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### SECTION 30. Philosophy.

## THE SPIRITUAL EDUCATION IN UZBEK FAMILY

**Abstract:** In this article some questions of education in Uzbekistan are considered. The main idea of this article is analysis of some features of the spiritual education in Uzbek family based on the National programme of personnel training.

**Key words:** education, spirituality, national traditions, national values, Uzbekistan, Uzbek family the National programme of personnel training.

**Language:** English

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The more ancient the history of the Uzbek nation is, the longer the root of Uzbek family will be. It is known that each building consist of small parts, let us say of bricks. If these bricks are strong enough, the building will be strong as well; otherwise, it will be flimsy and easy to collapse.

That society consists of families, which in case they are strong and peaceful, our society will be the same.

Therefore, one of the prevailing directions our state and government is to protect family and its interest, which is the basis of our society. Providing social, economic and spiritual stability and safety of the family, social protection of the family, motherhood and childhood, increasing the role of women in the family, society, educating spiritually and physically developed youth, developing belief, respect and loyalty in youth to the tree of predecessors, traditions and family values are all the example of the eastern attitude to a holy family.

As our President said: "From ancient times our nation has considered the family a sacred thing. If there is peace in the society, the society will be stable and safe. In addition, in this society will dominate strong stability. Family happiness is the basis of national happiness". Therefore, the real goal of our state is to provide family happiness and its spiritual development in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Now there are nearly 3.5 million families in our Republic, it shows that our state includes such kind of social parts. It is estimated that this number is increasing day by day, year by year. We would like to focus on the topic of spiritual and eastern

education in the family. It should be noted that this kind of education existed at the first ages of Muslim world. The following is known to us from experience of our predecessors:

Firstly: A baby should have sufficient mother milk for two years, because it is one of the basis of its health. Baby's health can be improved by this way. So, it is a very important one.

Secondly: Every parent should be close to his / her child. If the child is away from his father, he will suspend to negative things. It shows that they and their destiny are connected to each other.

The image of a father, his appearance and education should be an example for a child.

It shows that not only the child's education is one of the important obligations in the family, but also in the state.

"Pregnancy is the most suitable luggage", said one of the wise. It is a fact that there is no more wonderful thing for a woman, but pregnancy. It is proved that spiritual feelings of a woman, her state passes to a baby. So, baby can feel what the mother can.

The problem begins when the child is delivered. Its upbringing, education, professional education, health protecting and others can be more and more difficult year by year to solve. When in an Uzbek family the child does not know where his / her right or left arm is, a serious attention is required to pay attention to his / her education. It is necessary to give special education to boys and girls from the age of 7, because from this age girls are especially taught by women like



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features and similarly, boys are respective to men and taught by them like features.

Respect to parents should be taught to them first of all. In its turn, love to his / her mother will turn into love to a woman and his future wife, the love of a girl to her father will turn into the love to mankind and her future husband. In addition, it is also important to develop his / her opinion.

Uzbek families have always been large. Youth and girls marry. It is true that parents have been collecting the treasure of a girl since she was a baby. It is also listed as one of Uzbek traditions. There is a saying: "Cradle a baby and put its treasure to the trunk".

The birth of a boy in a family was considered the family's happiness. Businesslike fathers planted about 100 – 200 poplars in the backyard. As the boy grew, those poplars grew with him and by the time he became a grown up person and married, poplars served the resources for his new house. Of course, before marriage the house will have been constructed by collective efforts of relatives.

Every person who is going to make a family should pay much attention in choosing the spouse to personal characters of parents, since it is proved that parents' characters will pass to their child.

The main goal and developing force implemented transformations in the Republic of Uzbekistan is the person, his harmonious development and welfare, creation of conditions and effective mechanisms of realization of interests of the personality, change of outdated stereotypes of thinking and social behavior. An important condition for the development of Uzbekistan is the formation of perfect system of training based on rich intellectual heritage of the people and human values, achievements of modern culture, economics, science, engineering and technology.

The achievement of goals, noble aspirations, the renewal of society, the effect and the fate of the reforms carried out in the name of progress and the future - all this is inseparably linked first of all with the problem of training highly skilled, conscious staff, specialists, meeting the requirements of the time.

The National program of personnel training corresponds to provisions of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On education", elaborated on the basis of the analysis of national experience, proceeding from the world achievements in the education system and is focused on fostering a new generation of personnel with high general and professional culture, creative and social activity, ability independently to be guided in public and political life, capable to put and solve tasks for the future [2].

The Program provides the implementation of the national model of personnel training, creation of socio-economic, legal, psychological-pedagogical and other conditions for the formation of fully developed personality, adapted to life in a modern changing society, informed choice and subsequent development of educational and professional programs, education of citizens, conscious of their responsibility before society, government and family [2].

The main components of the National model of training are person – state and society – continuing education – science – production [2].

A distinctive feature of the National model of personnel training is the introduction, as separate steps, nine-year general secondary and three-year secondary special, professional education, which ensure the continuity of transition from General education to professional educational programs.

The functioning of the system of continuous education in Uzbekistan is provided on the basis of state educational standards, continuity of educational programs of different levels and includes the following types of education:

- pre-primary education;
- general secondary education;
- secondary special, professional education;
- higher education;
- post-graduate education;
- training and retraining of personnel;
- non-formal education.

Educational programmes cover pre-primary, primary (I-IV forms), general secondary education (I-IX forms), secondary special, professional education.

Professional education programmes include secondary special and professional. Higher (bachelor, master) and postgraduate education, advanced training and retraining of personnel.

The aim of primary education is direct on formation for literacy, knowledge and skills necessary for general secondary education. In first form children are accepted from six to seven years.

General secondary education provides the required volume of knowledge develops independent thinking habits, organizational ability and practical experience, facilitates initial professional orientation and choice of the next stage of education.

For developing abilities and talents of children created specialized schools.

In order to obtain the secondary special and professional education everyone has the right based on general secondary education choose a field of study in academic Lyceum or vocational College voluntarily.

Academic lyceums and vocational colleges provide secondary special, professional education, gives the right and is the basis for the work in the

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acquired profession or continue studies at the next level.

Academic Lyceum is a three - year secondary special educational institution providing intensive development of intellectual abilities, thorough, differentiated and professionally-oriented training of students.

Vocational College is a three - year secondary vocational educational institution providing in-depth development of professional aptitudes, abilities and skills of students, getting one or several specialties in the chosen professions.

Higher education provides training of highly qualified specialists.

Training of specialists with higher education is implemented in institutions of higher education (universities, academies, institutes and other educational institutions of higher education) based on secondary special, professional education.

Higher education has two levels: bachelor and master programmes, backed up by documents on higher education of the state sample.

Bachelor - basic higher education with fundamental knowledge in one of the areas of higher education with term of training of not less than four years.

Master's - higher education in a particular specialty with duration of training not less than two years at the baccalaureate.

Citizens have the right to obtain second and subsequent higher education on a contractual basis.

Postgraduate education aims to ensure that the needs of society in scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel of higher qualification. Postgraduate education can be obtained in higher educational institutions and research institutions (doctoral, independent researching).

The procedure for training scientific and pedagogical staff, conferment of academic degrees and titles established by law.

Training and retraining ensures the development and updating of professional knowledge and skills.

The procedure of qualification improvement and retraining of personnel is established by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

To meet the individual needs of children and adolescents, organizing their free time and leisure state bodies, public associations and other legal entities and individuals can create after-school educational institutions and cultural-aesthetic, scientific, technical, sport and other areas.

To extracurricular educational institutions include palaces, houses, clubs and children's centres, youth creativity, and youth sports school, art schools, music schools, studios, libraries, recreational and other institutions.

The establishment and activities of extracurricular educational institutions is determined by legislation.

Education and maintenance of children-orphans and children left without care of parents or other legal representatives, is based on full public provision in the order determined by the legislation.

Implements the state policy on increase of the prestige and social status of pedagogical activity. Creates the necessary conditions for learning, rehabilitation and recreation of students and teachers.

Educational institutions and health authorities shall take the necessary measures to preserve and improve the health of children and youth. It will be provided for the implementation of health-improving orientation of the educational process, implementation of the norms of a healthy lifestyle. Improving organizational and methodical approaches to increase of medical-hygienic culture of students, increase their sports activity and level of physical development. Create an adapted environment for children with disabilities and developmental difficulties.

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In the Republic of Uzbekistan established the international legal framework of cooperation in the field of training, implemented priority directions of international cooperation, developing international educational patterns, expanding the exchange of scientific and pedagogical staff, pupils and students. Created the basis for international recognition of national documents on education. Stimulates the activity of interested ministries and departments, embassies of the Republic of Uzbekistan abroad on the wide attraction of direct and indirect foreign investment in training.

Full implementation of the National program for personnel training in the Republic of Uzbekistan carries out the construction of a democratic legal state and open civil society, ensure respect for the rights and freedoms of man, the spiritual renewal of society, the formation of socially oriented market economy, integration into the world community. And this, in turn, is a priority among major social,

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political, and educational issues of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In conclusion, I can say that both boys and girls develop as buds in the family atmosphere. That bud shines as a shining star for a lifetime in his / her mentality and heart. In my opinion, the real

goal of our state: to provide family happiness and its spiritual development will be achieved in the future years. And I think that the shining star will shine in the main spheres of our society and will achieve to the real goal of our state.

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