinese economy, have brought this country to the ranks of the world leaders today. Reforms that began with the encouragement of small workshops - small businesses - have grown to the level of large companies, corporations, and have conquered the world market. Today, Chinese products can be seen in every region of the world - from food on the table to household appliances.

The world's public opinion recognizes that in the reforms implemented in Uzbekistan in recent years, a new wave in world politics is seen by the world's public opinion. The force driving this wave is the country's new development path outlined by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

This is a unique development path that has moved from a closed economy to transparency, has opened its arms wide to the world, and has prioritized the interests of people at every step. If we may say so, it can be called a development formula based on the five "I"s - integration, innovation, human capital, trust, and economic growth.

Today, we are witnessing innovations that unite these principles in one point in many aspects of our lives. For example, the activity of clusters is a vivid example of this. One can write a lot about the results of the activity of clusters, which are being implemented in our national economy at the initiative of Shavkat Mirziyoyev. But now we want to mention only one aspect of it, namely the advantage it gives to scientists. This played an important role in the withdrawal of the children of the nation and their teachers from the cotton fields.

After all, wasn't it just yesterday that teachers and pupils, scientists and students, and even inventors spent a quarter of the year in the cotton fields?! How many discoveries could have been made if this time had been spent on science?! What about the value that was scattered along with their time?! Now these questions only break the heart. Unfortunately, time cannot be turned back...

In conclusion, the invaluable didactic heritage created by our ancestors is important in the education of young people. Today, the combination of educational methods created by them with foreign advanced practices and their effective use in the educational process allows us to achieve the expected effectiveness in the educational process. This is another proof that the foundations of the third Renaissance are being strengthened, in fact.

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