

Forming the idea of ecological culture and national development in students

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Abstract. There is no need to prove the relevance of training young people with intellectual potential in the era of globalization, in the age of information and communication technologies and the Internet, in the era of increasing competition in the world. This article shows the peculiarities of the formation of the idea of the progress of the Fatherland in the process of teaching students to the humanities. Key words: fatherland, progress, idea, spirituality, enlightenment, training, upbringing, perfection, result.

1 Introduction

One of the priority directions of state policy is the spiritual and moral education and harmonious development of the youth of Uzbekistan.

As President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev stated in his speech at the “Youth Forum of Uzbekistan” on December 25, 2020: “Every time I meet with our youth, your enthusiasm strengthens me, my heart rises to the skies. I know that each of you is eager to serve our dear Motherland and people. I value you as the greatest wealth, the priceless treasure of Uzbekistan.”... Whatever reforms we carry out in our country, first of all we rely on young people like you, I appreciate your energy and determination. As you all know, we have set big goals for ourselves today. We began to lay the foundations of the “Third Renaissance” in our Motherland. We consider the family, preschool education, school and higher education, as well as scientific and cultural institutions to be the most important links in the future Renaissance. Therefore, we are carrying out radical reforms in these areas. I am confident that selfless and patriotic youth like you will take an active part and make a worthy contribution to creating a new foundation for the development of our country.”

By definition, the term "Renaissance" means "rebirth" in French and Italian, especially in Latin. This term is also widely used because the period of awakening and rebirth in Europe had a significant impact on the development of the world precisely because it contained renewal and vital content. It is pleasant to note that the territory of Uzbekistan is also popular and known in the world as one of the major centers of the Eastern Renaissance. [1-17]

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2 Main part

Indeed, there is no need to prove the urgency of training young people with intellectual potential in the 21st century, in the era of globalization, in the era of information and communication technologies and the Internet, in the era of increasing competition in the world and in the global market. Because in such conditions, the growth of investment in human capital, the education of a highly educated and intellectually developed generation, which is the most important value and decisive force in achieving the goals of democratic development, modernization and renewal, is always a priority.

Of course, the importance of continuing education, especially higher education, in the implementation of this work is immeasurable. Because every young man and girl studying at this institution will not only have a specialization in one field or another, but will also develop physically and spiritually. They take an active part in the life of our society. With their spirituality and culture, they work for the sake of a free and prosperous Motherland, which is the main path for the development of Uzbekistan. Of course, the social sciences taught in higher education play an important role in meeting these enormous challenges. Because social sciences play an important role in shaping the student's idea of development, in the spirit of devotion to the Fatherland, in the development of spirituality. In this regard, the formation of the idea of national development among students in the process of teaching social sciences in higher education is one of the pressing problems.

Because the formation of students' ideas of progress of the Fatherland is one of the priorities of state policy. After all, the knowledge acquired in the process of education and thinking, firstly, determines the acquisition of knowledge by a healthy person, secondly, the spiritual maturity of a person, and thirdly, trust and faith. Because in the process of teaching social sciences, students develop thinking skills. Consequently, the formation of the idea of progress of the Fatherland in the teaching of social sciences depends on the pedagogical skills of teachers. At the same time, the essence of the concept of teacher independence and its role in the state and society, in particular, depends on the achievement of civic-psychological maturity of each young person.

During the student period, the self-awareness of every young person is formed on the basis of the development of social and spiritual maturity. Accordingly, it is important for young people during this period to be aware of the socio-psychological impact, rights and responsibilities. This is because social and psychological maturity has a special character in young people in the sense of responsibility and duty, in the strength of their faith. According to several researchers and scholars, students gradually develop thinking abilities, emotions and moral qualities, and their beliefs are strengthened based on self-esteem. This, in turn, leads to the formation of the idea of progress of the Fatherland.

Theoretical and practical development of technology for teaching social sciences in higher educational institutions, assessment of students' knowledge based on the credit-module system, intensification of the new educational process, the interrelation of modular teaching technologies "Pedagogy", "Spirituality" and "Education" gives an effective result.

To do this you need:

- Orientation of the educational process towards the formation of students' ideas of national development;
- pay attention to the understanding of such concepts as independence, freedom of speech, development, progress, revival in the topics covered in each lesson, and use them in the educational process;
- pay attention to issues of adherence to universal human values, study and development of our spiritual heritage in the educational process;
- development of a methodology for testing and assessing students' knowledge of love and devotion to the Fatherland based on the topics raised;

- organization of independent work of students in lessons;
- the use of folklore, works of Central Asian thinkers in the formation of students' ideas about the development of the Motherland, the implementation of interdisciplinary communication;
- have knowledge about the concept, essence, structure, functions of development and develop methods of organizing students' thinking, conscious discipline;
- solving problems related to the formation of the idea of national development;
- have a plan for the educational work of the group leader to shape the thinking of students;
- identify ways to prevent negative student behavior and work with students with special needs;
- it is necessary to create a good culture of communication between teachers and students, to work with young people. Uzbek folk dances, religious teachings (hadith and mysticism), folk crafts and folk traditions, national music and singing, fine arts, historical monuments and national architecture, folk dance, which are the main directions of folk pedagogy in the education of citizens. independent Uzbekistan in extracurricular activities, studying the creativity of Central Asian thinkers;
- improving the educational process, strengthening the teaching staff, creating a healthy spiritual environment, a real creative atmosphere and conditions of responsibility, leadership based on a serious approach to the work of the student council;
- strengthening the responsibility of students to adhere to a culture of education and conscious discipline, to cultivate in them the subtle germs of justice, equality, harmony and humanity of our people, to develop interaction and social activity of teachers and students; self-awareness, respect for national customs and traditions, instilling in the consciousness of students the flag, coat of arms, anthem, national pride and spiritual heritage of the Uzbek people;
- increase the level of knowledge of teachers about development and the paths to it, develop visual aids, study, generalize, promote best practices, continue the tradition of "teacher and student" passed down from generation to generation, and develop methodological recommendations;
- improving the formation of students' ideas about the development of the Motherland in the educational process, the development of consciousness, and faith in them. Involving fighters for the independence of Uzbekistan, participants in World War II, industrialists, writers and poets, scientists, artists, entrepreneurs and farm managers;
- manage the preparation of national holidays and traditional events, organize trips to places of ancient architecture and crafts, historical monuments.

3 Discussion and results

It should be noted that the formation of the idea of progress of the fatherland among university students is carried out on the basis of the mentality of the people and transparency. In the process of spiritual and educational work, it is advisable for university students to form an idea of the development of the Motherland based on the plan.

One of the tasks of forming the idea of progress of the Fatherland is the preparation of educated, cultural, developed and morally educated high-level personnel. Of course, it is necessary to take into account their knowledge in the socio-political, spiritual and educational spheres. Because they form the basis of life and development of society.

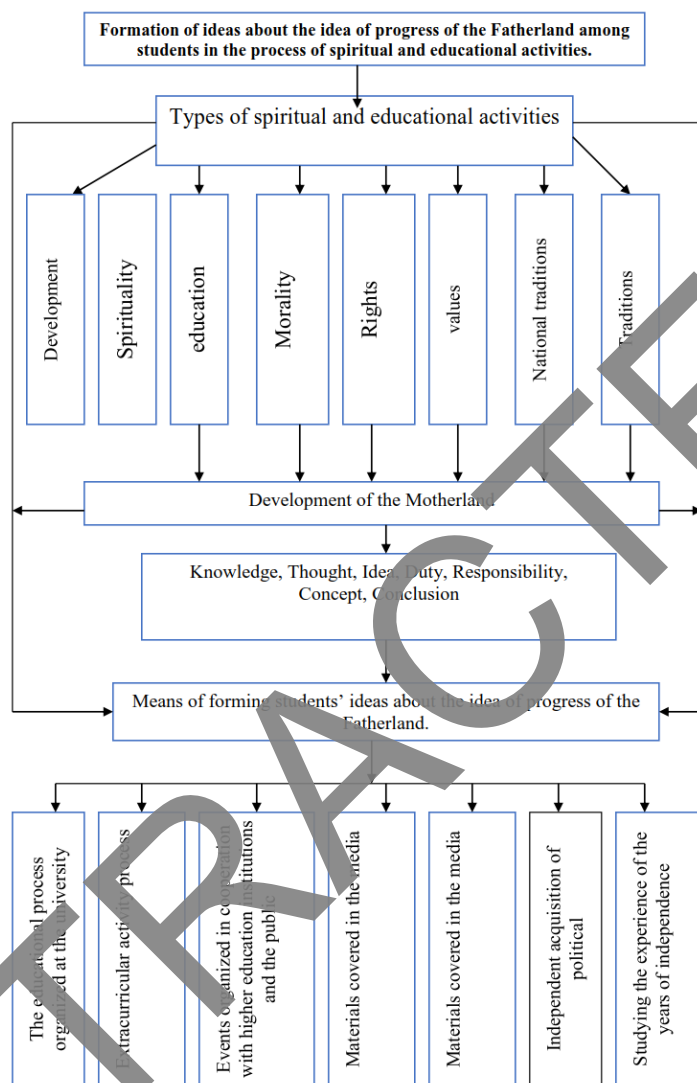


Fig 1. Formation of ideas about the idea of progress of the Fatherland among students in the process of spiritual and educational activities.

In conclusion, it is important to remember that independence is not only a great blessing, but also a great responsibility: “What has independence given me?” Instead of asking: “What have I done to strengthen independence, the development of the country, the well-being of the people?” Each of us must find the answer to this question before our conscience.

In his speech at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the 29th anniversary of Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the President said: “In today’s world, where the brilliant power of our people is in full swing, it can rightly be said that a new awakening is being laid in Uzbekistan - the foundation of the Third Renaissance, because Today the people of Uzbekistan are not the people of yesterday.”

Today, when people think about our country, terms such as “New Uzbekistan” and “A country entering a new stage of development” are used. Without exaggeration, we can say that this is the practical result of our great achievements. So, our rebirth paves the way for

exaltation. Our country is in the process of creating modern innovative systems with a wide range of new quality and power, which is the basis of a new era. The Third Renaissance envisaged by the head of our state - all the achievements of our country in the development of science, economy and society, serving the people and the joy of people - will become a bright celebration of the intelligence, abilities and talent of our people and youth.

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