

The Significance of Using the Works of Eastern Scientists in the Spiritual and Moral Education of Students

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Abstract:

in the article, the importance of using the works of Eastern scholars in the spiritual and moral education of students, the requirements for the development of a morally mature and intellectually pure young generation in the development of science, the formation of life skills in primary school students, their personal it is about creating opportunities for them to mature.

Keywords: human capital, social development, literacy level, science, information technology, human thinking, culture, spirituality, consciousness, intellectual potential, reading literacy.

Introduction

In our country, special attention is paid to the education of resolute and strong youth of today and tomorrow, active, striving for their goals, possessing great talent and high moral character, who have mastered modern knowledge and professions. The role of a teacher in educating a mature generation that meets modern requirements, training personnel who know their profession well is incomparable. It occupies a central place in the process of education and training and will always remain so. It is known that at present the attention to education is increasing all over the world. Because today everyone has understood that the most demanded and profitable investment is an investment in "human capital".

Discussion

It is known that the main task of primary education is the education of students, their development and education as individuals. This task is carried out in all subject classes. Mother tongue, reading, educational pursuits, working with nature, music, visual arts, physical education are all responsible for teaching the student as well as providing knowledge in their field. Some of these items cannot be called primary, and some are secondary. An important role is played by the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the social sciences on theoretical issues, the use of the achievements of the natural sciences in material production and the development of the spiritual life of the people. The more people learn the objective laws of the development of society, the scientific, theoretical and practical problems of independence on a correct, scientific and perfect basis, the more correctly and efficiently they use it in practice, the faster and more comprehensively our society will develop. Management and leadership of society is not an easy task, but a very difficult and very responsible one. Science, literature, art, culture, history, philosophy, economics, mathematics, jurisprudence, all past and present scientific knowledge of the peoples of the world in order to manage society, manage its economic, social, political and spiritual life. necessary. Such knowledge is formed gradually, step by step. Their foundation is laid in elementary school.

Reading lessons, study sessions and even native language lessons study the written works of some of our great-grandfathers who lived in the past and left an incomparable cultural heritage in the field of ethics, outstanding figures of world science. The works of the best writers of our time, samples of folk oral art are also studied. This will be an important factor in educating schoolchildren in the spirit of oriental customs. For example, in the 1st grade in the section "Pride of our ancestors" we learn about the life and work of Amir Temur, Alisher Navoi, Mirzo Ulugbek, Babur, commander, statesman, writer, scientists. Their teachings, teachings and words of wisdom based on their life experience are given. There are also stories and stories related to their lives that have educational value.

The wise words of Alisher Navoi, such as "A scientist who learns by asking what he does not know is a tyrant who does not ask", seeks knowledge, and knowledge is accumulated by learning little by little. It is wrong to think that you can master everything at once. It is emphasized that if you do not ask about what you do not know, then you will only do harm. "Do not confuse the true word with a lie, do not pollute the tongue with lies that knows how to speak the truth". "Know good, join good people" proverbs encourage children to do good.

The story "The smell of bread", expressing the wisdom of Navoi, calls on readers to be vigilant and sensitive. If this story is staged, its effectiveness will increase even more. The story "Honorary Duty" encourages children to respect the spirit and spirit of our ancestors and constantly remember them.

Amir Temur's words about friendship:

Try something good on a bad day. A faithful and faithful friend will not offend his friend. Fear the enemy, fear the hypocrite, friendship is strengthened in trials. Without unity, there is no strength. They help to strengthen friendship and affection between students.

About reason and justice: The sweet word sheaths the sword. Strength in justice. Don't swear if you are white. The tongue is sharper than the sword. If you are not afraid, the bird will run away. Although the sword comes to mind, it will be more effective if, using examples taken from the life of Amir Temur, it is explained that wisdom underlies thoughts, like true words. The ideas expressed in such wisdom are explained to the students. They are asked about the relationship of the students. Then they will be remembered. It is emphasized to follow such wisdom. The story about the kindness, generosity and love of Amir Temur for the weak will change the attitude of schoolchildren to the protection of nature, birds and birds, animals in general.

Brief information about the history:

When Amir Temur entered his tent in Karabakh before the next trip, two pigeons were nesting on the seat, and one was laying eggs. In order not to give halal to innocent birds, he did not start to pack a tent and left his four servants. The sailors stay here until the pigeon feathers fly. In front of a small bird, you will see that the general who killed the enemy in battle is a completely different person.

Amir Temur always sought to do good in his life. Therefore: "I did good for good, and left evil to the mercy of fate. "I did not forget the value of friendship with everyone who made friends with me, and I showed him kindness, mercy and honor," he said. The morals of the East are based on the words of the great son of the Uzbek people. When introducing students to the story, if you quote these words of Amir Temur, the idea expressed in the work will reach the children well.

You will see the truth of the saying among our people: "He who cannot love the Creator cannot love others".

The story "Babur and the dove", which tells about the life of Babur Mirza, is also a work that reveals the desire of the Uzbek people to do good and serve in the name of good. Babur looked at the flying dove and said: No, the dove does not say that. Maybe he asked me to choose

melons. “The creature brought good news”, he says. Indeed, if you open a letter with a pigeon leg and read: “Your Highness, the melon is ripe”. If they come and shake hands with each other, it will be written. It also means Uzbek wisdom. The “Reading” of almost all primary classes includes works that educate students in the spirit of oriental customs.

Etiquette is also expressed in the texts of exercises in textbooks of the native language. They put forward such ideas as neatness, purity, kindness, modesty, courage, patriotism, discipline, humility. For example, in the textbook for grade 1 “Mother tongue” (T. Gafarova and others): The phone rang: “Yes”, Fazil said. These two verses express oriental manners. “Khasan took 3-4 eggs from the swallow’s nest.

“Put the eggs back, my child, mother will curse”, said the grandmother.

Hassan put the eggs back.

From time immemorial, our people have not harmed birds, especially swallows and warblers. They believed that the slogan “Swallow’s Nest” would bring good and peace to the house. Because of this, they raised their children in a spirit of kindness. Talking less in front of adults, answering only their questions, listening to them more and learning about life has long been part of our moral standards. This pedagogy is considered inferior. The reader, getting acquainted with the text, involuntarily imagines himself and thinks about himself. He is trying to remember how to behave in the company of adults.

Results

In elementary grades, the subject “Etiquette” is considered one of the most important subjects in terms of education. Studying the program “Etiquette”, the rules of etiquette and ethics were of great importance as a lesson thousands of years ago. Even our great-grandfathers, Imam Ismail al-Bukhari, Hakim at-Termizi, Najmuddin Kubra, left their country and went to Egypt and Arabia to study the science of hadith, which is considered unique in terms of ethics and morals. In addition to them, works on ethics were written by Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Yusuf Khas Hajib, Ahmad Yungnaki, Alisher Navai, Hussein Waiz Koshifi. Their thoughts and wisdom on the topic of etiquette serve as the main material of etiquette lessons. For example, such proverbs of Ibn Sina as “Get into the habit of eating little and talking little”, “Know your teacher more than your father”, Ibn Sina’s teachings about health: “Think about your health before you get sick”, “Health is wealth”.

Conclusion

In general, all subjects studied in primary education implement learning in the learning process. They express various themes of oriental customs. The effectiveness of educating students in the spirit of Eastern customs largely depends on the methods and techniques used in the lesson.

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