

SCIENTIFIC THEORETICAL BASIS OF TRAINING STUDENTS ON THE BASIS OF NATIONAL CONTENT

Mirzaakbarov Abdurasul Mirzaakbarovich

Teacher of Namangan State Pedagogical Institute

Email: abdurasulmirzaakbarov95@gmail.com

Tel: +998934941808

Annotation: This article considers the issue of introducing national content into the educational process in modern educational institutions from the point of view of preserving cultural identity and increasing the social significance of education. This article discusses the scientific and theoretical foundations of training students on the basis of national content, its goals, objectives, directions and results. The study is aimed at studying the role of education based on national antiquities and traditions in forming a sense of identity in students.

Keywords: education, national content, educational process, cultural identity, pedagogical diagnostics, national antiquities, curriculum.

НАУЧНО-ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСНОВЫ ОБУЧЕНИЯ СТУДЕНТОВ НА ОСНОВЕ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОГО СОДЕРЖАНИЯ

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается вопрос внедрения национального содержания в образовательный процесс в современных образовательных учреждениях с точки зрения сохранения культурной самобытности и повышения социальной значимости образования. В данной статье рассматриваются научно-теоретические основы обучения студентов на основе национального содержания, его цели, задачи, направления и результаты. Исследование направлено на изучение роли образования на основе национальных древностей и традиций в формировании чувства идентичности у студентов.

Ключевые слова: образование, национальный контент, образовательный процесс, культурная самобытность, педагогическая диагностика, национальные древности, учебная программа.

TALABALARNI MILLIY KONTENT ASOSIDA O'QITISHNING ILMIY NAZARIY ASOSLARI

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada zamonaviy ta'lim muassasalarida milliy kontentni o'quv jarayoniga joriy etish masalasi madaniy o'zlikni saqlash va ta'limning ijtimoiy ahamiyatini oshirish nuqtai nazaridan dolzarb hisoblanadi. Ushbu maqolada talabalarni milliy kontent asosida o'qitishning ilmiy-nazariy asoslari, uning maqsadlari, vazifalari, yo'nalishlari va natijalari muhokama qilinadi. Tadqiqot milliy qadimiyatlar va an'analarga asoslangan ta'limning talabalarda o'ziga xoslik hissini shakllantirishdagi rolini o'rganishga qaratilgan.

Kalit so‘zlar: ta’lim, milliy kontent, o‘quv jarayoni, madaniy o‘zlik, pedagogik diagnostika, milliy qadimiyatlar, o‘quv dasturi.

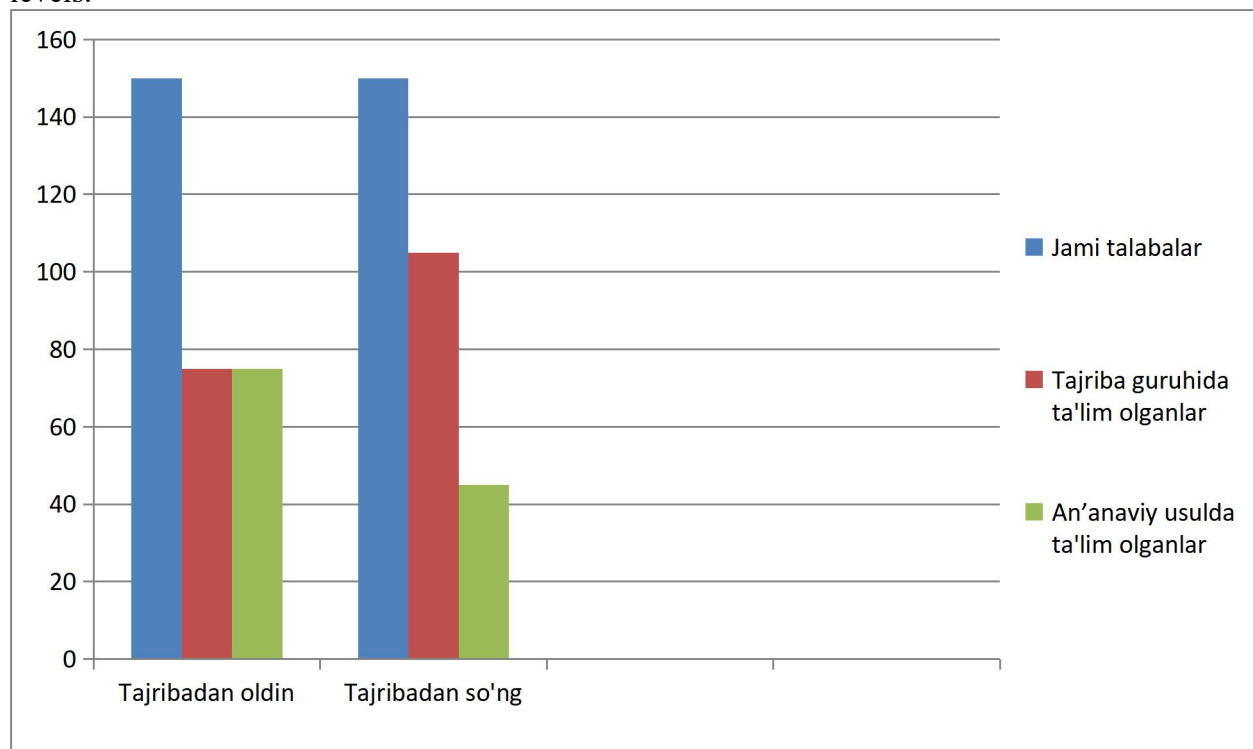
Introduction. Based on the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-3775 dated June 5, 2018 and the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 467 dated June 7, 2019, it will be possible to implement changes in education by studying the legal basis for introducing national content into education [1]. The issue of integrating national content into the teaching process in modern educational institutions is becoming increasingly relevant. In the context of globalization, education systems are often at risk of losing local cultural elements, which creates the need to enrich the educational process with national antiquities. Higher educational institutions in Uzbekistan are striving to simultaneously fulfill the task of preserving national heritage and training personnel who meet modern requirements.

Literature review (Literature review). Research on the introduction of national content into education has been conducted since the middle of the last century. Russian pedagogue K.D. Ushinsky emphasized in his works the importance of the mother tongue and national culture in education[5]. Vygotsky's sociocultural theory further revealed the role of cultural context in the educational process[6]. Internationally, Freire supported the connection of education with local experiences[2]. In Uzbekistan, A. Karimova studied the effectiveness of Uzbek folklore in the educational process, while Indian scholar R. Sharma studied the role of national epics in moral education[3],[4].

Research methodology (Research methodology//Методология исследования). The article discusses the system of evaluating the scientific and theoretical foundations of teaching students based on national content. The research is based on a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods, which allows for a deep study of the multifaceted nature of the issue. The following methodological approaches were used in the research process:

1. Existing pedagogical theories on the integration of national content into education (constructivism, sociocultural theory) and their application in the conditions of Uzbekistan were analyzed.
2. The criteria for introducing national content in higher education institutions of Uzbekistan were compared with the experience of countries such as Russia, India, and Bangladesh. For example, in Russia, the quality of education is assessed based on the demand for graduates and scientific activity, while in Uzbekistan, the emphasis is on national heritage.
3. Lessons based on national content were organized at the Namangan State Pedagogical Institute, and the level of student interest and mastery were statistically analyzed. 150 students participated in this experiment, 75 of whom received education based on national content in the experimental group, and the rest received education in the traditional way.
4. The results of the experiment were analyzed in SPSS to determine the impact of national content on learning effectiveness. The results showed a 15-20% difference in students' mastery

levels.



The study assessed the main structural factors of the introduction of national content in higher education institutions of Uzbekistan (curriculum, teacher qualifications, student interest) and their compliance with the criteria of developed countries.

Analyses and results (//Анализы и результаты). The results of the study showed that teaching based on national content increases students' interest in the educational process and serves to strengthen cultural identity. The introduction of national content into the education system has a significant impact not only on increasing the level of knowledge of students, but also on the formation of their national consciousness and cultural identity. The use of national content in the educational process serves to form the socio-cultural competence of students [8]. Resolution of the President of Uzbekistan No. PQ-3775 assigns higher educational institutions the task of organizing education based on modern requirements and preserving national antiquities [7]. National content education includes elements such as the works of Alisher Navoi, Uzbek proverbs, and historical events. Students in the experimental group showed higher results in terms of mastery than the traditional group. This confirms that national content makes the learning process more meaningful.

Conclusion. In conclusion, teaching based on national content is seen as an effective way to improve the quality of education and preserve cultural heritage. In Uzbekistan, this approach is consistent with state policy and will serve to further improve educational programs in the future. Teaching students based on national content can be seen as an effective way not only to improve the quality of education, but also to contribute to the cultural and social development of society. In order to more widely introduce this approach in Uzbekistan, it is necessary to adapt educational programs to the local context, involve professors and teachers in this process, and support them within the framework of state policy. Thus, when national content is used in a balanced way in the educational process, it not

only increases the learning efficiency of students, but also serves to strengthen the country's global competitiveness.

References

1. <https://lex.uz/docs/4371479>
2. Sharma, R. "National Epics in Education." *Indian Journal of Educational Studies*, (2021). 8(2), 33-40.
3. Ushinsky, K. D. *Man as an Object of Education*. (1867).
4. Vygotsky, L. S. *Mind in Society*. Harvard University Press. (1978).
5. Mirzaakbarov, A. M. The relevance of educating primary education students based on national content. (2025). *The Conference Hub*, 38-43. <https://theconferencehub.com/index.php/tch/article/view/170>
6. Mirzaakbarov, A. M. "Specific aspects of using national content in integrating the higher education system". *Scientific and methodological journal "Education and Development"* No. 1. 2025. –B 343-347. <https://journal.namspi.uz/public/articleview/42>
7. Mirzaakbarov A. Scientific theoretical foundations of teaching students based on national content // *JOURNAL OF PRE-SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION*. – 2025.–T.3.– №.4. <https://maktabgacha-va-maktab-talimi.jurnal.uz/index.php/jurnal/article/download/972/318>
8. Mirzaakbarov, A. M. "The scientific and methodological aspects of teaching students based on national content". *"European Journal of Research"* volume 10.issue,3.2025pages29-34 <https://journalofresearch.eu/index.php/jreu/issue/view/29>