

Priority Issues Of Education Of Youth In Social Cooperation In Uzbekistan

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Annotation

The article examines the issues of socio-pedagogical cooperation of families, communities and educational institutions in educating young people in New Uzbekistan, a comparative analysis with the experience of foreign countries, as well as the research work of our scientists who have made significant contributions to youth education in the Republic of Uzbekistan. the results of the comparative study were reflected. Ways to improve the socio-pedagogical cooperation of families, communities and educational institutions, the results of experiments, the results of organized seminars and trainings, suggestions, recommendations and conclusions are described.

Basic concepts: Person, education, upbringing, family, neighborhood, educational institution, social, spirituality, enlightenment, cooperation, activity, ability, discipline.

Introduction

As we all know, today we can see that major reforms are being carried out in Uzbekistan in all spheres. The main factor of the ongoing reforms is for the benefit of man and humanity. Including fundamental reforms are being carried out in the field of education and upbringing. Therefore, the countries of the world recognize the opportunities created in New Uzbekistan for the development of the intellectual, spiritual, educational and physical development of young people, their acquisition of knowledge that meets the requirements of the times, acquisition of professions, manifestation and further development of their talents and abilities.

The innovative ideas put forward in the Addresses to the Oliy Majlis of our Honorable President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, which are creating progressive changes in the history of our modern statehood, have become important in improving the cooperation of families, neighborhoods and educational institutions in raising a harmonious generation in our country. One of the demands of today is to jointly educate young people in a national and modern spirit and instill innovative ideas in them.

In order to raise our work on raising young people to a new level in a healthy and harmonious way, the Law “On State Youth Policy” was adopted in a new edition. At the same time, new approaches are being actively introduced into life.

Based on the characteristics of the object of our study, it is important to consider the process of increasing the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work in the socio-pedagogical cooperation of the family, community and educational institutions, and the extent to which the content, form and methods of this process are reflected in scientific research. Therefore, in order to substantiate the problem under study and find its scientific solution, we analyzed the pedagogical features and aspects of spiritual and educational work in the socio-pedagogical cooperation of the family, community and educational institutions in the educational process. First, we conducted the analysis based on scientific research, literature, and their implementation and implementation in this area.

As we all know, the upbringing of a harmonious generation is the main, priority issue of social, spiritual and educational cooperation between the family, the community and the educational institution. For this, in the process of clarifying and analyzing the improvement of social cooperation between the family, the community and the educational institution on the example of spiritual and educational activities, it is appropriate to clarify the concept of “spiritual and educational”.

One of the factors determining the place and level of Uzbekistan in the world is spirituality. This has been confirmed in the process of development of the three-thousand-year history of the Uzbek state, and therefore, from the first years of national independence, the issue of spiritual values, their preservation, restoration and transmission to future generations has become the most urgent issue.

Therefore, in order to fully clarify the basis of spiritual and educational work carried out in the social cooperation of the family, the community and educational institutions, we considered it appropriate to analyze the lexical meanings of the concepts of “spirituality” and “enlightenment”. Spirituality is an Arabic word meaning “a set of meanings” - a set of philosophical, legal, scientific, moral, religious ideas and concepts of people. All humanity, having accumulated life experience during its thousand-year historical development, interacting with the nature and existence surrounding it, has taught the next generation all the information and activities related to natural phenomena, life, duties to the Motherland, nation and people, and the formation of a person as a person. The Uzbek people, in particular, have accumulated a unique set of knowledge over the centuries. However, national colonialism, which lasted for more than 120 years, had a very negative impact on the development of our national spirituality. A destructive policy was implemented, which spiritually alienated an entire nation from its thousand-year history, from its ancestors. Therefore, from the first years of Uzbekistan's national independence, the restoration, development and further formation of our people's unique national spirituality - a set of national meanings - has risen to the level of state policy. “Because each nation's determination, knowledge and voluntary transformation of its spirituality into an integral part of its intellect and consciousness strengthens the nation, strengthens its self-confidence, belief and value. Of course, this contradicted the dominant ideology during the former system. Therefore, the word and concept of “Spirituality” were squeezed out of our language.

In the process of elucidating the theoretical study of spiritual and educational work in the socio-pedagogical cooperation of the family, community and educational institutions, the social cooperation of the three factors in raising a harmonious generation is of paramount importance. Therefore, in the process of studying the problem, it is expedient to first clarify the content of the concept of social cooperation

In clarifying the content of social cooperation, there is a need to clarify the socio-pedagogical aspects of the problem. In the socio-historical, analytical sources that have studied this area It is also seen that social cooperation is a mechanism that forms and develops the complex interests of individuals, interpersonal relationships and the content of each person's activities, as well as the joint activities of state and non-state organizations, namely the family, mahalla and educational institutions. This encourages us to shed light on the issue of interpersonal and social-cooperative activities of the family, mahalla and educational institutions from a pedagogical perspective before studying the methodological aspects of the problem. The organization of social cooperation requires, first of all, studying the existing conditions of the family, mahalla and educational institutions. We believe that studying the pedagogical mechanism of social-cooperation will help to more clearly define the essence of the problem. From the point of view of our research, the three-tiered measuring system for measuring the criteria, indicators, levels and qualities of students' national upbringing, developed by Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences M. Kuronov, is of particular importance. Because Uzbek patriotism, national pride, culture of inter-ethnic communication, conscientiousness, national manners and national ideological awareness are virtues that are directly and indirectly connected to the national feeling of a developing person based on the practical unity of scientific and folk pedagogy.

This approach emphasizes the interconnectedness of moral, spiritual, national, ideological, political and social education. Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences M. Inomova conducted her doctoral dissertation on the spiritual and moral upbringing of young people in the family. "Family education" is a pedagogical concept, and it refers to the continuous spiritual influence of parents with the help of their life processes, lifestyles, traditions, taking into account the formation of political, legal, moral, aesthetic, religious views, ideas and imaginations, aimed at a single goal. This reveals that there are wide opportunities for researching the content of family education as a pedagogical process.

He emphasizes the need to pay attention to the level, lifestyle, character and professional level of their parents in preparing young people for family life and ensuring family stability. It is important to prepare girls for family life, to consciously convey to them the essence of family education in improving the social cooperation of the family, neighborhood and educational institutions. owner "When a girl is over seven years old, neither her father nor her brothers kiss her, because they know that this will have a negative effect on the upbringing of the girl child," writes H. Umirov, a scientist who collected Uzbek folk customs. K. Haydarov and M. Khalikov. The ideas and works of our pedagogic scientists are important in improving the social pedagogical cooperation of families, neighborhoods and educational institutions in educating young people who are the future of Uzbekistan.

It is important to study the scientific research conducted in improving the social cooperation of the family, neighborhood and educational institutions, as well as to study the activity of scientific centers established in foreign countries in this regard. In improving the social cooperation of the family, neighborhood and educational institutions, creating a working plan, directing the implementation of the plan on the basis of membership and consistency ensures effective results.

Suggestions:

- In each educational institution and locality, it is necessary to carry out regular and continuous social cooperation in the annual plan.
- Educational institutions and it is necessary to establish "Parents' Universities" in the neighborhoods.
- It is advisable to organize libraries in families and neighborhoods based on the tendency of every family to read books.
- It is necessary to regularly monitor the activity of clubs organized in the neighborhood and educational institutions.

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