

MAIN FACTORS OF INCREASING SPIRITUALITY OF YOUTH IN THE CONDITIONS OF NEW UZBEKISTAN

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ANNOTATION:

The article analyzes the main factors of increasing the spirituality of youth in the conditions of New Uzbekistan. The essence of the ongoing reforms in the formation of a harmoniously developed, spiritual, moral and physical healthy generation is revealed. The cooperation between the family and the educational institution in the upbringing of young people has been investigated.

Keywords: New Uzbekistan, education, upbringing, cooperation, spirituality, national and universal values.

INTRODUCTION:

In the conditions of the new Uzbekistan, it is becoming a requirement of the time for our youth to be mature and intelligent in all respects. At a time when a new democratic civil society based on national and universal values is being built in independent Uzbekistan, the greatest goal is to improve the material, economic, political, legal, spiritual and moral foundations of independence and bring up the young generation as a harmonious person.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev's Resolution No. PP-4307 "On additional measures to increase the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work" was signed for the development of strategic directions, effective, creative and innovative methods of organization of continuous spiritual and enlightenment education and propaganda work in the society; to carry out effective propaganda work against various internal and external threats to peace and tranquility,

sustainable development of our country, values and traditions, as well as humanitarian ideas.

On December 31, 2019, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 1059 "On approval of the concept of continuous spiritual education and measures for its implementation" was published, adding the concept of continuous spiritual education consisting of 8 chapters and 70 paragraphs. The concept also sets tasks for the implementation of continuous spiritual education in the family, preschool education, general secondary education, secondary special vocational and higher education, among young people working in industry and unemployed.

It should be noted that the end result of radical reforms in all spheres of our country depends on the spirituality and enlightenment of our youth. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-5040 of March 26, 2021 "On measures to radically improve the system of spiritual and educational work" identifies priorities for radical improvement of the system of spiritual and educational work.

In general, the ongoing reforms in the system of youth education are aimed at these goals.

The lexical meaning of "education" is "growth, development." Education is a system that leads a person to material and spiritual maturity. As the methods, principles, and goals of the charter change, so does the upbringing. The end result of the radical reforms being carried out in our country depends on the spirituality, culture and consciousness of our youth. In this regard, measures are being taken in our country to form a harmoniously

developed generation, to bring up young people spiritually, morally and physically healthy, to make them active participants in the ongoing reforms. The main factors in the modernization of family-neighborhood-education cooperation in the education of young people are the same. It is expedient to carry out the following tasks in ensuring cooperation in the education of youth:

First, to strengthen the cooperation of parents, communities and educational institutions, thereby strengthening the role, duties, relationships and responsibilities of parents in the upbringing of children;

Second, to study the quality of education in educational institutions and take measures to further improve them;

Third, to prevent juvenile delinquency and the crimes that can be committed by them, to protect young people from the threat of various alien ideas, to promote a healthy lifestyle, to increase the effectiveness of preventive measures to increase legal literacy and strengthen public control;

Fourth, to enroll school graduates in secondary special, vocational education institutions according to their interests, to fully involve students in the teaching process and to provide employment for graduates;

Fifth, to ensure that students, parents and the general public are fully aware of the creative work being carried out in our country, especially in the education system, through spiritual and educational activities;

Sixth, meaningful organization of students' free time and their full support;

Seventh, to establish public control over the sale of alcohol and tobacco products in areas close to educational institutions, based on the requirements of the legislation.

A responsible approach to the implementation of these tasks on the ground, quality and full implementation, efficiency and effectiveness is an important task of all

responsible entities - primarily the family, community, educational institution, as well as relevant government agencies, businesses, NGOs and the media.

One of the main links in the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation is a close partner with parents and the community, the main tasks of educational institutions responsible for the organization of the educational process should be:

First, to educate young people who think independently, respect national and universal values, have their own strong life beliefs and views, and are able to resist harmful influences alien to our national mentality;

Second, to ensure that students in educational institutions fully comply with the rules of conduct;

Third, ensuring a healthy socio-emotional environment in educational institutions, combating corruption;

Fourth, to promote national ideology among students, to organize an uncompromising struggle against the infiltration of fanaticism, religious extremism and other ideas harmful to our national development;

Fifth, to carry out extensive advocacy work to prevent the harmful effects of various distractions (mobile phones, videos, Internet data, computer games) in the educational process of students and their consequences;

Sixth, there is a tendency to delinquency, difficult upbringing, the educational institution and the police are on the prophylactic list, to attach responsibilities to students who attend the mosque during classes, to take special control over their education and behavior.

Seventh, strengthening public oversight to ensure and improve attendance in educational institutions;

Eighth, to strengthen and constantly monitor the activities of science, sports and

hobby clubs in educational institutions and neighborhoods in the meaningful organization of students' leisure time;

Ninth, to strengthen the activities of the primary organizations of the Youth Union, to provide methodological assistance to leaders, to promote and support leadership;

Tenth, the organization of spiritual and cultural events in educational institutions, contests and competitions in various areas with the participation of community members, ensuring meaning, popularity and effectiveness;

Eleventh, the joint work should be widely covered by the media.

It should be noted that the importance of cooperation in the education of young people is invaluable, and the educator involved must be able to: be fully informed about the decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Cabinet of Ministers on the organization of spiritual and educational work; that the teaching process and upbringing are aimed at the formation of a harmoniously developed personality; be able to organize activities aimed at legal education of students and the elimination of delinquency; knowledge of the essence of spiritual and moral education; knowledge of student psychology; basic concepts, laws and models, methods and means of spiritual and moral education of students; implementation of connections and cooperation between social sciences and humanities; universal aspects of the discipline taught in the formation of the personality of the specialist; work with normative documents defining the duties of educational institutions, public organizations in the education of students spiritually, morally, intellectually and physically; know and apply the basics of psychology in the process of educating students; development of spiritual and moral qualities in students on the basis of the ideology of national independence, the priority

of universal values; participation in the development of the Program of formation of national ideological consciousness of students with recommendations and suggestions; to instill in students a sense of patriotism, national pride and self-awareness, respect for the history, culture and traditions of their own people and other peoples, the pursuit of knowledge and truth, diligence, entrepreneurship and obedience to the law; to acquaint students with the content of national ideas and ideologies in the educational process; aesthetic development of students, acquainting them with the rich heritage of our ancestors and world civilization; formation of civic and creative activity aimed at building a great state of the future; speech culture; learners must have the skills to work with their parents.

Aspects to be taken into account in the education of students in secondary special vocational and higher education institutions on the basis of spiritual and moral principles are: knowledge and skills that serve to form indicators and competencies of spiritual education in students through social sciences, spiritual and educational activities and enriching skills with practical exercises, assignments and pedagogical situations that allow them to be integrated into the educational content and apply them in practice; to acquire modern knowledge in students, to develop media culture, to introduce advanced pedagogical technologies into practice, to encourage the study of best practices in foreign countries; strengthening professional and spiritual skills, teaching self-discipline; strengthening active citizenship; formation of scientific, spiritual-moral, political outlook and healthy religious beliefs; formation of knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for a happy family life, child rearing; strengthening confidence in the future and a sense of involvement in the ongoing reforms in the country [5-7].

The importance of cooperation in educating young people is that in the future it will result in:

- The emergence of an internal position typical of adolescence;
- Manifestation of volitional qualities;
- Development of motives for social activity, curiosity and self-expression;
- The Formation of a system of personal values that determines the content of activities and communication;
- Differentiation of interpersonal relationships, the emergence of reference groups;
- The formation of the basis of civic position, attitude to himself and others and society;
- Respect for national values and traditions;
- Self-education and development of personal qualities;
- Striving to solve their problems independently;
- Demonstration of knowledge and skills in the culture of safe living;
- Formation of moral, political worldview and religious beliefs;
- Clarification of positive social goals and aspirations to achieve them;
- Strengthening of spiritual and moral principles;
- Increased attention to inner feelings, the manifestation of emotional relationships on a selective basis;
- The development of habits of social competence and qualities necessary for independent living.

It is well known that an important manifestation of the humanistic idea is morality, which is manifested in moral relations, habits, views and rules. Therefore, in the Middle Ages, many textbooks and manuals in the field of ethics, special brochures were created. During the Central Asian Renaissance, in addition, thinkers carried the teachings and ideas of a perfect man, an enlightened and just ruler, a noble community. They served as an

important feature of the spiritual and cultural life of the Renaissance.

Another important aspect that characterized this period was the question of rationalism, the elevation of the human mind. After all, it was difficult to achieve a mature morality, to educate a person, to engage in science and enlightenment without relying on human intellect. Tolerance, interest in science and profession, sweetness, gentleness, recognition of the highest values of man, the development of universal and humanistic aspects of Islam and mysticism, caring for others, showing compassion and mercy - all this is the period of the Eastern Renaissance. is an important and integral sign of spirituality. It should not be forgotten that not only parents but also the whole society is responsible for the education of young people, who are the main foundation of the Third Renaissance in the new Uzbekistan. The new version of the Law "On Education" [1] and other legal and regulatory documents are invaluable in educating the youth of our country as the creators of the great future.

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