

NATIONAL VALUES AND THEIR ROLE IN EDUCATION

Egamberdiyeva Yulduz

Senior Lecturer, FarSU, (PhD)

Abdumajidova Guliza

Student, FarSU

Abstract. This article analyzes the role of national values in the upbringing of individuals, their significance in the pedagogical process, and their influence on shaping the thinking of the younger generation from a scientific and theoretical perspective. National values represent an important factor in the spiritual development of society and have a direct impact on the formation of an individual's worldview, moral norms, and social behavior.

The article reveals the historical roots of national values based on the pedagogical ideas of Eastern thinkers. In particular, the concepts of human perfection, spiritual purity, the importance of knowledge and education, and patriotism are analyzed in the teachings of Abu Nasr Forobiy, Abu Rayhon Beruniy, Alisher Navoiy, Imom al-Buxoriy, and Ahmad Yassaviy.

The article also examines the stages of integrating national values into the educational process and analyzes pedagogical methods used in this context. It highlights the educational significance of lessons organized through interactive methods, problem-based situations, project activities, excursions, and the use of cultural heritage sites.

Furthermore, the importance of cooperation between family, school, and the local community (mahalla) is emphasized as a key factor in the formation of national values.

Keywords: national values, education, spirituality, primary education, perfect personality, pedagogical process, patriotism, socialization, spiritual heritage, thinking, educational functions, teaching methods, moral immunity, family-school cooperation, young generation.

National values are the basis of the spiritual development of society, they are an important factor shaping the thinking, worldview and social behavior of the individual. Thinking is manifested as a criterion reflecting the level of development of society. The perfection of a person is determined, first of all, by his thinking capacity, spiritual maturity and moral criteria. In the current era of accelerated information processes, the correct direction of the thinking of the younger generation, their upbringing based on national values, is becoming especially relevant.

The concept of "heritage" is an important component of the system of national values, which ensures spiritual continuity between generations. The ancient Roman orator Cicero linked heritage with the interests of the Motherland and interpreted it as the highest duty of man. This view shows that the idea of national values and patriotism has historical roots.

In the heritage of Eastern thinkers, national and spiritual values are recognized as the basis of the upbringing of a perfect person. Abu Nasr Farobi emphasizes the need to educate a person as a useful person to society by expanding his cognitive abilities in the process of education. Abu Rayhan Beruni, on the other hand, shows knowledge and enlightenment as the main factor of human perfection. In the works of Alisher Navoi, the ideas of humanity, loyalty, and patriotism are highlighted in harmony with the national spirit.

One of the important sources of national values is the religious and moral heritage. In particular, the hadiths of Imam al-Bukhari extensively cover the issues of perfect human qualities, honesty and responsibility. In the teachings of Ahmad Yassavi, the idea of leading a person to perfection through enlightenment and spiritual purification is put forward.



National values are also reflected in folk oral literature, folklore, literature and art. They form spiritual immunity in the younger generation, provide stability against various ideological threats in the process of globalization. In this sense, national values are not only a cultural heritage, but also a factor of social stability.

Education based on national values is also a priority in modern educational policy. Abdulla Avloni emphasizes the need to connect education with human life and death and start it from an early age. In his opinion, the harmony of home and school education is the main condition for the formation of a harmonious generation.

The concept of national values is directly related to the category of "nation". In the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, a nation is defined as a social unit formed on the basis of a common territory, language, culture and sense of identity. Thus, national values embody the historical memory, spiritual experience and mentality of the nation.

In the context of globalization, the issue of the quality of education and innovative approaches should also be considered in harmony with national values. The process of modernization of education requires ensuring the harmony of nationality and modernity. The methodology of teaching the subject "Education" should be aimed at forming independent thinking, ideological immunity and a sense of national pride in students.

National values are a system of historical memory, spiritual heritage and moral criteria, which form the foundation of personal development. At the primary education stage, education based on national values is of great importance in forming a sense of patriotism, humanity and social responsibility in students.

National values form the conceptual basis of personal development, and their integration into the educational process should be continuous, systematic and purposeful. Especially at the primary education stage, values are instilled in the mind at an emotional-cognitive level, and at later stages they turn into conscious beliefs and social positions. Therefore, in the process of teaching national values, it is necessary to take into account age characteristics, stages of psychological development and factors of the social environment.

The role of national values in education is manifested through the following functions:

1. Axiological function - forms a hierarchy of values in a person.
2. Socializing function - ensures the assimilation of the norms and traditions of society.
3. Identification function - develops awareness of national identity.
4. Motivational function - directs to noble goals.
5. Regulatory function - normalizes behavior.

The educational process plays a central role in the formation of national values. The introduction of the subject "Education" in the Republic of Uzbekistan is aimed at this very goal, which was gradually implemented in practice on the basis of Resolution No. 422 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 6, 2020. This resolution provides for the



harmonization of national and universal values, the preparation of young people for social life, and the formation of an active civic position in them.

The effectiveness of the formation of national values largely depends on the methods and forms used. In this regard, interactive methods, problem situations, project activities and excursions are important pedagogical tools. In particular, lessons organized on the basis of cultural monuments enhance historical thinking and a sense of involvement in students. For example, visits to places such as Registan Square or the Hazrati Imam Complex enrich theoretical knowledge with practical understanding.

Below is a table of integration of national values in the educational process:

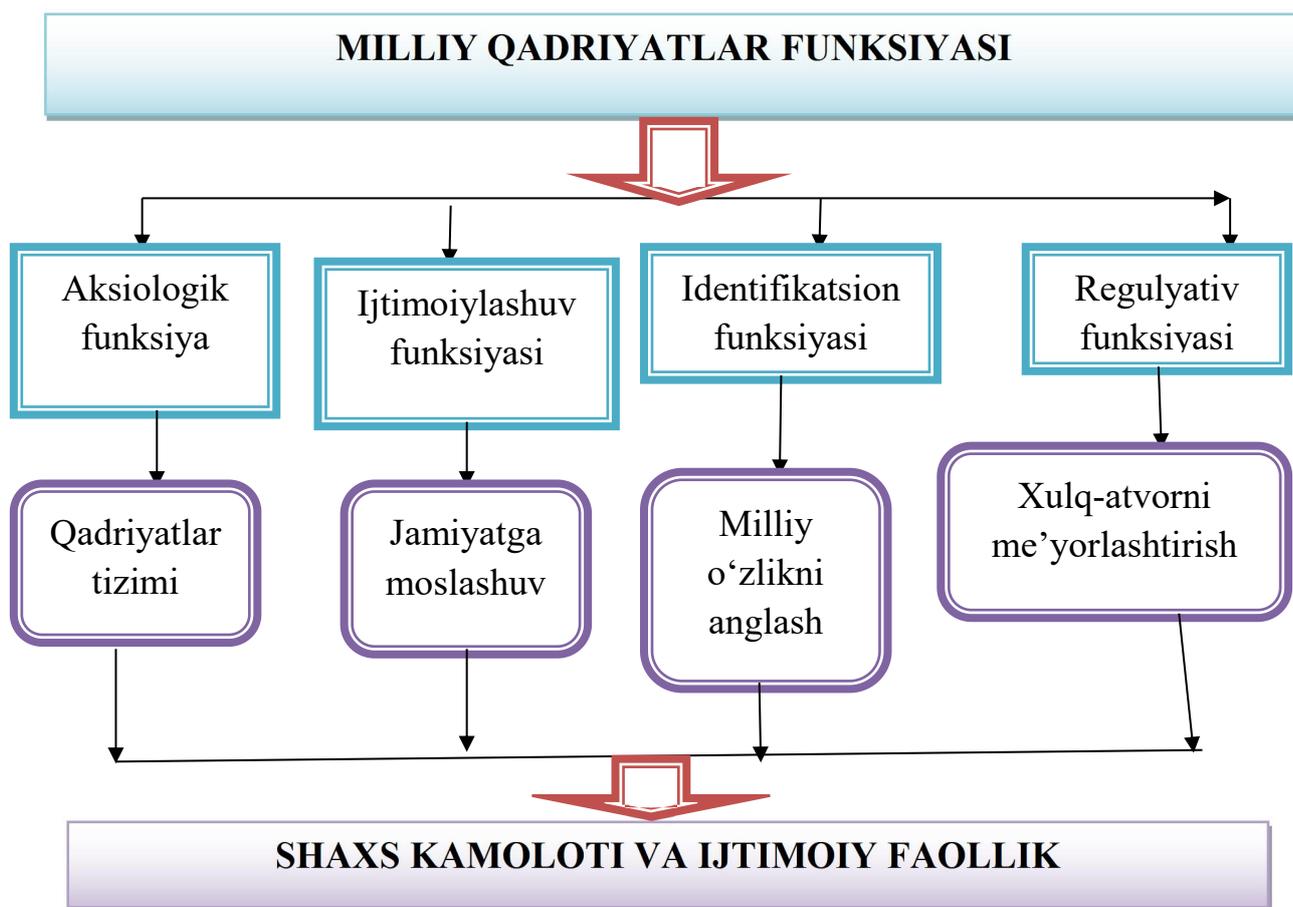
Table 1.2.1

Table of integration of national values in the educational process.

| Bosqich | Mazmuni | Vosita | Natija |
|-----------|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1-bosqich | Qadriyat haqida dastlabki tasavvur hosil qilish | Hikoya, suhbat, video | Emotsional qabul qilish |
| 2-bosqich | Qadriyatning mazmunini anglash | Muammoli savollar, munozara | Ongli tushuncha shakllanadi |
| 3-bosqich | Amaliy qo'llash | Rolli o'yin, hayotiy vaziyat | Xulq-atvorda namoyon bo'lish |
| 4-bosqich | Mustahkamlash | Ijodiy loyiha, insho | Qadriyat e'tiqodga aylanadi |
| 5-bosqich | Refleksiya | O'zini baholash, tahlil | Shaxsiy pozitsiya shakllanadi |

Also, the process of forming national values is more effective when carried out in cooperation between family, school and community. This integrative approach expands the student's social experience and creates an opportunity to connect values with real life.





National values constitute the substantive core of education. Their scientific, systematic and gradual formation ensures the spiritual well-being of the individual, civic maturity and social responsibility. Therefore, the use of a pedagogical model based on national values in the process of primary education is an important factor not only for spiritual and moral development, but also for the sustainable development of society.

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