



World Conference on "Integrated and Life-long Education of Modernity"

Enhancing Students' Spiritual Awareness on the Historical Values of National Culture

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Abstract. Today, every nation is considering approaches to studying its history and culture. The priority of universal interests is to recognize and respect the experience of all people, their spiritual values, and to contribute to the mutual enrichment of various cultural traditions. The formation of the spiritual and moral foundations of the individual was announced through historical and cultural values, as well as the customs of the people. In turn, this required changes in the organization and content of school activities aimed at creating the spiritual and moral foundations of all social institutions and, first of all, society as a whole. The importance of spirituality of students and learning historical values of nations are explained in this paper.

Key words: Spiritual teaching, spirituality, moral education, path of development, historical values, reforms, national culture, cultural traditions.

While educational institution where all basic subjects are learned by the students, it should also be the place where they are taught to have better understanding about life from a spiritual point of view. Children are admitted in school at the age where they need a guide to lead them on the right path. Spirituality in education, as a necessity in improving the quality of teaching and learning, is affected by various personal, social, religious, and cultural factors. The important point is that the purpose of teaching along with spirituality is to educate people who, in addition to logic and reason, have a deep and productive feel. Spiritual teaching is a kind of teaching that seeks to attain higher levels of awareness and meaningfulness of life, which, regardless of the content of education, is the same path of development of ultimate goals that lead spiritual awakening Economic power, social and spiritual life of each country, the competitiveness of the education system is determined by the progress of science. Citizens are becoming active participants in the implementation of reforms in our country. Deep reforms being carried out in Uzbekistan are positively evaluated by international experts.

On the basis of the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev dated February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", the fundamental improvement of the education sector, the improvement of the quality of education, the formation of a generation with intellectual potential and physical fitness, and the training of qualified personnel for various sectors of the economy were noted as priority tasks.

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After the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, great changes took place. Uzbekistan has passed an important stage in its historical development. Restructuring of all areas of social and state development, including economic reforms, changes in the political system, and improvements in education took place. At this stage, the formation of the spiritual and moral foundations of the individual was announced through historical and cultural values, as well as the customs of the people. In turn, this required changes in the organization and content of school activities aimed at creating the spiritual and moral foundations of all social institutions and, first of all, society as a whole. Therefore, restoration of the rich historical values, traditions and achievements of folk pedagogy based on high ethics and moral principles and their correct use in modern conditions serve as an important factor in the education of the young generation, highly competitive specialists.

Today, every nation is considering approaches to studying its history and culture. The priority of universal interests is to recognize and respect the experience of all people, their spiritual values, and to contribute to the mutual enrichment of various cultural traditions. Maintaining and increasing cultural potential based on acquaintance with the cultural values and traditions of other nations is considered an indispensable condition for the development of the renewal of Uzbekistan.

Today, the work of improving the activities of educational institutions requires the creation of such a system that raises all issues of spiritual and moral education of the young generation to the level of modern requirements determined by the new progressive processes taking place in our society. Improving the education system is an important task that is carried out by the society through the means of personality formation, including folk pedagogy.

The task of forming the morals and spirituality of the young generation has always been one of the urgent problems of the society. The analysis of the historical foundations of the problem shows that even ancient Greek thinkers like Democritus, Plato, Aristotle studied the issues of spiritual education. The great thinkers of Central Asia like Abu Ali Ibn Sina, Ahmad Donish, Alisher Navoi, Abdurakhman Jami and many others also developed forms and methods of moral education in their scientific publications.

And nowadays many scientists of our century namely, S.R. Razhabov, I. Obidov, M. Kudaikulov and others are working on the influence of national culture on the formation of a spiritual and moral personality.

In recent years, active efforts have been made to develop master plans and management plans for historic cities in accordance with international standards and UNESCO requirements. In close cooperation with UNESCO, various international conferences on preservation of tangible and intangible heritage are being organized.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to radically improve activities in the field of protection of tangible cultural heritage" dated December 19, 2018 started a new stage in this field. According to paragraph 10 of the decision, the territories of the republic included in the UNESCO World Heritage List have their historical and are considered historical and cultural areas with special protection for their cultural value.

The conducted research allows us to conclude that the younger generation often does not know the history and traditions of their people because they do not have a place to draw their knowledge. Educational institutions have the task of working with the young generation to revive and implement Uzbek folk traditions.

Among the most important contradictions related to the development of spiritual and moral culture in the young generation are as follows:

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- the ever-increasing flow of information and the individual's ability to perceive, process, assimilate, transmit and use them in educational activities;
- in the midst of realizing the need for continuing education in transition, information society and an unstable motivational basis;
- paying attention to the relatively high level of acquisition of fundamental knowledge in the specialty and the levels of the culture of their use;
- level of development of information society and information preparation of high school students.

Thus, educational institutions have the task of educating the young generation by mastering folk traditions and customs, striving for knowledge and self-improvement, and supplementing knowledge by learning history and historical value of our nation.

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