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THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE HERITAGE OF ANCESTORS IN UPBRINGING OF HARMONIOUS GENERATION

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ABSTRACT

In the following article the role of educating perfect generation of the heritage of ancestors is studied. The official, legal and historical roots of the upbringing the harmoniously perfect generation is analyzed based on the existing sources. The substantiation of the harmonious perfect generation is conducted.

Keywords: heritage of ancestors, perfectly harmonious generation, spirituality, training.

INTRODUCTION

After Uzbekistan gained independence, the attention to the education of young alod increased, the issue of caring for young people, caring about their interests, their social protection, upbringing as perfect people became the priority policy and daily activities of the state. Truly, the noble goal before the state and society is to educate and bring up the younger generation as a mature person, a knowledgeable, high spiritual person who meets the requirements of the times, a strong – willed person, a strong-willed person, caring for the people and the Homeland.

METHODOLOGY

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan has mentioned that “All reforms and changes carried out in our country, wide-ranging programs are aimed at a single and glorious goal. It is also to make the life of our people more prosperous and prosperous, to educate our children in every way mature and harmonious [1. 412].

What sources should be relied on to educate a spiritually mature person is clearly stated and repeatedly emphasized in the works of the president from the very beginning. The first and most important of these sources is the heritage of our great ancestors. The great legacy left by our great ancestors to us has created all the necessary elements and ingredients for the formation of the theory of our national spirituality, only if we look for it consciously, it is enough.

In the book “High spirituality – an invincible force”, these ideas are further developed and given the first degree of importance to the heritage of our ancestors and expressed such thoughts:

“From the most ancient stones and inscriptions created with the vision and genius of our ancestors, samples of oral creativity of the people, to the thousands and thousands of hands kept in the treasury of our libraries today, valuable works related to the history, literature, art, politics, morality, philosophy, medicine, mathematics, Mineralogy, chemistry, astronomy, architecture, farming and other spheres, are our great spiritual wealth. A nation with such a large heritage is rarely found in the world” [2, 30-31].

I.A.Karimov explained why he places such importance on the personality of the great figures: “Our goal is not to fully describe the way of life and the legacy left by such magnates, but rather to prove how rich and colorful the spiritual world of our people, which harmonizes all spheres of Enlightenment, science, culture, religion in the embodiment of their greatest manifestations, is. I believe that the issue of in-depth study of such a unique and invaluable wealth in all respects, the transmission of its meaning to our children is a must for all, first and foremost, for our intellectuals, for our entire public, both debt and obligation” [2,44].

The issue of educating a person, bringing a mature person to perfection has long been the focus of attention of Oriental scientists, thinkers and wise men. Especially in medieval philosophy, the idea of educating a perfect society, a perfect man, has found its vivid expression.

The great philosopher of the early Renaissance, The scholar who received the title of “second master”, Abu Nasr Farabi (873-950), expressed his ideas about the perfect man in his socio – political and moral views.

Farabi is a great humanist, and at the heart of his works stands the issue of man. His virtuous collective, state and Chief activity, the concepts of virtue, perfection, happiness are inextricably linked with a perfect person. The scientist believes that a person from birth seeks to acquire qualities, maturity and perfection. “Each individual, the scientist points out, “is not perfect from the beginning, but seeks with a serious attempt to step – by-step perfection with inner consciousness, which is inherent in him from birth. The perception of the whole thing starts towards the perfection of man” [3,14]. So Farabi believes that the attainment of perfection is realized through knowledge, the acquisition of qualities, the realization of good deeds. A person acquires happiness after gaining perfection by acquiring various moral qualities: nobility, chastity, abstinence, care for others, generosity, etc. The

thinker believes that a person can not achieve perfection and happiness without mastering these qualities. In fact, reason, morality and knowledge are the main means of bringing a person to perfection, happiness.

Another service of our great compatriot in terms of spirituality and enlightenment is that the rulers of people and states, the governor, are called upon to live together as blood relatives, to show kindness and friendship.

In the book “the city of virtuous people”, Farabi put forward a huge philosophical and universal idea that a person can not live without a person, can not function, that a person can not live without a person, that a person is a wealth both in good days and in bad days.

In the book “About the achievement of happiness” Farabi says that every person has a feeling of being in a relationship with another person or a majority in the innate nature and in the process of any action that is necessary for him, interacting, the situation of any person who is of the same sex, that he needs the support of others in achieving.

It is not surprising that forobi paid serious attention to the issue of studying, mastering the basics of science in his teaching about spirituality and enlightenment. Because knowledge is one of the components of spiritual, moral, intellectual perfection. The supreme goal of forobi's life is to achieve happiness. People see this as achieved by studying the universe, mastering professions and Sciences – being enlightened.

Farabi's views on the ways of teaching, methods of teaching are also valuable. He said, “beautiful qualities in Man are formed in two ways – through education and upbringing. Education will be only with words and teaching. As for training, practical work is carried out with experience. The maturity is manifested when the mustard combines,” he says. In the system of teachings created forobi, universal issues such as education, the essence of its content, the main goals and objectives, ways of implementation, the importance of man in the implementation of spiritual and moral perfection occupy a great place.

One of the greatest manifestations of the world – famous medical World, Abu Ali Ibn Sina (9803037) in his philosophical works, pays special attention to such ethical issues as good and evil, justice and injustice, generosity and happiness, love and hate, purity and impurity, humility and arrogance, etc. In the works of the scientist “Treatise on morality”, “Brochure on duty”, “About keeping the soul pure”, “Canons of medicine”, “Solomon and Ibsol”, “Springs of wisdom”, extensive

information is given about the essence and causes of good and bad behavior manifested in the practical activities of people and their appearance.

“The total existence that exists in the world, - wrote Ibn Sina in the work of “Risolai ishq”, - seeks to grow in perfection by its own nature. And the pursuit of perfection is in its essence a good deed.”

The teaching of Ibn Sina about morality and humanism has great scientific – practical, educational significance. This doctrine is based on the idea that the development of the human world is a tragedy, and it “deserves great honor and respect.” He explained that man is the greatest being in the beings of the universe, even more pure and pure than the Angels. Therefore, the scientist requires everyone to be worthy of a human name.

A great poet, philosopher, Jalaluddin Rumi, who lived in the 13th century as gained great fame, in his creativity and worldview, the issue of the upbringing of a harmonious person is also evident. His works, in their views, are glorified by a botanic, spiritual work that has raised a person to the level of perfection.

Jalaluddin Rumi believed that a person is inclined to heights, even if there is a body between an angel and an animal. He does not get tired of reading, studying, growing up, growing up, he seeks perfection after his own. In the works of Rumi, a person should not set a specific goal, but should achieve glory in it, as well as his scientific work should be harmonious with each other.

Aziziddin Muhammad Nasafi, a famous thinker of the 13th century, also deals with the issue of raising a perfect person and bringing him to adulthood. In his works “Zubdatul-haqayiq” (“the creamer of the truth”), “Perfect man”, he is theoretically and philosophically inclined to the issue of human perfection. He recognizes that the behavior of those people, the acquisition of high qualities, the Enlightenment of knowledge is an important sign of a perfect person: “know that a perfect person is such a person that he is mature in terms of Sharia, sect and truth, and if you do not understand this, let me say with another phrase: know that a perfect person is His tongue is pure, his work and intentions are pure” [4, 6]. A perfect person is perfect not only because he himself has reached perfection, but also because he has started others in the same way.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The views of the great wise men who lived and worked in the early Middle Ages on the upbringing of a perfect person, the formation of a perfect society had a great impact on the worldview of the next thinkers, especially the great scholars and

poets Abdurakhman Jami and Alisher Navai and served as an important ideological source in the formation of their moral

While Abdurahman Jami created the image of his “Hiradnamai Iskandar” dostonida Iskandar, his mentor Aristotle describes that he helped him to master the rules of moral virtues, professions and Justice, learned from the secrets of Science, sought perfection from the youth of Alexander, because of his bravery, quickly learned the secrets of the olam, mastered knowledge and profession and became a perfect person.

The teacher of Hazrat Alisher Navai draws attention to various aspects of humanism and humanism, which further develop Jami’s views on the perfect human upbringing and serve as a foundation for the perfect human in his works. One of the important aspects of the teaching of Alisher Navoi about spirituality and enlightenment, which is of universal importance, is their son in the judge of respect for parents by their children. He emphasizes that the fulfillment of parental service, not knowing one of them more or less than the other, brings happiness to the children, confesses: “One more of the upbringing is respect for the parents; it is obligatory for him to do this. Make these two the same as the service, know that the more your service is, the less it is. It is worth it if you sacrifice your head in front of your father and give your body to your mother’s head! If you want the two worlds to be prosperous, get the approval of these two people!... See that one is the moon and the other is the sun” [5, 55]. The scholar believes that a person should be able to do good to others, do good deeds, perform righteous deeds, engage in good deeds, in other words, he should be brought up himself.

CONCLUSION

The idea of a perfect person was important not only in education and education, but also in the development of countries and the rise of the spirituality of peoples in the Middle Ages. Until now, the immortal works of our wise scholars devoted to the education and upbringing of the perfect man have served as the main source in the upbringing of the harmonious generation.

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