

## **FACTORS OF USE OF ANCESTORS' HERITAGE IN TEACHING SCIENCE OF EDUCATION**

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### **Annotation**

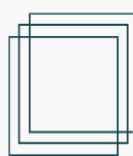
Today, it is impossible to imagine the implementation of the state policy on raising the young generation to be mature and perfect in all aspects without spiritual and moral education. After all, spiritual and moral education has a special place in all stages of the continuous education system, in particular, in turning the mind, thinking and worldview of young people into a force that realizes the goals and tasks of society.

**Keywords:** education, science, teaching, ancestry, heritage, continuing education, spirituality.

### **INTRODUCTION**

"Another important issue that always comes to our mind is related to the manners, behavior and, in a word, outlook of our youth. Today, times are changing rapidly. Young people are the ones who feel these changes the most. Let the youth be in harmony with the demands of their time. But at the same time, don't forget yourself. Let the call of who we are and the descendants of great people always echo in their hearts and encourage them to stay true to themselves. How can we achieve this? At the expense of education, education and only education," says President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. These tasks place a great responsibility on the school, family, community, and the whole community[4].

In our country, the work on improving all aspects of education - pre-school education, school, secondary special and higher education system, enriching the content of education based on our national heritage is aimed at the development of young people. It gives results. After all, it is impossible to separate education from education, and education from education. On August 23, 2019, under the chairmanship of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in the context of ensuring the implementation of the tasks given at the meeting of the video selector dedicated to the development of the public education system, increasing the qualifications and prestige of pedagogues in society, and raising the spirituality of the young generation The draft decision of the Cabinet of Ministers "On measures to gradually implement the science of "Education" in general secondary educational institutions" was developed[16]. On July 6, 2020, Decision No. 422 was adopted "On the measures to gradually implement the science of "Education" in general secondary educational institutions[6].



In accordance with the decision, "Etiquette", "Feeling of the Motherland", "Idea of national independence and the foundations of spirituality" and "History of world religions" are combined with "Education" subject 1-9 in general secondary educational institutions. -classes - from the 2020-2021 academic year, and in the 10th-11th grades, from the 2021-2022 academic year, it will be gradually implemented within the general hours allocated to subjects. The concept of "Education" subject was approved for students[7].

### **ANALYSIS AND RESULTS**

Based on the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PQ-4884 dated November 6, 2020, a comprehensive program of measures aimed at further improvement of education and science was developed. In this program, the task of supplementing the "Education" textbook, created for grades 1-9, on a periodical basis, with extensive use of the works of our great grandfathers, is defined. If the works and wise thoughts of great thinkers are effectively used in the science of "Education" introduced into the education system today, it will certainly have a positive effect on the spiritual and moral education of young people[8]. To do this, first of all, we should choose the views related to education in the works of thinkers that are suitable for the age of primary school students and the content of the topic, and use them in the lessons in a way that is understandable and interesting for the students, and give information about the personality of our great ancestors. must be passed. Valid for elementary grades in the 2020-2021 school year[17].

In the "Tarbiya" textbooks, we will present the analysis of information from the works of our great grandfathers. Abdulla Awlani's opinion "Education is a matter of life - or death, or salvation - or destruction, or happiness - or disaster" is presented, but no information about any thinker or their thoughts is given in the textbook. At this point, it is appropriate for the teacher to use the ideas of our great grandfathers directly related to the topic during the lesson[9]. For example, in "Etiquette of greeting" (pages 6-9), it is possible to quote the very beautiful thoughts of our grandfather Alisher Navoi about etiquette: "Etiquette makes the little ones to be loved by the big ones" (from "Mahbub ul-Qulub"). Based on quoting these wise words, brief information about Navoi's personality should be given and his thoughts on manners should be explained in accordance with the age of the student. Or, in topic 25-26 (pages 55-57) called "A healthy mind in a healthy body", allama Abu Ali ibn Sina, who founded medicine and introduced physical education to the theory and methodology of education, quotes about health. it would be appropriate if you could give a brief information about the scholar[18]. For example, "A person who does physical education on time and in moderation will not get sick." By explaining this idea, it is explained how beneficial physical education is for human health in a young student. 2nd grade textbook (N. Ismatova et al)[10].



Education: textbook for 2nd grade. 1st edition. - T.: Gafur Ghulam publishing house, 2020. - 80 pp.) the 1st topic is called "The land that made the world beautiful", and on page 5 of this topic, our great grandfathers (Alisher Navai, Ibn Sina, Amir Temur) were given the task of creating a text corresponding to the pictures, and brief information about Abu Ali ibn Sina was given on the 7th page. On the basis of this topic, the teacher explains to the students the ideas about the Motherland in harmony with the activities of our great grandfathers for the Motherland[11].

Nowhere else in the 2nd grade textbook is there any mention of our ancestors or their thoughts.

But depending on the content of the subjects, the teacher can make good use of our rich and spiritual heritage. For example, "Who am I?" It would be appropriate to provide information about professions in the 10th topic, as well as to provide information about the founders of this field recognized by the whole world in the history of professions. In particular, information such as Amir Temur - general, soldier, Alisher Navai - writer, poet, Abu Ali ibn Sina - doctor, Al-Khorazmi - mathematician, Abu Rayhan Beruni - geographer should be conveyed to the readers. 3rd grade textbook (D. Roziyeva et al. Education: textbook for 3rd grade. 1st edition. - T.: "Sano standard", 2020. - 96 p.) on the cover of Abdulla Avloni's famous opinion about education "Education for us it is a matter of either life or death, or salvation - or destruction, or happiness - or disaster", but the topics in the textbook do not include information about any thinker or their works[12].

However, the textbook contains wise words, stories and narrations, proverbs, which will definitely serve as a basis for educating students in the national spirit. In the 4th grade textbook (S. Shermukhamedova et al[19]. Tarbiya: a textbook for the 4th grade. 1st edition. - T.: "Uzbekistan", 2020. - 96 p.) in the 4th topic entitled "The priceless heritage of our grandfathers" Information about Ahmad al-Farghani and Imam Ismail al-Bukhari is given and their wisdom is quoted. Taking into account that the 4th grader has familiarized himself with the letters, activities, works, and wisdom of many scholars from other subjects, it is appropriate to give another example of another scholar on this topic and remind the students one more time[13].

The 9th topic of the textbook is called "Let's keep the flag of the Motherland high", and in the section "When history enters the language" we give information about our great-grandfather Amir Temur and talk about his work for the Motherland. This will definitely make students feel proud. In the subject of "Education" taught in primary grades, the teacher can effectively use the ideas of many of our thinkers, depending on the content of the topic and the age characteristics of the students, because there are many examples in our rich spiritual heritage for each topic.



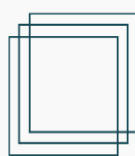
In this place, the skill of the teacher and the extent to which he studied the spiritual heritage of our ancestors and his knowledge of the highest methods using them are important[14].

For example, Abu Ali ibn Sina analyzes important moral qualities and gives a definition for each. Positive moral qualities in a person include generosity, endurance, humility, love, moderation, intelligence, loyalty, aspiration, perseverance, shyness, etc. Ibn Sina defined moral qualities as follows: moderation - not doing things that do not correspond to the necessary food and behavior standards for the body; Generosity is the human power to help those in need; anger - courage to do something; intelligence - the ability to avoid haste in doing something; intelligence - the power that helps to quickly understand the true meaning of things and actions; humility is a force that prevents us from engaging in selfish activities. The following can be cited from the wisdom of Alisher Navoi:

1. The sweetness of the tongue is pleasing to the heart; and gentleness is useful. When a sweet tongue becomes bitter, many are harmed; it is haram if you make may from sugar. A sweet word is as sweet as honey to the pure in heart; For children, a person with a gentle nature is as beloved as a half-breed[15].
2. A person who spends his time telling lies is proud of the fact that he has deceived people instead of looking bad. If a liar finds someone who will listen to his words, and if he tells them the lie, he will be successful. A liar is a sinner in the eyes of truth; shameful in front of the people[20]. The innocent face of such a person is turned to evil; A person who is in such a state is far away from the blessed house.
3. Whoever tells a lie to someone, smears his black face with oil. Even a little lie is a great sin; even a little poison is deadly.
4. If your ego is a blessing to the people, know that this ego is a blessing to yourself.
5. He who destroys knowledge, deceives himself and the people.
6. A fool who does not mean much, is an animal who does not do much work. All of these works serve as an important didactic basis in the process of providing moral education to students.

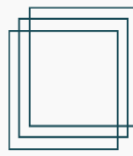
## **CONCLUSION**

In providing moral education to students, if we can effectively use the spiritual heritage of our ancestors in the process of choosing wisdom from the centuries created in the style of teaching and advice, we will take wisdom that is suitable for each topic and will increase the level of moral education of students and put it in its place. If we can, we will be able to achieve our goal[21]. Because in the teachings of these sages, noble human qualities and qualities such as love for work and country, purity, honesty, correctness, truthfulness, generosity, kindness, courtesy are promoted, as well as greed, selfishness, and ignorance. , negative qualities such as laziness, laziness, crookedness, stinginess, cruelty, and badness are condemned and shamelessly criticized. This helps to form positive moral qualities in students.



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