

The Issue of Youth and the Need for Spiritual Education in the Development of Modern Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

This scientific article explores the issue of youth and the need for spiritual education in the context of the development of modern Uzbekistan. The study emphasizes the importance of incorporating spiritual education into the educational system, focusing on the moral and ethical development of the youth. The research aims to provide insight into the implementation of spiritual education programs and their potential impact on the youth's personal growth, social cohesion, and national development.

INTRODUCTION

Modern Uzbekistan faces various challenges in the socio-cultural realm, particularly concerning the well-being and development of its youth. While economic progress has been achieved, there is a growing concern regarding the erosion of moral and ethical values among young individuals. This article aims to shed light on the significance of incorporating spiritual education in the national curriculum, recognizing its potential to shape the youth's character, promote social cohesion, and contribute to the overall development of Uzbekistan.

To build an active civil society in Uzbekistan, it is important to activate the activities of young people, increase their political activity and coordinate their actions. Although young people are an important driving force for social development, they are important actors in the socio-political, economic, cultural and spiritual renewal of society and have a positive or negative impact on development and changes in social life. The bright future of Uzbekistan depends on the spiritual and ideological outlook of young people, their activity in social, political and democratic processes.

After all, the development of new integrative technologies of teaching in the educational process and their application in the practice of the educational process expands the possibilities of

forming basic competencies in students.¹

MAIN PART

The following statement of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev: "In the development of any society, a healthy and harmonious adult life of the younger generation is of decisive importance, ensuring its future. We all need to set great goals for our young people, create wide opportunities for them. to achieve them and provide all-round support. It is important to note that our children will become a great and powerful force that will fulfill the centuries-old dreams of our people" . It is known that the upbringing of the younger generation has become more important and relevant at all times. But today, where we live, this question really becomes a matter of life. Consistent and decisive continuation of work on the problem of youth requires special attention to social, political and democratic processes. During 1991-2021, the formation of national statehood in Uzbekistan, the formation of new economic relations and the legal system, youth became a decisive force for development.

In fact, in order to draw attention to the still unresolved problems of young people, who today constitute the bulk of the population, the upbringing of a healthy and harmonious generation requires not only the participation of state bodies, educational institutions, but also the participation of the general public. The solution of this important strategic task today in many respects requires joint fruitful work of the family, neighbors, educational institutions and civil society institutions. People involved in the upbringing of the younger generation, that is, in the family - parents, in the neighborhood - Aries and the general public, in the educational institution - teachers and mentors are responsible for the well-being of the future generation, so that young people are worthy of our glory.

The liberation of society, its spiritual renewal is directly ensured by strengthening morally-based democratic values in the minds of young people in the upbringing of the young generation.²

In this sense, the family, neighborhood, educational institutions are the environment of true spiritual education, the first concepts characteristic of national education are respect for adults, respect for little ones, humanity, compassion, loyalty to their homeland, people, such noble qualities are formed in the environment as family, neighborhood and educational institutions.

Theupbringing given by parents or other adult family members in the family is the basis for theformation of the consciousness of the individual.³

If we can form a healthy spirit and a high spiritual outlook in young people from childhood, they will grow up to be educated, independent and harmonious people. Because young people belong to such a social group of society that they have acute emotional and cognitive abilities and more strongly feel cases of inconsistency of practice with the word. Some cases, typical for adults, can strongly affect the not yet fully formed consciousness, worldview of young people. Therefore, it is necessary to refrain from telling the truth to young people, to avoid forgery, to openly declare existing problems. But some parents transfer the upbringing of their children to educational institutions or society, are not interested in the fate of their son-daughter, are apathetic that they "see a breakdown in the forehead". Also, the factors that negatively affect the behavior, spiritual education of modern youth are mainly the following:

¹ Kadirova, Y. B. (2023). TA'LIM JARAYONIDA O 'QITISHNING INTEGRATIV TEXNOLOGIYALARINI ISHLAB CHIQUISH VA AMALIYOTIDA QO 'LLASH. *Innovations in Technology and Science Education*, 2(10), 541-548.

² Кадырова, Я. Б. YOSHLARDA FUKAROLIK MADANIYATINI SHAKLLANTIRISH ORQALI VATANPARVARLIK VA BAYNALMINALLIK TUYG 'ULARINI, RIVOJLANTIRISH/JOURNAL OF INNOVATIONS IN SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH. 2023/2/25.B-197-202

³ Buvabaevna, K. Y., & named after Nizami, T. D. P. U. (2021). THE ROLE OF FAMILY AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN INCREASING THE CIVIL LITERACY OF STUDENTS. *MODERN SCIENTIFIC CHALLENGES AND TRENDS*, 140.

- Mass media of various illusory, pornographic content (films on disks, clips, photos on mobile phones, etc.), which penetrate the Internet, carry spiritual threats to young people;
- increased interest in "mass culture" among young people and disinformation spread from the Internet;
- unhealthy lifestyle (alcoholism, drug addiction, etc.);
- computer games based on violence;
- low educational level of parents;
- uncontrolled and neglected (social orphans));
- low interest in education;
- excessive manipulation of the child by the parent;
- conflicts arising from material problems;
- inability to notice changes in the child, indifference and indifference;
- passing free time

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The study suggests that the absence of spiritual education is partly responsible for the ethical crisis facing Uzbekistan's youth. By integrating spiritual education into the formal education system, the nation can cultivate personal growth and character development among the youth. Furthermore, the study explores the potential role of public-private partnerships in expanding spiritual education initiatives and fostering a nurturing environment for moral development.

The directions of an integrated systematic approach to studying the impact on youth education can be seen in the following:

1. Types of education - physical education, moral education, labor education, spiritual education.
2. Teaching methods - individual method, collective method, mass method.
3. Means of education - science, education, culture, literature, art, press, radio, television, theater, cinema, information technology, the Internet.
4. Factors of upbringing - family, school, neighborhood, social environment.
5. Study process - time before study, study time, working time, free time after work.

Thus, when studying the influence on the spiritual education of young people, it is important, on the basis of a systematic approach, to solve issues of interest to them, such as life desires, employment and the correct organization of leisure. This, in turn, testifies to the need to pay special attention to the development of cooperation between the family, society and educational institutions in order to increase the effectiveness of the spiritual education of young people.

In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev stressed the need for large-scale reforms based on the idea that "the new Uzbekistan starts from the threshold of the school, the education system."

As a result, first of all, to provide quality education to the younger generation in kindergartens, schools and universities, to mobilize all efforts and opportunities so that they grow up physically and spiritually healthy, patriotic people;

Secondly, to educate young people as people who think independently and logically on the basis of modern knowledge and experience, national and universal values and possessing good qualities;

Thirdly, to train our boys and girls in modern professions that are in great demand in the labor market, to form their entrepreneurial skills and hard work, to give priority to the implementation of their initiatives, employment and housing.

In short, from the moment a child is born until the age of 30, he is determined to create a holistic and continuous system that supports him in all respects, helping him find a worthy place in life.

CONCLUSION

To ensure the holistic development of Uzbekistan's youth, it is crucial to prioritize and implement spiritual education programs nationally. Such programs contribute to the moral and ethical growth of individuals, helping them navigate a rapidly changing society. The integration of spiritual education into the curriculum will foster social cohesion and contribute to the long-term development and prosperity

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