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Main Factors of Modernization of Mutual Cooperation in Education and Upbringing

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Annotation

The article analyzes the main directions of the state policy regarding youth, the factors of increasing the cooperation of family-neighborhood-educational institutions in the education of youth, as well as the contents of normative documents regulating the implementation of continuous spiritual education in our country. Accumulated experiences in improving family-neighborhood-educational institution cooperation are revealed on the basis of specific indicators. Also, practical suggestions on improving the legal system related to continuous spiritual education have been developed.

Keywords: Education, training, mutual cooperation, conception, spiritual education.

Uzbekistan has entered a new stage of development based on the principle of "from national revival to national growth". The intensity of the new era is making clear and strict demands on the education system.

Loyalty to the country, duty and responsibility, initiative and other qualities remain in the minds of young people as theoretical concepts, but they do not become practical habits in their nature. As a result, there is a discrepancy between their words about these qualities and their actions, which causes a number of problems for young men and women who enter independent life every year to find their place in life [1-4].

In Uzbekistan, the work on the scientific and technological reform of youth education on a modern basis demands that it be formed on the basis of scientifically based basic competencies and qualities based on today's needs.

A new, systematic approach to education, in the guaranteed formation of basic qualities in a child, requires the full disclosure of the socio-pedagogical possibilities of the family, preschool education, general education, secondary special vocational and higher educational institutions, neighborhoods and raising the scientific-methodological unity between them to a new level.

The concept of spiritual education was developed as an appendix to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers dated December 31, 2019 No. 1059. The goal of the concept is to bring up a high-quality, well-rounded

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generation based on the gradual formation of social skills and qualities necessary for independent life in the young generation [5-6].

To achieve this goal, to realize it in practice, the following tasks are required:

- > spiritual and moral education evaluate scientific based on indicators work get out
- ➤ development and implementation of the methodology of education, which starts from the period of pregnancy and lasts until adulthood, based on the principles of gradualism and continuity;
- in child rearing national and modern from the achievements of pedagogy _ efficient use _
- trainees with together educators h am knowledge and qualification regularly by increasing to go
- > to establish a mechanism of effective cooperation between the family, neighborhood and educational institutions, as well as mass media and other social structures in the formation of spiritual education;
- > spiritual education is based on the principles of gradual development and continuity.

State and non-state educational institutions implementing educational programs of continuous spiritual education in accordance with state educational standards; scientific-pedagogical institutions that carry out scientific-research works in the field of education; introduced through state administration bodies, public organizations, neighborhood and family institutions [7-8].

It was determined that the steps to be followed in accordance with the Concept of Continuous Spiritual Education:

the first stage - in families (on the basis of two stages: 1st stage - the fetal period; 2nd stage - the period from birth to 3 years of age); the second stage — preschool education up to 3-6 (7) years;

third level — two-level general secondary education: 1st level primary school 7 (6)-10 years old, 2-6 secondary school 11-17 (18) years old.

The fourth stage — young people who are engaged in production and are not employed, as well as in the system of secondary specialized vocational and higher education institutions (on the basis of two periods: the first period — not covered by secondary specialized vocational and higher education, as well as engaged in production and unemployed youth - 17-30 years old, second period - professional, students of higher education institutions 15-22 (24) years old).

Implementation of continuous spiritual education in families is as follows:

The system of continuous spiritual education in families includes two periods:

in the first period - social-pedagogical, spiritual-educational, medical, psychological support work with pregnant women in the regions is organized systematically. Young parents are prepared for child care and education;

in the second period - the methodology of educational activities carried out between the period from birth to 3 years of age is developed and implemented.

A series of medical-educational, educational, artistic and electronic literature is prepared, a list of which is recommended for pregnant women, and distributed.

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Based on the analysis of moral educational relations of parents and children in the neighborhood, families, the criteria of "Exemplary family upbringing environment" will be determined, and on this basis, neighborhood, district, city, regional and national competitions will be held.

In order to strengthen the spiritual and moral values in the family, to prepare young people for family life, to teach the legal and pedagogical-psychological foundations of resolving conflict situations in the family, to prevent divorces, based on the principle "Parenthood is happiness" and duty" promotional events are organized [9-11].

In the family continuously spiritual education features are as follows:

Firstly, in the process of communication, games, getting acquainted with objects, exemplary behavior, rules of behavior, paying attention to the spiritual and moral experience of adults through imitation;

Secondly, teach to observe and evaluate one's own and others' behavior;

Thirdly, firstly spiritual and educational motives formation;

Fourth, to himself _ service q ilish, diary married safety skills _ _ to teach _

It should be noted that of parents a child bring up methods about knowledge regularly by increasing to go The following tasks were defined in the article:

in child rearing national Arabia _ methods and modern from the achievements of pedagogues _ efficient use _

" Parents" in the areas universities »d a parents for in children to his age mo s social competencies on upbringing b '

trainings transfer; _

Creating a series of didactic materials such as television shows for parents and teachers, yorkins decorated with different pictures, colorful manuals, multimedia products for children and young people under the heading "Educational school";

creating a series of multimedia presentations based on the "Book of Young Parents" and other methodical manuals and establishing a mechanism for distributing them to parents in order to popularize the positive experience gained in the practice of continuous spiritual education.

Targeted and targeted promotional events and trainings are held aimed at improving the socio-spiritual environment in the society, organizing preventive measures aimed at forming ideological immunity against various spiritual threats that are contrary to our family values, creating a healthy educational environment in families and teaching parents methods of upbringing [12-15].

Training of coaches, professors, youth leaders of secondary special vocational and higher educational institutions for the purpose of implementation of the "Concept of Continuous Spiritual Education" was determined.

In order to develop indicators and methods of spiritual education for secondary special vocational and higher educational institutions, to study, evaluate and improve the effectiveness of the continuous spiritual education system, it was suggested to conduct sociological surveys twice a year and to discuss the results in pedagogical councils.

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Dissertations, scientific studies and research aimed at increasing and improving the effectiveness of the continuous spiritual education system were established.

The concept done more is expected from him _ _ _ the results are:

Firstly, the introduction of the Concept will lead to the systematic organization of the process of continuous spiritual education, the improvement of the field of education on the basis of advanced innovative technologies, basic competencies of young people such as loyalty to the Motherland, entrepreneurship, willpower, ideological immunity, kindness, responsibility, tolerance, legal culture, innovative thinking, and hard work. creates the necessary conditions for them to enter an independent life.

Secondly, an innovative socio-pedagogical healthy and stable environment is created in families, educational institutions, neighborhoods and enterprises, which is necessary for the spiritual growth of young people who have the ability to think independently and make decisions [16-19].

Thirdly, crime, extremism, terrorism, corruption, fraud, hypocrisy, lying, egocentrism, moral corruption, family differences, loss of affection, blind imitation of "popular culture" in society, indifference, alienation, selfishness, irresponsibility in raising children, vices such as the crisis of family values and indifference to the fate of the country will be sharply reduced. The confidence of unemployed youth to find their place in life and the future increases. The country will have rich human capital, competitive in the world.

Fourthly, family, educational institutions, state organizations and non-state organizations, parents form knowledge about our rich national educational heritage, and by learning, preserving, promoting, and teaching them, national qualities are ensured to pass from generation to generation.

Fifth, the implementation of the concept makes a significant contribution to the healthy and stable spiritual and moral environment in the society.

In the era of globalization, it is becoming a demand of our time for our youth to be mature, perfect and intelligent in all aspects. At a time when a new democratic civil society based on national and universal values is being established in independent Uzbekistan, improving the material, economic, political-legal, spiritual-ethical foundations of independence and educating the young generation, who are the strength of our country and the future of our tomorrow, into well-rounded individuals is the greatest goal before us.

The final result of the fundamental reforms implemented in our republic depends on the spirituality, culture and self-consciousness of our youth. In this regard, the measures aimed at forming a mature generation in our country, educating young people to be spiritually, morally and physically healthy, and turning them into active participants of the ongoing reforms are being implemented consistently. The main factors of modernization of family-neighborhood-educational cooperation in youth education are the same. It is appropriate to implement the following tasks in the provision of three-mindedness in youth education:

First, to strengthen the cooperation of parents, neighborhood and educational institutions, thereby strengthening the role, obligation, interaction and responsibility of parents in the education of children;

Secondly, to study the quality of education in educational institutions and to carry out activities related to their further improvement;

Thirdly, to prevent neglect of minors and crimes that may be committed by them, to protect young people from the threat of various foreign ideas, to promote a healthy lifestyle, to increase the effectiveness of preventive measures aimed at increasing legal literacy, and to strengthen public control;

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Fourth, to include school graduates in secondary special and vocational education institutions according to their interests, to fully involve students in the learning process, and to provide employment to graduates;

Fifthly, through spiritual-educational activities, to ensure that students, parents and the general public are constantly aware of the creative work being carried out in our country, especially the reforms in the education system;

Sixth, meaningful organization of students' free time and comprehensive support for them;

Seventh, based on legal requirements, establishing public control to prevent the sale of alcohol and tobacco products in areas close to educational institutions.

Responsible approach to local execution of these tasks, high-quality and complete implementation, efficiency and effectiveness is an important task of all responsible entities - first of all, family, neighborhood, educational institution, as well as relevant state bodies, business representatives, non-governmental organizations, mass media.

which are one of the main links in raising a perfect generation, are close partners with parents and the neighborhood, and are responsible for organizing the educational process, should be:

First, to educate young people who think independently, who respect national and universal values, who have their own firm beliefs and views, and who are able to resist harmful influences foreign to our national mentality;

Secondly, to ensure that students fully follow the internal rules of etiquette in educational institutions;

Thirdly, to ensure a healthy socio-spiritual environment in educational institutions, fight against corruption;

Fourthly, to promote national ideology among students, organize an uncompromising struggle against the infiltration of fanaticism, religious extremism and other ideas harmful to our national development;

Fifth, to carry out extensive campaigning activities to prevent the harm and consequences of various distractions (mobile communication devices, video tapes, information on the Internet, computer games) during the education process of students and youth;

Sixth, assign responsibility to students with a tendency to delinquency, hard upbringing, who are included in the prevention list of the educational institution and internal affairs agencies, who attend the mosque during classes, and take special control over their education and behavior.

Seventh, to strengthen public control to ensure and improve attendance in educational institutions;

Eighth, to strengthen the activities of science, sports and interest clubs in educational institutions and neighborhoods and conduct continuous monitoring in the meaningful organization of students' free time;

Ninth, to strengthen the activities of primary organizations of the Youth Union, to provide methodical support to leaders, to promote and support leadership;

Tenth, to organize spiritual and cultural events, competitions and competitions in various directions with the participation of community members, ensuring meaningful, public and effective events;

The eleventh is to widely publicize the work carried out in cooperation through mass media.

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The core of the concept of continuous spiritual education is the development of innovative socio-pedagogical methods of creating a healthy and stable environment necessary for the spiritual development of young people in families. A program of regional educational trainings, seminars, forums based on advanced pedagogical and information technologies aimed at increasing the knowledge, skills, qualifications and competences of parents and educators in the field of child education is being developed and implemented [21-28].

It should be noted that the importance of three-sidedness in the education of young people is incomparable, and the educator participating in it should be able to do the following:

- ➤ to have complete information about the decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers on the organization of spiritual and educational work;
- ➤ that the teaching process and upbringing are oriented towards the formation of a well-rounded person;
- to be able to organize activities aimed at legal education of students and elimination of crime;
- to know the essence of spiritual and moral education;
- knowledge of student psychology;
- basic concepts, laws and models, methods and means of spiritual and moral education of students;
- > implementation of communication and cooperation between social and humanitarian sciences;
- > universal aspects of the taught subject in the formation of an expert personality;
- > to work with regulatory documents defining the duties of educational institutions and public organizations in educating students to become mature spiritually, morally, intellectually and physically;
- to know and apply the basics of psychology in the process of educating students;
- ➤ to develop spiritual and moral qualities in students based on the national independence ideology, the primacy of universal values;
- development of the program of formation of the national ideological consciousness of students and youth, participation with recommendations and suggestions;
- ➤ forming in students feelings of patriotism, national pride and self-awareness, respect for the history, culture and traditions of their own people and other peoples, striving for knowledge and truth, hard work, entrepreneurship and obedience to the law;
- > to acquaint students and young people with the content of national ideas and ideology in educational processes;
- > aesthetic development of learners, introducing them to the rich heritage of our ancestors and world civilization;
- > formation of civic and creative activity aimed at building a great future state;
- speaking culture;
- must have skills in working with parents of learners [29-31].

The aspects that should be taken into account when educating students on the basis of spiritual and moral principles in secondary vocational and higher educational institutions are the following:

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- Enriching with practical exercises, tasks and pedagogical situations that enable the formation of indicators and competencies of spiritual education in students through social and humanitarian sciences, spiritual and educational events, and the integration of knowledge, skills and competencies into the educational content and their practical application;
- ➤ acquisition of modern knowledge among students, development of media culture, introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies into practice, stimulation of learning of best practices in foreign countries;
- > strengthening of professional and spiritual skills, training in self-discipline;
- active fu q arlik position strengthen _
- > scientific, spiritual ethical, political the world is broken and So, it 's religious the formation of meat;
- Formation of knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for a happy family life, raising children;
- > to strengthen the confidence in the future and the sense of belonging to the reforms implemented in the country.

The importance of three-mindedness in educating young people is that in the future, as a result of it, the following will be achieved:

- > I'm from Smyrna to his age special internal of the position appear and die;
- voluntary of adjectives to manifest;
- social activity, to know aspiration and himself _ manifestation to do development of motives;
- > activity and the content of the word determiner personal q Adriatics system formation;
- interpersonal of relationships differentiation of reference groups appear and die;
- the formation of the bases of citizenship position, attitude towards oneself and others and society;
- manifestation of respect for national values and traditions;
- > self-education and development of personal qualities;
- > striving to solve their problems independently;
- demonstration of knowledge and skills on the culture of safe life;
- ➤ formation of moral, political outlook and religious belief;
- > Clarification of positive social goals and aspirations to achieve them;
- strengthening of spiritual and moral principles;
- increased attention to inner feelings, manifestation of emotional relationships on the basis of choice;
- > musta q il h ayat for necessary social competence and of virtues to habits rotation [32-35].

It is not a secret to anyone that today, when various dangers aimed at capturing the hearts and minds of people, especially poisoning the spiritual world of young people, are increasing, those who deeply understand who they are, what kind of heirs they are, who live with love and loyalty to their motherland, their faith and

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belief only a strong young generation will be able to protect our holy land from foreign and foreign influences, calamities, and develop our Motherland in all ways.

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