

**IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY OF USING THE SCIENTIFIC-METHODICAL
HERITAGE OF MODERN ENLIGHTENERS IN THE PROCESS OF PEDAGOGICAL
EDUCATION**

Rakhmonova Gulisa Namozovna

Teacher at University of Information Technology and Management, Karshi, Kashkadarya, Uzbekistan

Abstract: This article talks about the concept of pedagogy, improving the methodology of using the scientific-methodical heritage of modern enlighteners in the process of pedagogical education.

Key words: pedagogy, child, upbringing, modernity, personality, spirituality.

Pedagogy (Greek: paidagogike) is a complex of sciences that studies the theoretical and practical aspects of upbringing, education and information. Pedagogy. institutes and some other educational institutions, the educational subject studied on the basis of the specialty program is also called pedagogy. Pedagogy as a science dealt with the theoretical foundations of child education. A modern pedagogue intends to engage in educational, cultural and spiritual education of adults together with children. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, pedagogues are treated as the main means of forming a well-rounded individual's spirituality. The pedagogue studies the laws, structure and mechanisms of the educational process, determines the content and principles of educational and educational work, the form, method and methods of their organization.

Educating, teaching and forming a person is the main function of a Pedagogue. Personality education is considered the main concept in Pedagogy and means the joint activity of family and society aimed at forming a well-rounded person. With the help of education, it is intended to determine the spiritual aspects of the human personality. Worldview, belief, virtue, beauty, goodness, justice, and the transformation of skills into personality traits are realized only with the help of education. It expresses the concept of training aimed at mastering the set of knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for living among people, getting married in life and performing activities. As a result of training, a person will be provided with the necessary knowledge and will have the opportunity to receive special information at various levels in the future. As a result of education and training, certain personal qualities are formed in a person. Through upbringing and education, Shache will acquire spiritual and intellectual qualities that he did not have before. This condition continues throughout the life of a person and is a factor in his development.

Pedagogy as a science of man and his formation includes philosophy, ethics, aesthetics, cultural studies, psychology, economics, political science, demography, history, literature, medicine, mathematics. and is inextricably linked with other sciences. In the development of the science and practice of pedagogy, he uses the theoretical foundations of these sciences, research methods, methods of identifying, analyzing and summarizing scientific conclusions.

In pedagogy, there are a number of areas and departments that arise from the study of which aspects of educational and educational processes. Didactics is the field dealing with the purpose, tasks, principles, and methods of teaching. The field of educational theory and practice of pedagogy includes issues of formation of moral qualities of a person, formation of spiritual aspects such as faith, worldview, morality. The law of organizational-pedagogical work, such as the organization, organization and management of education, is developed by the field of pedagogy. pedagogy always works with people of a certain age, with a certain life and intellectual experience. At this point, we considered it permissible to dwell on the improvement of the methodology of using the scientific-methodical heritage of modern enlighteners in the process of pedagogical education. Among the works of Abdulla Avloni

on pedagogy, "Turkish Gulistan or Ethics" is of great importance in the field of studying the development of pedagogical ideas in the beginning of the 20th century.

The work "Turkish Gulistan or Ethics" is a moral and educational work. In Asra, people are thought about "a science and morality that calls people to goodness and turns them away from evil." From these points of view, this work is similar to Yusuf Khos Hajib's "Kutadgu Bilig", Nasir Khisrav's "Saodatnama", Sadi's "Gulistan" and "Boston", Jami's "Bahoristan", Navoi's "Mahbub ul-Qulub", Ahmad Donish's "Bequest to Children". is a unique educational work.

Abdulla Awlani, thinking about the role of child education as a pedagogue, says: "If a person's ego is corrupted at a young age, he grew up without education and morals, Allahu Akbar, it is foolish to expect good from such people, to get up from the ground and reach for the stars." In his opinion, the social environment, family conditions and people around the child are of great importance in the development of moral qualities in children.

In the history of Uzbek pedagogy, Abdulla Avloni defined for the first time that pedagogy means "Pedagogy", that is, the science of child education. Naturally, such a description shows that Abdulla Avloni knows the science of pedagogy well. According to Avloni, it is necessary to educate the body in order to have a sound mind, good morals, and knowledge. "A healthy and strong body is the most necessary thing for a person. Because in order to read, teach, learn and teach, a person needs a strong, disease-free body.

A. In the matter of physical education, Avloni appeals to parents to raise a child healthy, and pays special attention to the activities of teachers in raising a child intellectually.

It is absolutely necessary and a sacred task to develop the ability of thinking in children and to regularly engage in this education. Therefore, it is a sacred task that relies on the teachers' attention and is entrusted to their conscience... After all, the strength, ornamentation, breadth of thought depends on the education of the teacher.

At the same time, the author emphasizes that education and training are inextricably linked: "Even if there is a slight difference between education and training, the two are inseparable, one's body is like a soul and a body enriched by one."

In conclusion, in recent years, improving education on the basis of national values, the heritage of enlightened figures, raising the young generation in the spirit of patriotism, forming feelings of national pride, and developing professional and social training of future specialists is being created. "Using the ideas of modern enlighteners in the education of the young generation and carrying out innovative researches is a priority.

List of used literature:

1. Zunnunov A. Theory of pedagogy. Tashkent. "Teacher". 2003.
2. K. Hoshimov, M. Inomova. History of pedagogy. Tashkent. 2006.
3. B. Kasimov. Schools of Enlightenment. Tashkent. 1988.
4. A. Bobokhanov, M. Makhsumov, A. Advanced pedagogic activities.
5. Makhmudhoja Behbudi. Selected works. Tashkent. 1999.
6. A. Avloni. Turkish culture or morals. Tashkent. 1993.