



OF STUDENTS SPIRITUAL THE ROLE OF FAMILY AND NEIGHBORHOOD IN SHAPING THOUGHTS

Munira Khidirova

Master of Termiz State Pedagogical Institute

e-mail: xidirovamunira@gmail.com

Abstract

In this article, the role of the family and neighborhood in the formation of the spiritual thinking of young students, the formation of a healthy lifestyle in the spiritual and moral upbringing of the young generation, Detailed information is provided on instilling spiritual qualities into the mind of young students and forming a method of instilling hatred towards the factors that have a negative effect on them .

Keywords: morality, manners, spirituality, education, upbringing, kindness, devotion to love, generosity, diligence, kindness, gentleness, contentment, patience, modesty .

INTRODUCTION

The large-scale reforms implemented in our country create a great opportunity for our youth to actively participate in science, culture, sports and other fields, to show their abilities, along with the youth of the world. It is important to support and realize the creative-intellectual potential of the young generation, to form a healthy lifestyle among children and young people, and to involve them widely in physical education and sports. In this regard, it is necessary to ensure transparency in the identification of talented and educated students with spiritual and moral thinking, to expand the network of special general education institutions, to establish "Presidential schools", a mathematics institute and innovation center, and to train pedagogical personnel. universities with scientific potential in comprehensive schools of talented and highly spiritual people. Teaching students to use effective methods and methods in learning science is one of the urgent issues.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

From the first days of independence, the restoration of the enormous, priceless spiritual and cultural heritage created by our ancestors over many centuries has become an extremely important task that has risen to the level of state policy. It is time for us to give priority to the issues of spirituality and enlightenment, and to work seriously in the field of national education to convey the content, essence, and true





purpose of these concepts to young people who are sound-minded and spiritually mature people. is demanding[17]. Because " strategy and mechanisms of innovative development of the country are first of all closely related to the effective use of the intellectual and scientific-technical potential created in this country "[1]. It is determined by the spiritual world and level of thinking of each person. For this purpose, the concepts of spirituality and thinking are defined in the "Explanatory Dictionary of Pedagogical Science" as follows. " Spirituality - (Arabic - a set of meanings) a set of philosophical, legal , scientific , artistic, ethical , religious ideas and concepts of people[28]. It is the concept of the inner, spiritual, moral appearance of a person, a way of living based on certain moral standards, morals , life in general "[2]. The concept of thinking is a process that is inextricably linked with human development. Because all events and events in life are reflected in the social consciousness of a person. " Thinking **is a** supreme and intellectual gift that has been produced and achieved in connection with the creative process during the historical development of mankind for thousands of years "[3].

In the formation of spirituality in the mind and consciousness of the young generation, the family, preschool educational institutions, general secondary schools, secondary special educational institutions, neighbors, as well as public organizations dedicated to children, newspapers and magazines are one -not less than one[18]. History, ideology, spirituality, and the problem of raising children seem like separate concepts at first glance, but they are closely related to each other[29]. The national idea is the way of the country's development based on the national ideological basis. There are several questions that shed light on the essence of the national idea, one of which is the family and its culture, the place of children in the family and society, that is, issues of spiritual and moral upbringing of the young generation[7]. Many aspects of the development of our country depend on the state policy on youth education, which focuses on the implementation of quality changes in the field of education and achieving high efficiency. This also applies to primary education. Therefore, in primary education, students are equipped with elements of literacy, numeracy, work skills and personal spirituality, and they are introduced to the basics of subjects studied in higher grades[16].

According to Kaikovus, it is necessary to combine love and demand in the spiritual and moral education of a child: " A young child learns knowledge and manners with a stick, he does not learn by his own will, but the child is rude." If you are angry because of your reason, don't beat him with your own hand, threaten him with the teacher's stick. Let the teachers teach the children manners, so that you do not hold a grudge against your son in your heart " [5].



The famous scientist Yusuf Khos Hajib, who lived and worked in the 11th century, is also one of the thinkers of Central Asia. In the work "Kutadgu belig" ("Knowledge that leads to happiness"), he covers the problems of spiritual and moral education. For example, "The more educated and intelligent the child is, the brighter the face of the parents[19]. " He pays special attention to the father's responsibility in raising a child. " Whose son or daughter is a man, that person will weep bitterly for him. If the father leaves the child orphaned when he is young, there is no sin on the child, all the punishment is on the father himself; If the behavior of the son or daughter is naughty, then the father has done this naughty thing. If the father supervises the child and teaches him various trades, when they grow up, he will be happy that he has a son and daughter[30]; It is necessary to teach the son and daughter a trade and knowledge, so that with this trade, their character will be beautiful "[6]. Alloma connects his noble dreams and ideals with the moral qualities of people. He strives to bring up the perfect generation raised by the thinkers of his time. Perfection in a person is his character it depends, he says. At the heart of good behavior is kindness[20].

During the Eastern Renaissance, purely pedagogical works were created, pedagogues who became famous in the field of education with their immortal teachings about the specific and general methods of human development appeared on the scene[11-12]. In particular, Muhammad al- Khorezm made a great contribution to the theory of cognition. He was one of the first to establish methods of observation and investigation, and based on mathematical ideas, he proved that the essential needs of people are false, and scientific discoveries are made based on the practical needs of people[8-9].

Abu Nasr Farabi emphasizes that a person cannot achieve perfection alone, he needs communication, help and relationships with others.

Alisher Navoi pays special attention to the role of science in human development, the importance of reading and learning in human life, and intelligence and perception formed on the basis of intellectual knowledge and its essence. Allah Almighty talks about the spiritual and moral qualities characteristic of a person and describes each of these qualities[13-15]. Contentment, patience, modesty (adab), kindness to others, loyalty to love, generosity. , such qualities as hard work, generosity, kindness, gentleness (hilm) are included.[10]

According to Abdulla Awlani, it is necessary to educate the body in order to have a healthy mind, good morals, and knowledge. " A healthy and strong body is the most necessary thing for a person[21]. Because in order to study, teach, learn and teach, a person needs a strong, disease-free body. People who do not have a healthy body are deficient in their deeds, works, and prayers "[4].





In order to meet the requirements for improving the current educational content, it is necessary to pay constant attention to scientific research in the following directions and other aspects of pedagogical activity:

- to identify innovative pedagogical processes based on a deep analysis of the theoretical and historical foundations of the formation of the spirituality of young students in the future;
- determination of modern requirements for the educational content based on a deep analysis of the dynamics of the educational content;
- to inculcate moral qualities in the minds of young students and form a method of instilling hatred towards the factors that have a negative effect on them;
- approval of pedagogical conditions of spiritual and moral upbringing of young students[31];
- to determine the possibilities and standards of formation of students' knowledge, skills and qualifications from the point of view of spiritual and educational education;
- to determine the content, means and methods of forming the spirituality of young students[22];
- to create a methodology for organizing events aimed at strengthening knowledge about national values, national heritage, national traditions and customs and instilling their value deep into the minds of schoolchildren, achieving wide application in practice;
- to determine the mechanism and criteria of forming the spirituality of young students and to determine the effectiveness of spiritual education of students based on them.

CONCLUSION

In short, the ideas of Eastern thinkers about the noble person, the perfect person, and morality remain a valuable program for improving the spirituality of the society. In this case, it is appropriate to use them widely to improve knowledge and independent thinking in students.

Education is one of the main tasks of society. Society cannot be non-national. With the help of education, the tested, most favorable, progressive experience of the generations is assimilated and passed on to the new generation, moral standards accepted in this society are instilled in the minds and behavior of people, and the leading ideology is assimilated[23-34].

From the content of the sources reviewed above, it became clear that no special studies have been carried out that shed light on the content, methods, forms and tools of school, family and community cooperation technologies in educating the spiritual





thinking of young students. Some aspects of the research problem are partially described in the existing literature, and the issue of creating pedagogical foundations of school, family and community cooperation technologies in educating the spiritual thinking of young students is an urgent problem that is waiting for its solution.

REFERENCES

1. Mirziyoev Sh.M. Milliy taraqqiyot yo'limizni qat'iyat bilan davom ettirib, yangi bosqichga ko'taramiz. –T.: O'zbekiston NMIU, 2017.-592 b.
2. Hasanboev J. va boshq. Pedagogika fanidan izohli lug'at. –T.: O'zbekiston Respublikasi FA «Fan» nashriyoti, 2006.-114 b.
3. Yusuf Xos Xojib. Qutadg'u bilig.-T.: Yulduzcha. 1990. B-250 b.
4. Sayfidinovich, A. S., & Oripovna, S. S. (2022). USE OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND PEDAGOGICAL HERITAGE OF ABU BAKR VARROQ TERMEZI IN THE SPIRITUAL AND MORAL EDUCATION OF STUDENTS. *World Bulletin of Social Sciences*, 8, 110-114.
5. Sayfidinovich, S. A. (2022). Examples of Spiritual Enlightenment and Moral Education in the Hadiths. *Academic Journal of Digital Economics and Stability*, 16, 111-115.
6. Samiyev, A. S. (2020). THE LIFE AND BENIGNITY ACTIVITY OF ABU ABDULLAH MUHAMMAD IBN ISMAIL AL-BUKHARI. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (5), 556-560.
7. Asror, S. (2022). The Pedagogical Significance of the Use of the Works of Sufi Alloyar in the Teaching of Education in Primary School. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 2(4), 11-13.
8. Samiev, A. DIRECTIONS OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL EDUCATION OF YOUTH THROUGH HADITHS.
9. Saydulloyevich, O. Y., & Shavkatovna, X. M. (2022). Scientific activity and spiritual heritage of Imam ghazali.
10. Saydulloyevich, Y. O., & Abdullaevna, M. M. (2022). IMPROVEMENT OF METHODOLOGY OF USE OF NATIONAL ANANAS IN TEACHING PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES IN THE SYSTEM OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 3(3), 202-206.
11. Saydulloyevich, Y. O., & Kizi, N. R. N. (2022). ANALYSIS OF PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEMS OF GENDER DIFFERENCES IN RESOLVING CONFLICT SITUATIONS. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 3(3), 154-157.





12. Saydulloyevich, O. Y., & Kizi, J. N. Z. (2022). Methods Of Developing Labor Education At School And In The Family. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 3(3), 57-60.
13. Saydulloyevich, O. Y., & Raxmonovich, I. R. Factors Of Orientation Of Students To The Teaching Profession. *JournalNX*, 317-319.
14. Xolova, M. S., & Ochilov, Y. S. (2021). Pedagogical Conditions For The Development Of Healthy Thinking In Students. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 2(6), 54-57.
15. Saydulloyevich, O. Y., & Shavkatovna, K. M. (2021). Developing Healthy Thinking in Students as a Pedagogical Problem. *European Journal of Life Safety and Stability (2660-9630)*, 12, 424-429.
16. Холбоева, Г. У. (2016). Физическое воспитание детей дошкольного возраста. *Евразийский научный журнал*, (6), 462-464.
17. Холбоева, Г. У. (2016). Содержание и методика проведения физкультурных досугов в дошкольных учреждениях. *Вестник современной науки*, (6-2), 131-133.
18. Xolboyeva, G. U. (2022). МАКТАБГА ТАЙЙОРЛОВ GURUHI BOLALARIINI МАКТАВ ТА'LIMIGA ТАЙЙОРГАРЛИГИНИ SHAKLLANTIRISHNING MAZMUNI, PEDAGOGIK-PSIXOLOGIK TALABLARI. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 3(3), 792-794.
19. Холбоева, Г. У. (2020). МАКТАВГАЧА YOSHDAGI BOLALARGA EKOLOGIK TALIM TARBIYA BERISHDA ZAMONAVIY YONDASHUV. ИННОВАЦИИ В ПЕДАГОГИКЕ И ПСИХОЛОГИИ, (SI-2№ 4).
20. Kholboyeva, G. U. (2020). IMPROVEMENT OF METHODOLOGICAL PREPARATION OF FUTURE EDUCATORS FOR THE FORMATION OF ECOLOGICAL LITERACY OF CHILDREN. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (7), 355-359.
21. Altibaeva, G. M. (2020). IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY OF CHILDRENS SPEECH DEVELOPMENT THROUGH PEDAGOGICAL DIAGNOSTICS OF FUTURE EDUCATORS. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (7), 82-84.
22. Алтибаева, Г. М. (2016). Подготовка детей в школе в условиях дошкольногообразовательного учреждения. *Евразийский научный журнал*, (6), 459-461.
23. Majitovna, A. G. (2022). Processes of formation of intellectual abilities of preschool children by means of innovative technologies. *World Bulletin of Social Sciences*, 7, 73-74.
24. Алтибаева, Г. М. (2016). ИННОВАЦИОННАЯ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ В ДЕТСКИХ ДОШКОЛЬНЫХ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯХ. *Вестник современной науки*, (6-2), 15-18.



25. Алтибаева, Г. М. (2016). ОСОБЕННОСТИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВИЯ ДОШКОЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ С СЕМЬЯМИ ВОСПИТАННИКОВ. Вестник современной науки, (6-2), 19-22.
26. Altboeva, G. (2021). Processes of Formation Intellectual Abilities of Preschool Teachers Through Innovative Technologies. Eurasian Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences, 3, 18-21.
27. Алтибаева, Г. М. (2018). АНАЛИЗ ПРОГРАММ ПО ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ НРАВСТВЕННОГО ВОСПИТАНИЯ И ФОРМИРОВАНИЮ КУЛЬТУРЫ ПОВЕДЕНИЯ. Вопросы педагогики, (2), 7-9.
28. Алтибаева, Г. М. (2020). МАКТАВГАСНА ТА'ЛИМ ТASHKILOTIDA INNOVATSION FAOLIYATNI YO'LGA QO'YISHNING SAMARADORLIGI. ИННОВАЦИИ В ПЕДАГОГИКЕ И ПСИХОЛОГИИ, (SI-2N^o 3).
29. Алтибаева, Г. М. (2018). ОСНОВНЫЕ УСЛОВИЯ И СРЕДСТВА РАЗВИТИЯ ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННОГО ТВОРЧЕСТВА ДЕТЕЙ ДОШКОЛЬНОГО ВОЗРАСТА. Актуальные проблемы гуманитарных и естественных наук, (6), 74-76.
30. Алтибаева, Г. М. (2017). ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСНОВЫ СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВА СЕМЬИ И ДОШКОЛЬНОГО УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ В ВОСПИТАНИИ ДЕТЕЙ. Вестник современной науки, (2-2), 20-22.
31. Норбўтаев, Х. Б. (2015). Бошланғич синфларда дидактик ўйинли таълим технологияларидан фойдаланиш самарадорлиги. Современное образование (Узбекистан), (6), 64-70.
32. Норбутаев, Х. Б. (2018). МЕТОДИКА ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ИНТЕРАКТИВНЫХ ИГР НА КЛАССНЫХ И ВНЕКЛАССНЫХ ЗАНЯТИЯХ. Редакционная коллегия: Главный редактор (учредитель) ИП Всяких Максим Владимирович, кандидат экономических наук, 53.
33. Норбутаев, Х. (2012). Мактаб укувчиларида экологик тафаккурни фанлараро шакллантириш (биология ва физика фанлари мисолида). Педагогика фанлари номзоди илмий даражасини олиш учун диссертация автореферати.
34. Норбўтаев, Х. Б. (2016). Бошланғич синф табиатшунослик дарсларида инновацион педагогик технологиялардан фойдаланиш методикаси. Современное образование (Узбекистан), (6), 34-39.