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## **TOPICAL ISSUES OF THE HERITAGE OF EASTERN SCIENTISTS FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE PARADIGM OF EDUCATION AND UPBRINGING IN UZBEKISTAN (in the example of Philosophical science)**

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*Annotation:* This article examines the concept of “tolerance”, which is aimed at implementing state policies that promote friendship between

peoples, the idea of educating the younger generation of tolerance, respect for people, and the desire for peace.

*Keywords:* the problem of tolerance, tolerance, spiritual culture, humanization, national culture.

The essence of understanding the term "tolerance" is more important than ever before in the modern world. It is not only a prerequisite for peace and stability of the socio-economic development of all peoples, but also an essential prerequisite for the further and successful development of the State. In our unstable times, when even fraternal peoples are fighting against each other, when hostility is born only through mass propaganda, the term "tolerance" should be firmly established in the consciousness of young people, prepare changes in the system of interethnic relations, promote positive interaction, enrich the personality of young people with new and different cultural heritage and social experience. The problem of forming a tolerant consciousness of young people in a multinational country is becoming particularly relevant at the present stage, which is marked by an aggravation of intolerance, violence, manifestations of racial, ethnic and religious terrorism, and growing inequality. Young people, due to their age characteristics, can easily and uncritically perceive provocative ideas and calls for radical actions against those whom they will consider enemies, and thus seriously destabilize the situation in society. Therefore, today the concept of tolerance is particularly important among young people, as it is behind them that our future, the future of our country, is being built.

Tolerance is not inherent in a person initially and may never appear if it is not brought up and formed. Therefore, in order for our country to be developed and perfect, it is necessary to try to do everything possible for this. If the tolerance will be if a person is well-developed and well-educated, then this will guarantee the prevention of interethnic conflicts, confrontations with ethnic and religious extremism, as well as a low level of disparaging attitudes in the assessment characteristics of representatives of different peoples or people belonging to a different culture, race or nation who humiliate national dignity. The process of educating the social and moral qualities of young people in the educational process is complex, lengthy, multidimensional and has its own specific features. This process applies not only to the individual, but also to the individual. and the entire younger generation. This process is particularly important in shaping the social and moral development of young people, which is designed to prepare them for active participation in all spheres of public life. At present, interethnic harmony and solidarity play an incomparable role in educating creatively thinking young people in the spirit of healthy beliefs and deep thinking. This is due to the fact that for Uzbekistan, which is a secular state, one of the priority tasks is to educate independently and innovatively thinking young people who occupy the highest positions in the country. In the spirit of respect for such universal values as religious tolerance and tolerance, we will continue to take our rightful place both in education and in sports. By educating young people in the spirit of loyalty to the Motherland and the nation, we protect them from the negative influence of

various fundamental trends and "mass culture" and form their immunity to fight them. All this is carried out in order to implement the fourth initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to increase the spirituality of young people and promote reading culture. Here it is necessary to pay attention to the following words of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev: "Given that today the threats of such extremely dangerous phenomena as religious extremism, terrorism, drug addiction, human trafficking, illegal migration, and "mass culture" are increasing, we understand even more deeply the true meaning and significance of these words.

Indeed, at present, educating the young generation in the spirit of national and universal values remains for us an issue that never loses its relevance and significance." [1: 44].

Also in his Address to the Oliy Majlis, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said the following: "As you know, in the context of current globalization, economic competition is becoming more acute, information and terrorist threats are increasing" [2]. This definition implies that three elements are necessary for such immunity to be genuine and effective. These are knowledge, values, and goals. As you can see, these elements and components are developed in society in various ways, among which an important place is also occupied by social and moral formation and development youth in the educational process. In this global context, the educational system should become the main social institution of society capable of implementing a strategy of tolerance. Therefore, in order to achieve the goal set for the formation of interethnic tolerance, it is necessary

to use the "Strategy of Actions in five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" in the educational process. The "Strategy of Actions" pursues the need to form a new public-state system of youth education, which should be implemented in the following areas: It provides socialization, a high level of citizenship, patriotism, tolerance, and adherence to the law. Currently, the country is implementing a number of measures to ensure the rights, freedoms and interests of young people. Young people are the future of the country, our future, so time itself requires that in educating the younger generation with healthy, creative thinking, and most importantly, self — sacrificing people for the country — from childhood to introduce into their consciousness following the traditions of tolerance and interethnic harmony. Currently, more than sixty percent of the population the country is made up of young people. Therefore, we must make every effort to protect our youth from various dogmatic ideas and mass culture by educating them in the spirit of such noble and humanistic traditions as friendly treatment of representatives of various religions living in our country, respect for their rituals and customs, and prevention of racial discrimination. Humanization and humanitarization of education, customs and traditions of our people, the principles of subjective approach, adequacy, individualization and reflection act in the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of young people in the educational process. In addition, one of the important factors of spiritual and moral improvement of the youth of Uzbekistan has always been and still is social and philosophical heritage of our people and other peoples of the world. Therefore, the social and moral

development of our youth in the context of using the historical and philosophical origins of tolerance traditions should be considered as a special direction that should be actively used in this process. For many thinkers of the past proceeded from the idea of the right of peoples, individuals to choose a religion for themselves, based on the peculiarities and circumstances of life. The very understanding of the essence of social life by great thinkers contradicts the idea of violence and is closely connected with the affirmation of the need for spiritual perfection of a person, his active life position in the context of tolerance. The philosophical heritage of the thinkers of our peoples is of particular importance from the point of view of the task set, since it is connected with their desire to reveal the true essence of the Islamic religion, its role in the development of tolerant traditions, and in this context its place among other religions and religious beliefs.

Prominent thinkers of the past tried to prove that Islam, being aimed at the spiritual and moral improvement of man, did not oppose other religions as radically as Islamic fundamentalists and extremists tried to prove. Also, one of the most important areas of social and moral development of young people is the process of direct mastering of basic ethical values, norms and categories by young people[3: 54-73]. Since "ethical problems, problems of good and evil, justice and injustice, worthy and unworthy are closely intertwined with the problem of the ideological foundations of being, without a clear understanding of which the individual is demoralized from impotence to adequately respond to all the challenges of the time"[4: 38]. As

Alisher Navoi once wrote, analyzing a number of ethical categories and concepts, such as honesty, modesty, loyalty, truthfulness, shame, he comes to the conclusion that " Everyone a person represents the way of life and features of a particular people, and gradually becomes more and more involved in them. Everyone who follows it obtains its benefits." [5: 586]. In their totality, they determine the goal of forming a new social and moral type of young people. personality, the ability to take an active part in solving strategic tasks of building a civil society. The goal of the education sector at present should be not only to form a broad outlook among young people, but also to develop a spiritual personality, on which the fate of the country and society will largely depend in the future. In our opinion, it is educational institutions, families, schools, mahallas that are called upon to solve this strategic task, since tolerance at the present stage should become a moral, ethical and spiritual guide for the development and strengthening of the integrity of the younger generation. However, only close cooperation between educational institutions and the family can create a unified educational environment that will allow achieving high indicators in the moral, spiritual, patriotic, and tolerant upbringing of young people.

Based on the above, the effectiveness of the formation of social and moral qualities among young people largely depends on how successfully all these principles and directions are implemented in the educational process to achieve the goal.

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## ҚАДРИЯТЛАРНИНГ ШАХС МАЪНАВИЙ-АҲЛОҚИЙ ТАРБИЯСИДАГИ ЎРНИ

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