

ABOUT THE IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF EDUCATION

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Abstract: The importance of education in education is incomparable, because these two principles are the main factor in achieving perfection, education is an eternal value that ensures the humanity of man. Without upbringing, neither the individual nor the human society can exist. In the process of education and upbringing, a person's qualities, worldview, and abilities grow, and education ensures the spiritual heritage between generations. People's social-historical experiences are passed on to the younger generation through education.

Key words: upbringing, education, personality, adolescent, age, ability, system, methodology, environment, spirituality, student, social relationship, emotion, understanding.

Introduction. It is the duty of every professor and teacher to bring up educated and highly spiritual youth for the development and progress of our country. The scientific potential and life experience of teachers teaching in higher education institutions are of particular importance, as the majority of young people admitted to higher education institutions are in their teens.

The uniqueness of adolescent psychology is that it perceives the present, the present and the future from the perspective of the future. It is at this point that the teenager becomes interested in different professions and begins to imagine who he will be in the future. This means that the most important innovation of adolescence is the separation of oneself from a professional point of view, and in this period, along with education, upbringing plays a key role. During adolescence, when the environment can have a negative or positive impact, the education and upbringing

of experienced professors is a guarantee of the quality of youth development. The process of education, the acquisition of skills, is the main means of preparing a person for life and work. In the process of education, information is obtained and education is carried out. Education is a narrow concept of teaching. But it is not just the teaching process in different types of educational institutions, but the family, the production. and the process of providing information in other areas.

The content and essence of education is determined by the level of material and cultural development of society. The nature, methods, and organizational forms of education have changed at different stages of the development of human society, depending on social relations, the need for general information, professional training, and pedagogical ideas about education. Essentially, education refers to the process of teaching, that is, to the pedagogical activity, to the management of the student's learning in general, and to the learning process, that is, the activity of the student. The learning process is the sum of the activities of the teacher and the students. In the process of education and upbringing, a person's qualities, outlook, and abilities increase. Education ensures the spiritual inheritance between generations. People's socio-historical experiences are passed on to the younger generation through education. In education, upbringing is a key factor, and there are various theories about education. While some theories view education as a phenomenon independent of the socio-economic structure of society, others argue that education is class-based, aimed at forming certain political, philosophical, ethical, and legal views in each member of society. His character and direction also change according to his purpose. Education is a process of internal conflict that develops dialectically. Education is a powerful factor in the formation of cognitive abilities, emotions, perception, personality.

Education is a key factor in developing students' cognitive abilities. Systems for developing students' abilities are expressed in the form of certain didactic rules. Didactic principles define the requirements for the content and processes of education. The goals and objectives of education vary historically according to the social system and the function of the particular institution. The content of

education is determined by its purpose, taking into account social conditions, science and technology, the state of the art, and so on.

Education is a practical pedagogical process aimed at the formation of certain physical, mental, moral and spiritual qualities in a person; a set of measures taken to ensure that a person acquires the qualities necessary for life in society. Education is an eternal value that ensures human humanity. Without education, neither the individual nor the human society can exist. Because the values that ensure the existence of man and society are passed from one generation to another only through education. The concept of education includes education and training. This is done by family and educational institutions and public organizations. Any upbringing can only exist if it is closely linked to education. This is because in the process of education and knowledge, not only does an individual's knowledge increase, but also his or her moral qualities are accelerated.

Education is crucial in the life of any society and any country. A country that is not sufficiently engaged in educating the younger generation and society in general is doomed to stagnation and crisis. For the production of material and spiritual wealth in any society for its growth and development. it must rise steadily. To do this, the younger generation must be able to cultivate material and spiritual wealth at the level of their ancestors, and even better. In order to develop such material and spiritual abilities in the younger generation, society must have a system of continuous and effective educational institutions.

After the independence of Uzbekistan, an approach to education and related processes based on a new and sound pedagogical thinking began to take shape. In its interpretation, the unscientific class-party approach was abandoned. Particular attention is paid to the nationality of education. For this purpose, the riches of folk pedagogy, the pedagogical views of Uzbek thinkers are carefully studied. As a result, the Uzbek ped. Both family and social upbringing have a special place in science and practice. Hereditary and biological factors will also be taken into account in education. At the same time, the overestimation of the role of education in the formation of the individual has disappeared. This allowed us to correctly

interpret the events and situations related to education, to correctly determine the system of educational activities.

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