

## Justice, Creativity, And Humanity are the Criteria for Educating Young People in Uzbekistan

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**Abstract:** It is known that in the conditions of New Uzbekistan, the education of youth has become one of the most important issues ever. This article analyzes the educational reforms being implemented in Uzbekistan and the importance of these reforms in educating young people in our country in the spirit of national spirit and loyalty to the homeland.

**Keywords:** education, peace of the people, heritage of ancestors, sense of homeland, tolerance, values.



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The democratic changes taking place in Uzbekistan, the vast opportunities and practical achievements are inspiring our people towards great goals. The idea of a New Uzbekistan, which is becoming a nationwide movement in our country, reflects the dreams, aspirations and noble hopes of our great ancestors. The head of our state set the idea that “A New Uzbekistan begins at the school threshold” as a priority task<sup>1</sup>. Of course, our country has all the necessary opportunities to provide the younger generation with modern knowledge, to train them in professions, to develop their talents, abilities and intellectual potential. At the same time, our main goal should be to educate them in the spirit of universal and national values, devotion to noble qualities.

One of the main tasks of modern education is to convey to the minds of our children the love of our great ancestors for the Motherland, their incomparable contribution to the development of science. After all, only a person who loves his Motherland is capable of great feats. This can be seen in the example of the life and reign of Amir Temur alone. At the same time, in the description of the exemplary deeds, in his advice and teachings, many thoughts were expressed about the peace of the people and the prosperity of the country, patriotism, kindness, courage and heroism. Architectural monuments, dozens of palaces and gardens, built under the direct leadership of Amir Temur, testify to the incomparable historical merits of his creative work. School textbooks give special attention to the topic of the great Amir Temur and the Temurids.

The educational value of these lessons is to form a sense of pride in the heritage and activities of our ancestors in the hearts of the younger generation, to enrich their knowledge about historical figures. The role of social sciences in the formation of universal human culture and national

<sup>1</sup> Yangi O'zbekiston gazetasi. 2020 yil, 8 dekabr.

values in the minds of students is incomparable. On August 23, 2019, at a videoconference meeting dedicated to the development of the public education system, increasing the qualifications and authority of teachers in society, and raising the spirituality of the younger generation, the President noted the need to organize spiritual and educational work in schools on a new basis, and to introduce a single subject, "Education", combining such subjects as "National Idea", "Etiquette", "History of Religions", and "Sense of the Homeland."

On July 6, 2020, the Cabinet of Ministers adopted a resolution "On measures for the gradual introduction of the subject "Education" into practice in general secondary educational institutions"<sup>2</sup>. The resolution approved the concept of the subject "Education" for students of general secondary educational institutions. The subject "Education" began to be gradually introduced in grades 1-9 from the 2020/2021 academic year, and in grades 10-11 from the 2021/2022 academic year.

When creating the textbook, the subjects and textbooks "Moral Education" of Japan, "Character and Civic Education" of Singapore, "Thinking", "Education of Character" of Great Britain were closely studied. These textbooks used modern pedagogical technologies that teach young people to think, serve to educate them to be loyal to our national values, and patriotic. The curriculum and textbooks of the subject "Education" place special emphasis on the formation of skills such as patriotism, entrepreneurship, willpower, ideological immunity, kindness, responsibility, tolerance, legal culture, innovative thinking, and hard work, and national traditions, the lives and works of great scholars, and the activities of contemporary heroes are shown as examples.

The "Tarbiya" textbooks pay special attention to the personality of Amir Temur. The 5th grade "Tarbiya" textbook provides brief information about the transformation of the Registan into the center of Samarkand during the reign of Sahibkiran and the Oqsaroy ensemble in Shahrisabz<sup>3</sup>, in the 6th and 7th grade textbooks, short stories about Amir Temur's childhood and adolescence are aimed at forming conclusions in the student such as "Be attentive to health", "Justice is the truth of life". In the 8th grade "Tarbiya" textbook, on the topic "Principles of beautiful upbringing", a story from the book "Amir Temur's Treasure" is given, which says: "You cannot leave a name in the world with oppression. Leave a name in the world with goodness"<sup>4</sup>, the idea is emphasized.

In grade 9, the topic "Sahibqiron Amir Temur - the embodiment of a great leader" is given. It tells about the key to the achievements of our great grandfather, such as kindness, humility, openness, determination, and truthfulness. At the same time, it is said that he established a state with courage and bravery, sought to stay away from oppression, glorified such qualities as loyalty and justice, and was not afraid to speak the truth even when he was in trouble. This encourages students to consider what qualities a leader should embody.

The "Tarbiya" textbook for senior grades also refers to the experience of Amir Temur in covering the topics of the Motherland and family. In particular, in grade 10, a brief look at history is given on the topic "Oila – Vatan ichra vatan"<sup>5</sup>. The upbringing of the Timurid princes was mainly the responsibility of their grandmothers. In particular, the example of Saraymulkhanim, who was engaged in the upbringing of Shohrukh Mirzo, Muhammad Sultan Mirzo, Khalil Sultan Mirzo, Mirzo Ulugbek, analyzes the great responsibility of a woman to her family, children and society.

<sup>2</sup> [https://nrm.uz/O'zbekiston\\_respublikasi\\_vazirlar\\_mahkamasining\\_06\\_07\\_2020\\_y\\_422-O'rta ta'lim muassasalarida tarbiy\\_fanini\\_bosqichma-bosqich\\_amaliyotga\\_joriy\\_etish\\_chora-tadbirlari\\_zakonodateltstvo\\_Uzbekistana](https://nrm.uz/O'zbekiston_respublikasi_vazirlar_mahkamasining_06_07_2020_y_422-O'rta_ta'lim_muassasalarida_tarbiy_fanini_bosqichma-bosqich_amaliyotga_joriy_etish_chora-tadbirlari_zakonodateltstvo_Uzbekistana).

<sup>3</sup> M. Quronov va b. Tarbiya, 5-sinf. Umumiy o'rta ta'lim maktablarining 5-sinf o'quvchilari uchun darslik. – T.: G'afur G'ulom nomidagi nashriyot-matbaa ijodiy uyi, 2020. – B. 93-94.

<sup>4</sup> Z. Zamonov, O. Maxmudov, Z. Islomov, D. Ro'ziyeva, D. Rahimjonov, Sh. Sattorov, N. Ismatova, S. Akkulova, S. Shermuxamedova, N. Xolmuxamedova, S. Madaliyeva, L. Mo'minova, S. Zokirova – 8-sinf Tarbiya, darslik. – Toshkent: «Zamin nashr», 2020. –B. 88-94.

<sup>5</sup> Tarbiya. 10-sinf uchun darslik. – Toshkent: Respublika ta'lim markazi, 2021. – B. 10-17.

The information on the topic “Ibrat Maskani” in the 11th grade textbook, which focuses on the issues of unity and cleanliness in the neighborhood during the time of Amir Temur, and the fact that the ponds and ditches dug to provide the people with drinking water were kept extremely clean, encourages students to preserve our national traditions and values<sup>6</sup>. In general, the exemplary life of Amir Temur and his talent for statehood and activities serve as an important factor in educating the younger generation. The study of the history of Amir Temur and the Timurid empire, its science and culture are among the topics that are receiving attention in history textbooks of general secondary schools.

In the study of history, knowledge about the place of Amir Temur in world history is defined as a separate principle. Based on this, the topic “Sahibqiron Amir Temur” is addressed in the subject “Stories from History” of the 5th grade<sup>7</sup>. This topic is presented in a separate chapter of the 7th grade “History of Uzbekistan” textbook and is studied in the 4th quarter of the academic year. 9 topics analyze Amir Temur’s role as the founder of a centralized state, the state administration and military system in this empire, the foreign and domestic policies of Sahibkiran, and the role of Amir Temur and the Timurids in world history.

In this case, in addition to knowing the content of historical events, students are required to be able to explain the essence of events, compare historical events with each other, distinguish primary events from secondary events, and draw independent conclusions. Experienced teachers, using new pedagogical technologies in these lessons, have included clips from feature and documentary films dedicated to Amir Temur in the curriculum.

Today, the purpose of the subject “Fundamentals of Economic Knowledge” in schools is to prepare students for social life. Through this subject, skills are formed to apply economic laws and principles in practice. School textbooks partially refer to Amir Temur’s unique method of managing the state and economy. After all, Sahibkiran controlled tax collection, order, and the network of public buildings - markets, baths, roads, and water structures in his state. It was possible to set a price of up to 10 percent on goods brought to merchants. In grades 8-9, students get acquainted with the issues of governance of the state of Amir Temur within the framework of the subject “Fundamentals of the State of Uzbekistan and Law”.

The behavior of the people in the state of Sahibkiran was monitored. State employees periodically conducted interrogations, inspections, audits, and investigations. In particular, the accuracy of the stone scales was strictly controlled, fraudsters and extortionists were severely punished, and most importantly, this work was carried out in the market, in front of the people. The main ideas of Sahibkiran in the field of state and economy are fully described in the “Temur Regulations”. Through these lessons, students are given the opportunity to consolidate their knowledge of the subject “History of Uzbekistan”. The subject “Fine Arts” taught at school also provides information about the miniature painting school in Samarkand during the time of Amir Temur.

The copies of the miniatures, which are now kept in the libraries of Turkey and Berlin, date back to the 14th-15th centuries and are distinguished by the harmony of lines in the figures, small compositions and patterns, and the accuracy of movements. In the plans of general secondary educational institutions, special topics are given to the day of the birth of Sahibkiran. In particular, the saying of Amir Temur “Wherever I took one brick, I put ten bricks in its place, and whenever I cut down a tree, I planted ten saplings in its place” is a call for creativity, inventiveness, and noble deeds, which is expressed in a way appropriate to the age and mentality of the students.

The subjects "Education", "History", "Fundamentals of State and Law", "Fundamentals of Economic Knowledge" taught in schools are aimed at instilling in our children loyalty to the

<sup>6</sup> Tarbiya. 11-sinf uchun darslik. – Toshkent: Respublika ta’lim markazi, 2021. – B. 25-29.

<sup>7</sup> Jo’rayev U. Tarixdan hikoyalar: umumiy o’rta ta’lim maktablarining 5-sinfi uchun darslik. Mas’ul muharrirlar O’. Mavlonov. – T.: Cho’lpon nomidagi NMIU, 2015 – B. 112-115.

Motherland, preservation of the heritage of the past, pride in great ancestors, respect and adherence to universal and national values, and appreciation of peace and tranquility. This knowledge encourages them to observe today's era of globalization and new changes in harmony with the past and draw appropriate conclusions.

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