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## THE ROLE OF EXCURSIONS TO SPIRITUAL PLACES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SPIRITUALITY OF THE YOUNGER GENERATION

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### ABSTRACT

*This article explores the role and importance of our national-spiritual heritage in the development of the spirituality of the younger generation. In addition, the article describes the content of the organization of excursions to the places of spirituality in Samarkand and Samarkand region, it is organized as a result of scientific research.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Spirituality, Enlightenment, Heritage, Excursion, Excursion Facilities, Activities, Madrasa(A Traditional Islamic School), Mausoleum, Mosque, Museum, Theater.*

### INTRODUCTION

President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev chaired a video conference on January 19, 2021 on radically improving the system of spiritual and educational work, strengthening cooperation between state and public organizations in this regard our President said that: "If the body of a society's life is the economy, its soul and spirit is spirituality". As we decide to build a new Uzbekistan, we will rely on two solid pillars.

The first is a strong economy based on market principles.

The second is the rich heritage of our ancestors and a strong spirituality based on national values.

Our esteemed President said that: "If someone thinks that the issue of spirituality is only the work of the Spirituality Center or the relevant ministries and departments, it is a mistake. All this is one of the most important tasks before us".

Such attention of the head of our state to the issues of spirituality and enlightenment is a requirement of the state and society for education today, increasing the spiritual and moral potential of the next generation in the interests of the nation, through which they demand that they not spare their productive labor for the destiny and future of the Motherland.

To do this, the formation of spiritual and moral qualities in the minds of the younger generation, in the process, every citizen should fully understand his social duty, being socially active, be able to react to events around him, be able to reconcile personal interests with national interests, he must be able to put the interests of the people before personal interests.

So the issue of spirituality is everyone's business. There is no break in education, our people say. But the continuity in spiritual-enlightenment work is not yet perfect. Kindergarten, school, higher education, neighborhood are each working on this issue. Therefore, the creation of a single system of spiritual and educational work, in particular, it is important to bring up the young generation in an educated and positive manner from an early age, for which the development of cooperation between preschool education, school, higher education, community.

Excursions to historical monuments and spiritual places have unlimited opportunities in all types of continuing education system, MTT, general secondary schools, secondary special education, higher education, strengthening, deepening the knowledge of the younger generation in the community and raising their spirituality.

This means that excursions to historical, architectural and cultural monuments will help our youth to learn about the human development of our great ancestors, in particular, the great contribution of the Uzbek state to the development of religious and secular sciences, spirituality and enlightenment, the magnificent monuments (madrasahs, observatories, mausoleums, etc.) built by them, to arouse and strengthen national pride in their hearts by introducing them to museums of local lore, color and image galleries, etc. It is inevitable that they will yield effective results in the development of noble goals, such as love for the Motherland, service to it, the pursuit of spiritual heights, and, ultimately, a healthy spiritual need.

Sheikh Yusuf Hamadoni, who found eternal peace in our sacred land, said that the Islamic world, mysticism and Sufism played a great role in our national ideology and at the same time his disciples are the pir of the Khojagon, Yassaviya and Kubraviya sects such as Abdukholik Gijduvani, Ahmad Yassavi, Najmiddin Kubro, Bahauddin Nakshband, Sheikh Khovand Tokhur, Khoja Ahror Wali, and to propagate to the youth that our Motherland is extremely influential in the Islamic world through our world-famous ancestors, thus demonstrating that Islam is an expression of peace, enlightenment, and high morality in order to develop the spirituality of young people, the work, which requires a strong light of thinking, along with the will and passion of the younger generation, was first launched in Samarkand, later, madrasahs, mausoleums, ensembles, cemeteries, mosques, sacred places where our saints rested forever, the shrines of our great scholars can be involved in the study of the Samarkand region.

More than four thousand material and spiritual monuments located in the territory of our country are included in the UNESCO list as a unique example of the world heritage and due to the fact that most of these unique historical monuments are located in the city and region of Samarkand, in order to effectively use them in the development of the spirituality of young people in the educational process, it is necessary to group them on the basis of certain characteristics.

During the years of independence, many new cultural, artistic and sports facilities have been built in the country, including in the city and region of Samarkand, considering that material and spiritual values are restored and serve to raise the spirituality of our people, especially the youth, the grouping of spiritual centers in Samarkand and the region is important.

Below we list the names of places of spirituality that have been systematized as a result of our research. It contains information about the excursion objects included in each group.

1. **Madrasas:** Ulugbek Madrassah, Yalangtosh Bahodir Madrassah, Tilla Kori Madrassah, Sherdor Madrassah and others.
2. **Mausoleums:** Guri Amir Mausoleum, Imam Motrudi Mausoleum, Mahdumi Azam Mausoleum, Imam Ismail al-Bukhari Mausoleum and memorial complex, etc.
3. **Mosques:** Bibihanim, Hazrati Hizr, Khoja Ahror Wali, Khoja Abdu darun, Khoja Abdu berun and others.
4. **Cemeteries:** Shahi Zinda, Chokardiza, Punjab, Saint Murad, etc.
5. **Places:** Amir Temur shrine, Mirzo Ulugbek shrine, Alisher Navoi shrine, Memorial Square, Mahmudkhoja Behbudi shrine (SamPXMOQTI).
6. **Museums:** Afrosiab Museum-Reserve, Afrosiab History Museum, Museum of History of Uzbekistan, Museum of Local Lore, Mirzo Ulugbek Observatory and Museum, Alisher Navoi Museum at Samarkand State University, Department of Old Manuscripts at the Samarkand State University Scientific Library, Museum of Geology at Samarkand State University, Museum of Zoology at Samarkand State University, Samarkand State University Museum of Archeology, Sadridin Ayni House Museum, Museum of the Institute of Architecture and Construction named after Mirzo Ulugbek and Saidrizo Alizoda House Museum and others.
7. **Theaters:** Theater named after Hamid Olimjon, Theater named after A.Chekhov, Puppet Theater named after Asror Juraev, Amphitheater in the park named after Alisher Navoi.
8. **Concert halls:** a new concert hall at the Samarkand College of Arts on Mirzo Ulugbek Street, a concert hall at the Kamolot Youth Movement Center.
9. **Parks:** Alisher Navoi Park, Sogdiana Park, Youth Park.
10. **Information resource centers (libraries):** Pushkin Regional Information Resource Center, Information Resource Center named after Abdurahmon Jami of Samarkand State University, Samarkand State University (faculties of pedagogy and physics) information resource centers, Samarkand Institute of Foreign Languages Information Resource Center, Samarkand Agricultural Institute Information Resource Center, Information Resource Center of Samarkand Institute of Construction and Architecture, Information Resource Center of Samarkand Medical Institute, Information Resource Center of TUIT Samarkand branch, Information Resource Center of SamVPKMOQTI, Regional Children's Information Resource Center named after Abu Rayhon Beruni (62 M. Kashgari Street), etc.

- 11. Workshops:** Crafts Center on Tashkent Street in Samarkand (former “Master Union”), “Temirchilik” workshop located in Siyob market. (Workshops of world-famous masters of pottery, knife-making, pottery.)
- 12. Centers:** Samarkand Youth Center, Mashhura Training Center, Samarkand Crafts Center (former “Master Union”).

Through the results of our research, young people are encouraged to take into account such facilities in Samarkand, which testify to the high level of our spirituality, in accordance with the compilation of lists of historical monuments and their location in the territory of the city of Samarkand (streets and neighborhood), on the basis of the geographical map of Samarkand the methodical manual “Importance of excursions in development of spiritual competence of pupils” is published.

The guide includes places for organizing excursions to spiritual places, organized as a result of our research, a list of literature on the purpose of the tour, the plan, the independent work of young people during the tour and the study of sources related to the tour site. In addition, information about the excursion facilities included in each group is described.

In conclusion, the process of organizing excursions to the above-mentioned spiritual places will strengthen the attention of our youth to our national and spiritual heritage during the years of independence. By informing the younger generation about the huge creative work being done in this area, it serves to strengthen the love for the Motherland, the enhancement of historical memory, the sense of involvement in the noble deeds aimed at ensuring peace, prosperity and interethnic harmony in our homeland.

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