

RECONCILIATION OF SPIRITUAL HERITAGE AND THE THIRD RENAISSANCE IN EDUCATION OF PERFECT PERSONALITY

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Annotation: The article analyzes the connections of our great ancestors with their spiritual treasures of the "Third Renaissance" in New Uzbekistan. Also, the greatest spiritual treasure is education and shows the innovative ways it adapts to the spirit of the times that lie at its core.

Keywords: Education, third renaissance, spiritual treasure, new strategy, innovation.

In the last 1000 years, large-scale work has been carried out by the United Nations at the international level to preserve world civilization and pass it on to the next generation. In our republic, a wide path has been opened for us to study our spiritual heritage, history, educational values of our ancestors.

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan noted, "We have an enviable great history. We have great ancestors who are worthy of envy. We have immeasurable riches to covet. And I believe that if God wills, we will have a great and enviable future.

In this regard, the works, wise words and spiritual heritage of our great ancestors serve as a unique educational power for today's youth. Because on the land of Central Asia, many great people who rocked the "cradle" of world science have grown up in our country, and one of these people, Abu Nasr Farabi, expresses his opinion about the education of young people. separated things from the human mind:

- 1) Natural puzzles from nature.
- 2) Striving according to the will and desire achieved as a result of education.

According to Alloma, along with natural abilities, the importance of education in young people is incomparable. This is a fact that does not require proof.

Ibn Sina's pedagogical legacy in this field is commendable. He noted that the youth education system includes:

- 1) Mental education.
- 2) Aesthetic education.
- 3) Physical education.
4. Moral education.
5. Vocational education.

Along with teachers and educators, the role of parents in the family is also important in inculcating the above types of education in the minds of young people.

This educational legacy left by Ibn Sina is of great importance in the development of young people today.

One of the great thinkers, Abu Rayhan Beruni, said that in the process of education, a personal example, a personal example, and demonstrability are important. 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 youth, Beruni emphasized the need to educate young people to work hard.

In his works, Beruni emphasized the need to follow the following principles in the process of education with young people. Including:

awareness of education;

demonstrativeness;

systematicity;

consistency;

evidence-based;

connection between theory and practice.

In the Middle Ages, Alisher Navoi emphasized the importance of language learning in the education of young people. He instilled in his works the greatness of the language and the fact that the language is the jewel of the nation.

In the second half of the 19th century, at the beginning of the 20th century, enlighteners such as Muqumi, Furqat, Zavqi, Ahmad Donish, Munis, the son of Shermuhammad Avazboy, wrote pedagogical works about the education and upbringing of the youth, the development of the nation, the future of the state and society. , who instilled confidence in their minds about the future.

At the beginning of the 20th century, Jadidists such as Mamudhoja Behbudi, Munavvarqori Abdurakhmanov, Abdulla Qadiri, Elbek, Hamza Hakimzada Niyoz, Fitrat and Cholpon made a great contribution to the formation and development of the current education system.

Their main ideas are: firstly, to establish new modern schools that perfectly teach religious and worldly sciences, to educate the youth who are the future of the nation, secondly, to raise the consciousness of the people of the country by establishing newspapers and magazines, and thirdly, theater organized troupes, exposed the undesirable vices of the people, and aimed to raise the cultural level.

Jadidists mainly tried to solve the following issues:

fight against religious bigotry and fanaticism;

reforming the education of the feudal era;

developing a new Uzbek literary language, creating literature and theater understandable to the Uzbek people;

liberating women from the burqa and introducing their education in schools;

reforming colonial policy.

In their heritage, pedagogues of the national renaissance summarized the following types of education for young people to become fully mature individuals:

1) Mental 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 in harmony with the types of education created by the thinkers of the Middle Ages.

Today's youth should be proud of the achievements of the modernists and learn from them. Also, the following factors influenced the development of the movements of representatives of this movement:

the comprehensive creativity of the Jadidists related to education was created on the basis of hard work;

they loved and honored their people and Motherland and called on the people of the country to love it as well;

modernists perfectly studied religious and secular works;

they deeply studied the history of the country;

Jadidists have carried out extensive work, especially in the field of linguistics. The old modern is a witness that the world has always been ruled by ideas. Ideas are always based on knowledge, thinking and the power of reason. Today, the pace of development is fast, the horizons of science are expanding, and the struggle for ideas is sure to require some complexity and sharp eloquence.

But humanity, by its nature, still feels the need for a noble idea. In this sense, it is possible to understand such a great goodness and a great power in the phrase "Third Renaissance" that is written in the history of new Uzbekistan.

After all, renaissance means awakening. That is, scientific awakening, understanding of enlightenment, and in this way passing years equal to centuries in moments. Starting this process and laying its foundation is the fate of few people. For this, first of all, a person must have the grace given by God, and then love the nation, sincere humanitarianism.

Today, we are living in such a blessed time, in the time when the foundations of the third Renaissance will be laid in the holy land known to the world as the new Uzbekistan.

Every country has its own development strategy, just as every person has his own philosophy and way of life. In determining this, only the potential of the nation's leaders is important.

Take Singapore, for example. So to speak, this country that "came from nothing" is known and admired all over the world today. However, when this region declared independence half a century ago, the Federation of Malaysia did not even oppose it. They say that he was even happy that he got rid of one headache. Today, you will not believe that half a century ago it was only a dry place when you see the shiny glass buildings here. Today, Singapore has become the brightest spot on the map of world tourists not only with its economy, but also with its wonderful places.

These huge developments are connected with one person - the real leader Lee Kuan Yew. He was able to realize the idea of unity between the state and the citizen and introduced the term "Singapore miracle" to the world economy. Or let's say that Deng Xiaoping's reforms, which made a kind of revolution in the Chinese economy, made this country one of the leaders of the world today. Reforms that started with the promotion of small workshops - small businesses, rose to the level of large companies and corporations and conquered the world market. Today, in every region of the world, you can see Chinese products, from food on the table to household appliances.

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

This is a unique path of development that has moved from strict economy to transparency, opened its arms wide to the world, and prioritized people's interests at every step. So to speak, 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 combine these principles in many aspects of our lives. For example, the activity of clusters is a clear example of this. One can write a long time about the results of the activities of clusters implemented in our national economy with the initiative of Shavkat Mirziyoyev. But now we want to mention only one aspect of it, the advantage it gave to people of knowledge. It played an important role in bringing the children of the nation and their teachers back from the cotton fields.

After all, wasn't it until yesterday that teachers and students, scientists and students, 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 of their time scattered on the ground?! Now these questions are only heartbreaking. Unfortunately, time cannot be turned back...

In short, the priceless didactic heritage created by our ancestors is important in the education of young people. Today, combining the educational methods created by them with foreign best practices and their effective use in the educational process allows to achieve the expected efficiency in the educational process. This, in fact, is another proof that the foundation of the third Renaissance is being strengthened.

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