

**PEDAGOGICAL VIEWS OF EASTERN THINKERS IN THE PROCESS OF  
EDUCATION**

**ZIKIROVA DILDORA SHUHRAT QIZI**

**TEACHER OF TASHKENT TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AND  
COMMUNICATION**

**Annotation:** This article describes the discoveries of Eastern thinkers, their contribution to the development of modern science, the role of their heritage in the educational process, and their pedagogical views.

**Key word:** Education, training, folk oral creativity, heritage of Eastern thinkers, creativity, form of teaching, mature generation, mature person.

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The culture and art of Uzbekistan has its own great history. Universal examples created by our ancestors in the fields of fine arts such as literature, music, and architecture reflect the incomparable spiritual thinking of the historical and cultural heritage of our people. The labor activity of our ancient scholars-creators, their thoughts and creative researches have become the jewels of our history and have found their glorious reflection in the form of monuments of cultural heritage that have reached to this day. Forming a mature generation in our country, educating young people to be morally, morally and physically healthy, measures aimed at making it an active participant in the reforms are being implemented consistently. firstly, it is aimed at instilling in the minds of the young generation a sense of loyalty to the Motherland and responsibility for its destiny, forming ideological immunity in them against the negative effects of foreign ideas and views,

Shavkat Mirziyoyev, on August 14, 2018, in decisions No. PQ-3907, on the measures to educate young people to be spiritually, morally and physically perfect, and to raise the quality of their education system to a new level in his speech at the conference on the topic of ensuring stability, preserving the purity of our holy religion - the need of the times, he specifically touched on the education of the young generation. Indeed, it is possible to educate the young generation through the great heritage of our ancestors. "Another important issue that always comes to our mind is related to the manners, behavior and, in a word, worldview 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, he should not forget his identity. Let the call of who we are and the descendants of great people always resonate in their hearts and encourage them to stay true to themselves. At what expense do we achieve this? At the expense of education, education and only education", the President emphasized. "As we decided to build a new Uzbekistan, we rely on two strong pillars. The first is a strong economy based on market principles. The second is a strong spirituality based on the rich heritage of our ancestors and national values. Each time we read the great heritage left to us by our ancestors, it encourages us to deeply understand its meaning. The discoveries and great heritage of the great scientists and thinkers of the East are the foundation of modern science and technology. Using the pedagogical views of Eastern thinkers, it is necessary to form great humanity and basic competencies in future pedagogues. Their pedagogic views are aimed at the perfection of personality, the education of a perfect person, the acquisition of religious and worldly knowledge as a mature person in all respects.

During the 9th-12th centuries, Central Asia presented to the world great scientists such as Khorezmi, Farghani, Ismail Bukhari, Termizi, Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Abu Rayhan

Beruni, Mahmud Kashghari. These scholars encouraged the people to acquire knowledge and spread the fame of their people and Central Asia in general with their creations and works [3;169].

The famous thinker of the Middle Ages is the greatest follower and propagator of ancient Greek philosophy in the East. Abu Nasr Farabi in his works "On the Attainment of Happiness", "The City of Virtuous People", "On the Meanings of the Mind", "On Learning Shahami" and several other works covered education and training. . "On the Attainment of Happiness" expresses an opinion on the issues of education, human development, methods of achieving knowledge, and solving social problems.

Farabi was the first scientist to define education and training:

Education is done only by words and learning.

Education is carried out by practice and work experience.

If a person has not received a good upbringing and has not gained good experience in marriage, he will ignore many things and be disgusted by them. It is said that such things, which seem inappropriate to him, turn out to be necessary. In this, we can see that a person is educated throughout his life, and education is a comprehensive and long-term process.

Abu Ali ibn Sina's teachings on education, logic, intellect, the role of specific sciences in child education, teaching methods, "The Law of Medical Sciences", "The Book of Salvation", "The Book of Honesty", "The Wise" " also stated in his works. Ibn Sina shows the necessity of teaching children as a group in school and emphasizes the importance of observing the following during the education process:

- don't immediately book a book when teaching a child;
- imparting knowledge by going from easy to difficult in education;
- the exercises should be suitable for the children's age;
- pay attention to team teaching in school;
- taking into account my child's inclination, interest and ability in education;
- combining training with physical exercises [3;171].

It is clear from the above thoughts of Ibn Sina that we need to slowly teach different fields of knowledge to a child who comes from play activities in the form of play-knowledge. At the same time, interest and motivation are the impetus for teaching the child to knowledge.

Our education must be spiral. One should complement the other and the topics should go from easy to complex.

Assignments should be age-appropriate. If they constantly struggle to find solutions to the tasks we give them, the educational process will be difficult for them and they will lose their activity. When organizing the didactic process, we will be able to organize it individually and collectively based on the educational content.

Abu Rayhan Beruni, a great thinker who worked in all fields of science of his time, left more than 150 works. Among his works that have reached us are "Chronology", "India", "Geodesy", "Mineralogy", "Masud's Law" and "Kitab al-saydana fit-tib", known as "Saydana", which were specially selected by researchers. studied and published in Arabic, Russian, English, German and

other languages. Beruni's thoughts about the ways and methods of acquiring scientific knowledge are also relevant for the present era.

- In imparting knowledge to the student:
- not to bore the student;
- not to teach the same thing or the same subject when imparting knowledge;
- coherence, consistency;
- analysis and comparison;
- moving from the known to the unknown, from close to far, from simple to difficult;
- repetition;
- it is taught to pay attention to the interesting, mainly visual presentation, etc. of new topics.

Beruni urges to diligently study the monuments in the field of science, all the treasures of scientific knowledge left behind.

The scientist taught the seekers of knowledge that it is necessary to protect the soul from bad vices, from situations that a person cannot perceive, from rigid customs, from greed, from vain competition, from greed, from fame.

Also, noting that each nation has its own educational methods, ways, and forms, it shows that the educational system of each nation begins with the alphabet. It presents valuable ideas about teaching grammar and mathematics. Beruni tested his research on language and literature, history, geography, geodesy, biology, mineralogy, medicine and pharmacology, physics, and the science of catastrophes in practice as a result of the theory he promoted and observations, and emphasized that the truth prevails in science. .

He believes that ignorance is the root cause of all evils. In the acquisition of sciences, the desire and interest of the person, the environment is emphasized.

Learning to understand in acquiring knowledge pays special attention to the purity of the scientific researcher. He previously questioned the idea that the development of society depends on the development of enlightenment. Beruni connects learning with moral education. After all, an important criterion of perfection in a person is high morality. Beruni's emphasis on the importance of moral education in human development can be seen in his above-mentioned "Memorials from Past Generations", "India", "Mineralology", "Kitab as-Saidana", "al-Qawoni", al-Masudi", "Giodesiya" and other works [4; 205].

The unique method of education of the Uzbek people dates back to ancient times. Familiarity with Uzbek national values, national traditions and customs and their observance in the education system play a key role in the development of the child's personality and the upbringing of the behavior and culture of our future generation. If the center of education is the family, the formative place that develops education is preschool education and school education. With the integration of education and training, educators educate the students to perfection.

In the process of education and training:

- studying the heritage of our ancestors, which are national values, folk art,

- to be able to understand the concept, meaning and essence of the culture of behavior;
- to understand customs and traditions, the essence of their educational significance;
- it is necessary to get acquainted with the ideas of Eastern thinkers and the shapers of culture, to understand their dedication to the path of public knowledge and to educate a generation worthy of them. Thus, if we illuminate the essence of education and show the right way to the students, our students will become well-rounded mature individuals who control themselves and manage themselves. they reach

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