

## **DEVELOPMENT OF HEALTHY THINKING IN STUDENTS**

Xolova Mohigul Shavkatovna Teacher of Termiz State Pedagogical Institute xolovamohigul94@gmail.com

### Abstract

In this article on the development of healthy thinking further increase of students' ideological immunity, protection from negative consequences of "mass culture"; development of healthy thinking in students, determination to develop healthy thinking in students, formation and development of spiritual and moral qualities in students; development of a system of measures to guide students to professions, social development of students increasing activity, successful preparation for social life;

**Keywords:** thinking, healthy pedagogue, development, education, conception, continuity, spirituality, history, student tradition, child, psychology, period, life, concept.

From the early days of our republic's independence, the formation of a well-rounded, well-rounded individual has been defined as the main goal of our national education. "The concept of continuous spiritual education" was adopted in order to ensure the integrity and continuity of the achievement of this goal. As a result of the work done in this field during the past period, the world community recognized that Uzbekistan has both traditionality and modernity[16]. It was recognized as a humane country that has been able to harmonize and established a unique national education system. Based on the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers dated December 31, 2019 No. 1059, the "Concept of Continuous Spiritual Education" was adopted. In it, the participants of the educational process are performing a certain role in coordinating the activities of the general public in uniting the efforts of young people to be loval to the ideas of independence, morally mature, patriotic, and possessing a healthy mindset. In this concept, the family, neighborhood and the tasks of the school in the process of mutual cooperation are clearly defined[15]. The specified tasks are being carried out step by step until today, showing their effective results. However, the changes taking place in the world and in our country today, the strengthening of the processes of integration and globalization require the strengthening of mutual cooperation of social institutions. A number of regulatory documents adopted in the field of education in our country, including the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" and the "Concept of Continuous Spiritual Education" on the training of independent thinking young people and the influence of family, neighborhood and school requires promotion to a higher level[7]. Or if not, it means educating "a well-rounded person through a continuous education system that is integrally connected with the intellectual and spiritual-moral education of a person."

https://ejedl.academiascience.org



After all, the state is the main reformer in the improvement of education. As our head of state said, instilling in the young generation the feelings of self-awareness, the noble dreams of our people formed over many centuries, the highest goals and tasks set before our society today, the only idea that preserves the inviolability of our nation and state, calls people to higher goals - education in the spirit of loyalty to the national ideology Continuous spiritual education practical experience currently puts the following urgent problems on the agenda, which must be solved in cooperation with the family, the neighborhood and the educational institution: to further increase the students' ideological immunity, to protect them from the negative effects of "mass culture" protection from the consequences[14].

development of healthy thinking in students; to decide on the development of healthy thinking in students; formation and development of spiritual and moral qualities in students; development of a system of measures to guide students to a profession; increasing the social activity of students, successfully preparing them for social life; to further enrich students' knowledge about concepts such as family, neighborhood, education, love for the Motherland, peace of the country, which are included in the system of universal human values; formation of "information culture" by developing students' critical thinking; Enriching the pedagogical and psychological knowledge of students, forming a healthy way of life and effective organization of forms of cooperation between the family and the educational institution; protecting students from addiction to the Internet and computer games, etc[13].

In Uzbek families, the spiritual heritage created by the thinking and intelligence of ancestors occupies a special place. From the material and spiritual monuments created by the thought and genius of our ancestors, from examples of folklore to thousands of manuscripts stored in the treasures of our libraries today, they embody history, literature, art, politics, morality, philosophy, medicine, mathematics, astronomy, architecture, agriculture and other valuable works are our great spiritual wealth[6]. Based on this, education of the young generation is important. In this case, special attention should be paid to the further improvement of cooperation between the family and the educational institution. After all, the spiritual culture in the family is related to the actions of the family members, the ability to evaluate reality, moral knowledge and experiences, the ability to use them, distinguish between good and bad, positive and negative situations, and so on[12]. Cooperation between family, neighborhood and educational institutions to solve this problem is carried out based on the following system[1]. Forms of cooperation between family, neighborhood and educational institutions are the main stages: working with young families; with children of preschool age (3-6 years); with children of junior school age (6-11 years); with children of adolescent age (11-16 years); working with young people (16 years and older). main forms of work: individual; group, in small groups; main guiding principles in the organization of public cooperation: goal orientation; joint activity; holistic, complex and

https://ejedl.academiascience.org



technological approach to the process; coherence and continuity; theory and practice, individuality, creativity, activity, the main directions of cooperation between the family and the educational institution: further increase of students' ideological immunity; protection from negative consequences of "popular culture"; development of healthy thinking in students, decision to develop healthy thinking in students; formation and development of spiritual and moral qualities in students; development of a system of measures to guide students to the profession; increasing social activity of students, successful preparation for social life; Enriching the pedagogical and psychological knowledge of students, forming a healthy way of life and the effective organization of forms of cooperation between the family and the educational institution; protecting students from addiction to the Internet and computer games. priority tasks: in the young generation "The concept of continuous spiritual education" was adopted, which consists of the gradual formation of social skills and qualities necessary for an independent and happy life[5]. Development of practical measures for the development of cooperation between the family, the neighborhood and the educational institution[11].

Increasing the role of state and non-state, non-profit organizations in the development of cooperation between family, neighborhood and educational institution. expected result: "Cooperation of family, neighborhood and educational institution" will be achieved in solving problems related to social life and education[4]. One of the main components of the above system is comprehensive and comprehensive It consists in clearly defining the stages of the cooperation between family and educational institutions in the formation of a healthy thinking person and the tasks to be performed in each of them. Stages and tasks of cooperation between family and educational institutions: Working with young families: moral and spiritual support of young families; achieving a healthy environment in the family. Working with preschool children: in preschool educational institutions to achieve formation of ideas about social life in children based on national values[10].

Working with children of primary school age: Providing physical, spiritual and social formation of children of primary school age. Working with adolescents: involving adolescents in social activities, directing them to professions, independent thinking and deciding on high duties and responsibilities. Working with young people: professional formation of young people, preparation for independent family life. providing and deciding their civil status[3]. The concept focuses on the family. Declaring 1998 as the "Year of the Family" and 2014 as the "Year of the Strong Family" in Uzbekistan further strengthens the educational role of the family. The decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on March 26, 1998 "To make the socio-spiritual environment more healthy" states that the mentioned issues are of great importance in shaping the fate of our society, nation, state and its political, economic, and social potential on a global scale. Decision No. 130 "On Measures to Prevent Lomatization and Religious Extremism" is an example[9].

https://ejedl.academiascience.org



Also, Article 30 of the Law "On Education" states that "Parents or legal representatives of minors must protect the legal rights and interests of the child and their upbringing, preschool, general secondary, secondary special , are responsible for receiving vocational education[2]. This means that family, school and community cooperation is a spiritual, educational, ideological and educational necessity of today[8]. Developing and putting into practice effective, modern pedagogical technology based on the rich national, cultural, historical traditions, customs and universal values of our people in the spiritual and moral upbringing of the young generation, ensuring the priority of individual education and its comprehensive development; increase general and national pedagogical culture; improvement of national ideological education among the citizens of our country is the main goal of the concept "Cooperation of family, neighborhood and educational institution".

# References

- 1. Samiev, A. DIRECTIONS OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL EDUCATION OF YOUTH THROUGH HADITHS.
- 2. Sayfidinovich, S. A. (2023). HADITHS ON THE PERSONALITY AND SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL EDUCATION OF OUR PROPHET MUHAMMAD PBUH. World Bulletin of Social Sciences, 24, 68-72.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Sayfidinovich, P. S. A. (2022). Examples of Spiritual Enlightenment and Moral Education in the Hadiths. Czech Journal of Multidisciplinary Innovations, 3, 14-19.
- 5. 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.
- 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. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.

https://ejedl.academiascience.org



- 10. 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.
- 11. Saydulloyevich, Y., & Kizi, N. (2022). Analysis of pedagogical problems of gender differences in resolving conflict situations. International Scientific Research Journal, 3(3), 154-157.
- 12. Saydulloyevich, O. Y. (2023). SAMPLES OF THE WISDOM OF IMAM ABU HAMID GHAZALI QUOTED IN THE GREAT WORKS. World Bulletin of Social Sciences, 25, 18-21.
- 13. Saydulloyevich, O. Y. (2022). The educational and moral significance of the spiritual heritage of Imam ghazali.
- 14. Saydulloyevich, O. Y., & Shavkatovna, X. M. (2022). Scientific activity and spiritual heritage of Imam ghazali.
- 15. Saidulloyevich, Y. O. (2022). COMMENTS AND EXPLANATIONS ON THE WORKS OF THE GREAT MUTAFFAKKIR IMAM GHAZALI. Emergent: Journal of Educational Discoveries and Lifelong Learning (EJEDL), 3(12), 241-244.
- 16. Saydulloyevich, O. Y., & Raxmonovich, I. R. Factors Of Orientation Of Students To The Teaching Profession. JournalNX, 317-319.

https://ejedl.academiascience.org