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EDUCATING THE YOUNGER GENERATION IN THE SPIRIT OF RESPECT FOR NATIONAL VALUES

Annotation: The issue of preserving national values and educating the younger generation in the spirit of respect for national values- the formation of spiritual relationships that embody national traditions and customs, ensuring spiritual dialogue in society, and raising the awareness of national identity to a new level was highlighted.

Keywords: youth, Mirzo Ulugbek, national value, national idea, family, ideology, spirituality, awareness of national identity, social innovation, national tradition, customs, upbringing.

INTRODUCTION

Preserving national values and educating the younger generation in the spirit of respect for national values is one of the urgent issues of today.

The formation of feelings of love for the homeland, hard work, kindness, and loyalty in young people is our main task, as well as the transfer of our national values, inherited from our ancestors, to the future generation. The new Development Strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev states: Improving state policy on youth. Educating young people in the spirit of patriotism, civic spirit, tolerance, respect for laws, national and universal values, as individuals who can resist harmful influences and trends, and have firm beliefs and views on life. When it comes to education, in particular national education, it is necessary to dwell on the essence of this concept. The word education is originally Arabic and means "to nurture, educate, teach".

There are so many innovations in our practical actions, which are being formed in harmony with our worldview, that we have recently been explaining them through the concept of social innovations. Social innovations are a set of views that show ways to preserve, protect, improve, and achieve efficiency in the conditions of the human mind and strength, the spiritual world, and today they determine the guarantees of each of us being protected from various external and internal spiritual pressures. Socio-historical issues of the process of national-spiritual uplift and its role in the upbringing of the younger generation. The first place for the emergence of the principles of educating the younger generation in the spirit of respect for national values, as well as the formation of spiritual relationships that embody national traditions and customs, is undoubtedly the family. The family is the support of society. The atmosphere in the family becomes stable when parents feel their responsibility. Along with parents, the neighborhood is a great school of example for the younger generation to grow up well-mannered. It is not for nothing that our people say that "a bird does what it sees in its nest." Parents raising a child should be able to demonstrate noble qualities in every movement, posture, behavior, and interaction with others. Because young people are by nature extremely imitative and observant. Therefore, those around them sometimes influence them with their habits without them even noticing. Rude relationships in the family, a lot of lying, and unpleasant behavior create an unhealthy environment that negatively affects the upbringing of young people. Today, the difficulty of family upbringing is that, firstly, as society progresses, the requirements for forming a fully mature person are increasing. This requires increasing the quality and scope of aesthetic, sexual, and moral education for young people in the family. The legacy of our great thinkers is of great importance in forming a healthy lifestyle, respect for national and universal values in the hearts and minds of

young people, and in educating them in all respects. After all, in the works of our scientists who have devoted their lives and potential to understanding the true meaning of life, a special place is given to issues related to the upbringing of a healthy generation. Today, social problems in raising children; aggression on mobile phones and social networks are on the rise. While these modern means of communication are important means of communication, they have a negative impact on some weak youth whose spirituality is not fully formed. Parents, together with educational institutions, should approach young people who have fallen under the influence of social networks and explain the true nature of communication tools. This is the biggest danger from the negative impact of upbringing.

Because

when a child is not allowed freedom in this regard in the family, he begins to look for reasons outside that will satisfy his interests and motivations. Therefore, parents are required to pay great attention to the external life of their child. That is, they need to control where their child goes after school, what he does.

The changes taking place in the lives of nations force us to think about not only their present and future, but also their past spirituality.

In particular, in the advice given by our ancestors, they expressed their thoughts on the most pressing issues of the present day.

Farobiy "It is evident that in education, in particular, he paid special attention to intellectual and moral education, in order to educate young people as perfect human beings. According to his belief, knowledge, enlightenment, and of course good morals must be adorned, otherwise the expected goal will not be achieved, the child will not mature." Mirzo Ulugbek's thoughts on the family environment in raising a healthy generation are that, according to the scholar, "The environment in which a child is brought up plays an important role in increasing the child's interest and enthusiasm for learning. In the family, parents, especially educated parents, should pay special attention to the development of their children as real human beings."

Mohlar Aym Nodira's views on man and nature are reflected not only in her personal feelings, but also in her thoughts on the role of national traditions in the upbringing of youth. She emphasized that humanistic ideas - justice, honesty, and the interests of the people - occupy an important place in Nodira's views on upbringing.

The youth of the 21st century live in conditions where the aggression of various ideologies is increasing. In such a situation, social and humanitarian sciences must be able to ensure that a certain attitude is always manifested in our youth against any foreign ideological influence. If this extremely important social pedagogical problem is not solved, it is natural that our youth will not be able to respond to the influence of foreign ideologies in the future. And this cannot be allowed. The rational use of values created over the centuries, their preservation and instilling in the minds of young people, and their transfer to future generations will find expression.

CONCLUSION

Parental and family environment is of great importance for raising a generation with strong spiritual immunity, able to express their thoughts fluently, and capable of achieving high goals. It is no secret that today, when various dangers aimed at capturing the hearts and minds of people, especially poisoning the spiritual world of young people, are increasing, only a young generation with a strong faith, deeply understanding its identity and what a priceless heritage it is, living with a sense of love and loyalty to the motherland, will contribute to protecting our sacred land from foreign and foreign influences, disasters, and to the comprehensive development of our homeland.

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