

SPIRITUALITY OF THE THIRD RENAISSANCE PERIOD

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ABSTRACT

This article covers the actual problems of today's period, in particular the further development of national spirituality and the work carried out in this regard and the tasks that must be fulfilled. The most urgent tasks before the representatives of social humanities, including philosophical sciences, are clearly stated in the program of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on approval of the concept of continuous spiritual education and its implementation measures". The president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev did not emphasize to the point of view that "another topical issue that always makes me think and worry is connected with the ethics, conduct, cultural level of our youth, in a word, with upbringing".

KEYWORDS: *Spirituality, National Spirituality, National Value, Society, Development, Upbringing, Spiritual Heritage.*

INTRODUCTION

In the history of the peoples of the world, special attention has always been paid to the issues of spirituality and enlightenment. Unlike other countries, the president heads the council and issues of spirituality and enlightenment in New Uzbekistan. In the regions, the governors of the regions and districts were appointed responsible for this work. This is one of the topical topics to be studied separately in the new Uzbekistan model. It is not surprising that other nations and their politicians are also interested in the level of public policy in the issues of spirituality and enlightenment in the new Uzbekistan. Therefore, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's: "...the idea that, the body of the life of society is economy, its soul and spirit is spirituality "is one of the main pillars of the new Uzbekistan model. That is, in Uzbekistan a means of restoring a strong economy, as well as respecting the spiritual values of the peoples living in this land, as well as the rational use of them in terms of educating a person who is rich in spiritual heritage. And this process comes to fruition with spirituality and enlightenment. The fact that spirituality, enlightenment, education and knowledge give the economy a soul, spirit, but a strong economy does not require this proof. If attention is paid to the history and way of life of the peoples of the East, the issues of spirituality and enlightenment, decency and morality, both heads of state and thinker scientists have not been ignored. In Movaraunnahr, too, this issue is considered the main pillar in the formation of Islam. Because, it is not possible to form a strong economy without properly forming the economy. The weakness of the economy and the spirituality is associated

with the fact that actions that are not characteristic of the human quality in Enlightenment are taking place.

Analyzing the literature in this area, it will be necessary, first of all, to pay special attention to the life and works of the great thinker Abu Nasr Farabi. Because, Abu Nasr Farabi was 17 years old when he debated with mature world scientists in the field of science. He lectures on the science of Philosophy at a large conference in madrasa in the territory of the ancient Sham (now Syria). After the end of the lecture, seventy questions from the participants will be asked to Abu Nasr Farabi, and it turns out that the person answered the question holders in their native language and in their dialect Arabic to Arabic, Greek to Greek. After that, the idea that Abu Nasr Farabi knows 70 languages is widely spread among scholars of the East and West. If we look at our recent history, 112 years ago, Mahmudkhu'ja Behbudi, a jadid enlightener scientist, had appealed to young people and encouraged them to learn Arabic, Persian, Turkish and Russian perfectly. Because the times were dictating the knowledge of these languages to study secular and religious sciences. Today, starting from the threshold of the school to lay the foundation for the third renaissance in New Uzbekistan, the importance of language is important for the study and knowledge of foreign languages, the acquisition of the latest modern knowledge and the introduction of technologies into production. Therefore, the programs adopted are aimed at continuous restoration of scientific, spiritual and educational values.

The life and activity of great thinkers in the teaching of philosophical Sciences in the new Uzbekistan, their works and the importance of these works for the present day are important in the formation of moral qualities such as loyalty to the motherland, entrepreneurship, willpower, ideological immunity, kindness, responsiveness, tolerance, legal culture, innovative thinking, labor in the citizens. About the importance of society and values in it, Abu Nasr Farabi's unique works such as "The city of virtuous people", Abu Rayhon Beruni's "monuments of the past peoples", Abdulla Avlani's "Turkic Gulistan or morality", and the work of the distinguished President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, who is warmly welcomed and expressed his relations today by socioeconomic scientists, serve as a methodical program for socioeconomic scientists. From the philosopher scholars I.Saifnazarov, Q.Nazarov, J.Yaxshilikov, N.Muhammadiyev explained in their works that new comrades have appeared in relation to the values of society over the past five years.

On December 31, 2019, the Cabinet of Ministers adopted the 1059th program of "continuous spiritual training conception "and measures to ensure the implementation of the resolution of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on additional measures to improve the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work" on March 5, 2019. The Presidential Decree and the government-adopted concession require absolutely new concessions in the teaching of Social Humanitarian, in particular philosophical Sciences. In the first block of "humanitarian socio - economic" disciplines of the educational plan of higher educational institutions in the period of independence, philosophy, ethics, aesthetics, logic, theology, culturology were studied in the category of philosophical Sciences. Dozens of textbooks, manuals, monographs and other brochures on these subjects were published. Thousands of lectures were made in the auditoriums. Without denying the hard work of scientists in this field in the formation and upbringing of a perfect person, it should be noted that the literature created at that time was weak in bringing the spiritual and educational process to life, moral and moral development of the citizens of New Uzbekistan. There are several factors involved in this.

The first factor is the predominance of "dry theoretical ideas", which were formed in those Soviet times and inherited from philosophical disciplines that served the ideology of the same system, the second factor is the differences between the interrogations and practices of representatives of the same sphere, the third factor is the presence of bribery among representatives of this sphere, although the occurrence of bribery between teacher and student in educational institutions of Education has been condemned as the most disgusting element in the eastern national values.

In accordance with the changes in the curricula of higher education institutions since the 2020-2021 academic year, one philosophy is being taught in the block "Compulsory Sciences". This science is of three models and consists of such components as "Philosophy", "Fight Against Corruption", "Theology". The size of the audience hours allocated to the science is 60 hours, in some areas of Education 30 hours. The student is given independent education assignments of 60 or 30 hours (50/50). In the curriculum of some higher educational institutions, this science does not exist. In society, the preservation of national and religious values associated with Man and his dignity, human dignity, protection from the negative attacks of "mass culture" and the devaluation (appreciation and devaluation) of our values, which are entering with the internet system of today, in the formation of selection and selection abilities in citizens, the importance of social Humanities, in particular, philosophical sciences cannot be denied. Therefore, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted that "the system of Social - Humanitarian Sciences is of great importance in the development of our national spirituality, its integration into the life of our people, especially our youth. Unfortunately, at present, the development of these disciplines, the process of updating and optimizing the scientific-practical and educational-educational system they belong to, is lagging behind. At the same time, there is no clear picture of the compatibility of Social Sciences with the requirements and principles of the stages of education and specialties, the needs and interests of students, bachelors and masters, the characteristics of the profession.

The most urgent tasks before the representatives of social humanities, including philosophical sciences, are clearly stated in the program of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on approval of the concept of continuous spiritual education and its implementation measures". The first of the most pressing issues is the development of a scientifically based indicator of the evaluation of spiritual education; the second is the determination of the directions of spiritual education from the moment of pregnancy to the age of 30 years, following the fullness of continuity and harmony in spiritual education; and the third is the task of gradual formation of such important values as loyalty to the motherland, entrepreneurship, willpower, ideological immunity, kindness, responsibility, tolerance, legal culture, innovative thinking, labor from childhood. These processes are defined primarily in the family, neighborhood, preschool, general secondary and vocational education system and finally in higher education institutions.

Representatives of Social Humanitarian science on the above processes of spiritual and educational upbringing and the development of indicators for their evaluation are needed in the society in relation to the literature on the subject of philosophers, historians, sociologists and political scientists, pedagogues. The network sector of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan must combine the potential of scientists for this process. Now there is a second side to the issue. The use of an indicator scale to determine the nature or essence of a thing and phenomenon in

natural and exact sciences does not surprise anyone. In particular, any citizen knows how to use the simplest items to determine the power of an electric current. However, the social humanities are the object of research spiritual-the question arises whether it is possible to create an indicator that evaluates or measures enlightenment and values. If possible, the solution to this is kept by default without giving scientists an offer that is going on for two years. Programs such as "Temir daftar", "Yoshlar daftari", "Ayollar daftari" va "Mehr daftar", which began with the initiative of the president of our country Shavkat Mirziyoyev and which are being confidently launched today, have healthy moral and moral environment in the society, it acts as a spiritual indicator in the evaluation and formation of spiritual, educational and national and religious values. Representatives of Social Humanitarian science should now put forward the philosophical essence of these programs and scientific hypotheses for further development. These programs contribute to their socialization in the society by deriving the interests of a particular social layer in the society.

As a result, it is natural that this social layer becomes the most active innovative and creative-thinking layer of society. However, the formation of values such as loyalty to the motherland, entrepreneurship, willpower, ideological immunity, kindness, responsiveness, tolerance, legal culture, innovative thinking, labor should not be overlooked in other educational institutions of young people, in the non-productive network (unorganized youth) and in senior citizens. For the manifestation of these qualities it is important to ensure the combination of thought, word and deed. Because, in our mentality, there is a tendency to imitate. As long as the harmony of theory and practice is maintained in the activities of representatives of Social Humanitarian science, the rating of Science in relation to other fundamental sciences remains low.

In society, values are also important for the management of people and for the formation of a healthy spiritual environment. And values are the object of research in the socio - humanitarian sciences. The creation of the third Renaissance Foundation occupies a special place in the strategy of New Uzbekistan. Starting from the threshold of the third Renaissance education, education is a social science that studies education, in particular the values of society and applies to household - the desire and need for a new worldview to the humanitarian sciences. The president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev did not emphasize to the point of view that "another topical issue that always makes me think and worry is connected with the ethics, conduct, cultural level of our youth, in a word, with upbringing". Etiquette, walking, cultural level is the object of study and introduction of philosophical sciences. As long as devaluation(devaluation and devaluation) and degumanization cases are observed in the society, it is necessary to revise the attitude to social - humanitarian sciences, as well as to establish a dialogue with specialists who know the curriculum of this field and are able to analyze it. To do this, it is necessary to pay attention to the following factors in the process of reforms carried out in higher education institutions today.

First of all, it will be enough if the subjects in the category of philosophy are taught the general laws and categories of development, logic, society and human philosophy, ethics and aesthetics. Because, other subjects exist in the composition of other subjects and do not have to be repeated. There is a need to rewrite the text of the current educational literature also in the language of textbooks or textbooks. It is necessary to abandon violent translations from Russian and other foreign languages, avoiding thoughts and sayings that no one understands and bored the student.

The second, although in its composition it passes as a question of the plan. Thirdly, the subjects given the module "religious studies" have become the repetition of the subjects that pass in the subjects of history and education of the general secondary school. This lowers the reputation of Science in higher education system and looks at science as students are again given school material ignored. Therefore, it is necessary to re-form the module of "theology" and add a topic considering the reforms carried out in the years of independence in the new Uzbekistan and in the last five years in the relations of religion and state, and the fact that international organizations have removed the new Uzbekistan from the list of countries that cause concern. It is required to explain religion by connecting it with life and pay attention to the dialectics of national and religious factors in marriage. Because, the main part of the questions that fall on the part of students remains related to religion in marriage. Such questions can be answered by mukhaddis of Movarunnahr and enlightened scholars as well as newly adopted new law of Uzbekistan "on Land of conscience and religious organizations". From this point of view, there is a need to retrain and write this module. Today the issue of marriage in the youth marriage and where the family cohesion is not taught in the same module is taught. Some heads of higher education institutions are advocating a dogmatic worldview that the science of philosophy should be reduced when they say optimization of sciences. In this case, the base in the capital is coming out of higher educational institutions. However, the head of our state, President Sh.Mirziyoyev repeatedly noted that in the meetings of the video selectors and in his appeal to the Supreme Assembly, the sphere in which sociological scientists pay attention.

It is also necessary to develop a new concept of teaching this science in the Republic. Because, since the foundation of the third renaissance is being created, the responsibility for the upbringing of young people of a new generation of enlightenment in the new Uzbekistan in this period falls on the responsibility of higher educational institutions. So, in the preparation of educational literature on philosophy and other social sciences, the president of Uzbekistan. It is necessary to re – prepare Sh.Mirziyoyev's book "Strategy of New Uzbekistan" and the concept of "New Uzbekistan - new educational society" put forward in it. Because now the issues of spirituality and enlightenment have become part of the state policy.

It should be taken into account that the emergence of our national, spiritual and spiritual potential is not only limited to the sphere of interests of our country and national development, its scope is extremely wide, the development of mankind is also connected with the development of what level of potential in the 21st century and the predominance of the national-spirituality.

It is one of the most urgent issues that arises from this global and universal task, to fully understand the essence and content of our achievements in the years of independence in the field of national revival, to know the directions of the tasks that must be done in this direction. Among these tasks, national self-awareness and its role in the life of the nation are of particular importance.

Today, without taking into account some popular articles in this direction, no significant scientific work has been published. This, in turn, also indicates the emergence of the development of an excellent concept of national development, the theory of national, spiritual and spiritual potential. The idea of national independence, developed by the first president of our country, should serve as a methodological basis for all scientific research in the timely filling of this gap.

Understanding our national identity, national, spiritual-spiritual recovery, is a much more complicated process in real life, although it may seem "simpler and simpler" than in the suburbs. Because it is connected with such extremely complex problems as the absence of the origin of national negativity and the residence of many nations in our country. It will also be necessary to take into account the fact that there are issues in relation to national development, such as getting rid of the hardened views of the former Soviets during their rule and finding a solution to the "self" of the Uzbeks.

Spirituality, the basis of which is high morality, spiritual purity, soulfulness, subconscious conscience, firm faith is like the breath of spring. As he formed and developed, he saw how many flowering seasons in his own way, experienced the threat of persecution of the frosts. No matter how much his far-flung breath effect is, unfortunately, there are so many cold windfalls against him. Therefore, he is always, in every period of time, this test is stronger than threats, full of strength. However, the noble deeds of the owners, which give him harmony with the cycle behavior, give him strength.

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