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## POSSIBILITIES OF THE SPIRITUAL HERITAGE OF ANCESTORS IN EDUCATION OF THE YOUNG GENERATION

**Abstract:** The article reflects on the spiritual heritage of our ancestors Muhammad Ismail al-Bukhari and Abu Nasr al-Farabi, the ideas put forward in them and the importance of these ideas in the educational process today.

**Key words:** Upbringing, education, intellect, morality, goodness, humanity, creativity, solidarity, historical heritage, peace, development, prosperity.

**Language:** English

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### Introduction

Today, the advances in science, culture and technology around the world are opening up vast opportunities for young people. However, it is a great tragedy that some groups are using these achievements for various evils and dangers that have never been seen before in human history. There is no reason to justify the fact that the cave children, who are just entering the life of the selfish forces, are turning their backs on their parents, people and country and taking their lives. In such a dangerous environment, the vigilance, vigilance and solidarity of parents, teachers and community members is crucial at the same time.

We educators, looking at the young people living in our country today, clearly feel that we have a huge task ahead of us. Because, whether we like it or not, there are some negative cases among some young people, such as unemployment, dependency, neglect of knowledge and training, irresponsibility in their duties, and even crime. In addition, we feel that another big problem is that there is a "gap" between some parents and teachers and children and students. It is often the adults who are to blame for these situations. Because parents and teachers are distancing themselves from young people for various reasons, creating a ground for their isolation.

### Literature review

Modernization and intensification of agriculture in the republic of Uzbekistan were investigated by Yuldashev N. K.[7], empirical research on causal relationship between export and foreign investments in the economy of Uzbekistan based on granger test Mustafakulov S.I. [8], issues of factors effecting net actives of investment funds were studied by Burkhanov A. U., Hudoykulov H. [9], Aspect of financial security of industrial enterprises under influence of global crisis were researched by Kirill K.[4], Tursunov B. [5,6,10]

### Analysis and results

According to scientists, today parents spend only 17 minutes in 24 hours to have a face-to-face conversation with their child. This is also not the case in all families. If you question some school students nowadays, it becomes clear that they do not know the names of their teachers.

We, the older generation, can tell you one by one the names of our teachers who taught at the school 30-40 years ago. Because they accepted us as their children, and we accepted our teachers as our parents. In this regard, we recall the words of our grandfather Abdurauf Fitrat: "Today's criminals are young people who did not pay attention to the education of yesterday."

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From the point of view of the science of psychology of youth, the desire to express themselves with a certain enthusiasm, to achieve their dreams very quickly and easily is a characteristic of adolescents and adolescents. They don't like to wait. The root of the negative situation among young people should be sought in the same respects.

Crimes committed by young people today include theft, robbery, and aggression. Underlying this is a property interest. Striving to solve property problems at the expense of someone's nose bleeds means one's spiritual poverty.

It is no coincidence that the American pedagogue Gary McCallach said: "Studying and learning from the history of education is very important for the effective implementation of reforms in education." Every nation is powerful with its historical memory and rich ancient culture.

The invaluable cultural heritage left to us by our ancestors is the core of our national spirituality. This heritage gives strength and inspiration to ensure a bright future for our people. Therefore, it is expedient to use it in the education and upbringing of our youth today. Because, "The heritage of our ancestors is a source of strength and dedication not only for the past, but also for the future of our nation". [1]

Historical sources and monuments from the past to the present day testify to the fact that our ancestors have lived on this land since ancient times and made a worthy contribution to the development of mankind. For our ancestors, freedom, honesty and justice were paramount in everything. They have bequeathed the life experiences they have accumulated over the centuries to future generations, i.e. us, through various games, melodies and songs, celebrations and ceremonies, proverbs and exhortations, tales and legends, myths and epics, letters and writings. This spiritual wealth shows how high the culture of our ancestors is.

"When it comes to historical and cultural heritage, it is necessary to emphasize the principle of inheritance, its place in the understanding of national identity."

From time immemorial, our people have paid special attention to educating the younger generation as brave, courageous and well-rounded people. Examples of our spiritual heritage are fairy tales such as "Golden Cradle", "Diamond Brave", "Wise Girl" and epics such as "Alpomish", "Rustamkhan", "Murodkhan", "Oysuluv", "Sweet and Sugar", "Kuntugmish". is the proof.

The behavior of the child depends on the magical and loving goddess of the mother. This was also emphasized by Ibn Sina. Allah is the supplication of the mother to the Creator asking for the happiness of the child. Traditionally, as soon as a child begins to speak, his parents teach him to greet, which is considered a prelude to morality. Proverbs were also widely used in the educational process.

"If a person is attentive, his work will be motivated", "He who does not have a mind to know has no understanding with his mind", "If the speaker is wise, the listener will be wise", "Say the word to the one who reads it", The door of knowledge, the cradle of the word ", " The eye does not feel the heart ", " The one who lives long does not know, the one who sees long knows ", " The eye scales, the judge of the heart".

Historical and artistic works engraved on the stones, such as "Oguznoma", "Kultegin's inscriptions", "Tunyukuk's inscription", "Bilga's inscription" reflect the thinking, dreams, spiritual and enlightenment of our ancestors who lived at that time. These inscriptions cover the issues of the Motherland and the nation, independent statehood, peace and decency of the people, the unity of the people, the fair conduct of state affairs and the education of the younger generation.

The book of the Avesto, the law and ideology of its time, is one of the oldest spiritual sources in human history. The principle reflected in its content - "Good thoughts, good words and good deeds" is the basis of our national spirituality.

Human qualities such as good manners, humanity, patience, passion for learning, diligence, wisdom, freedom, friendship, honesty, courage, devotion to duty and love for the Motherland have long been highly valued among our people. In the upbringing of children, special attention is paid to the formation of these qualities. That is why many brave commanders, scientists, thinkers and thinkers have emerged from our ancestors.

Many centuries later, the world-famous Muhammad Musa Khorezmi, Ahmad Fergani, Imam Bukhari, Imam Termezi, Imam Moturidi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Ibn Sino, Mahmud Zamakhshari, Abdulkhaliq Gijduvani, Burhaniddin Marginoni, Bahauddin Naqshband, Amir Hundreds of selfless people, such as Alisher Navoi, Mahmudkhoja Behbudi, Munavvarqori, Abdulla Avloni, Ishakhon Ibrat, Abdurauf Fitrat, Abdulla Qodiri, Abdulhamid Cholpon, Usmon Nasir, who raised the idea of enlightenment during the tsarist colonial period, are the bright stars of our national spirituality.

Many of these figures became known to the world by the name of the blessed land on which they were born and lived with a sense of homeland. Because of the feeling of patriotism in their hearts, they wrote in their works as Bukhari, Termez, Samarkand, Shosh, Khorezm, Nasaf, Fergana, Margin. Their lives and creations are always a role model for present and future generations. Our ancestors were wise and served in the way of goodness. Every teacher and coach today must convey to the minds and hearts of our young people that we must be worthy successors to them.

The idea of the perfect man is the main content of Eastern philosophy. After all, this idea is inextricably linked with spirituality and oriental etiquette.

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Man is the flowerbed of all beings. Each of us has the opportunity to be a symbol of high spirituality and spiritual courage. As the Bible says, man was created for good, to spread goodness in the world. It is necessary to explain this truth to the younger generation and thereby constantly call them to goodness and spiritual heights. Spirituality is reflected in the human heart. It is not just a set of human qualities, but a set of positive qualities.

"Spirituality is the feeling and understanding in the heart and mind of a person, his worldview and beliefs, his love for his people and homeland, his deep understanding of who he is, what kind of great people he is, and living in a way worthy of their dignity in all circumstances. Spirituality means living in defense of goodness. Therefore, educating young people with high spirituality means educating them in the spirit of goodness". [2]

Spirituality is closely related to morality, intelligence and faith. According to historical data, the issue of human spirituality, especially its morality, has been studied by scientists and taught to the younger generation in a religious and secular way. This was done by two great figures who lived and worked in the Middle Ages, and who later encyclopedic scholars regarded as their masters.

It is clearly seen in the works of Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ismail al-Bukhari and Abu Nasr al-Farabi.

Muhammad Ismail al-Bukhari emphasized the role of etiquette in human perfection. In his book *Al-Adab al-Mufrad* (Masterpieces of Manners), he emphasizes that man is beautiful with his manners. Because decency is a factor that beautifies a person's spirituality and raises his dignity. It is no coincidence that it is said that politeness is respected among the people. *Al-Jami 'as-Sahih* (The Trustworthy Collection) by Imam Bukhari is the second most sacred book in the Muslim world after the Qur'an. This book is called *Kullu a'ma-l bin-niya*, which means, "Indeed, all deeds are in accordance with the intention!" - begins with the words and thus encourages people to always be well-intentioned. In the content of the works of Muhammad Ismail al-Bukhari, we feel that the stages of human maturity are reflected in the following order:

Honesty, purity, respect for parents, kindness, brotherhood, friendship, loyalty, honesty, modesty, kindness, kindness, generosity, knowledge, patience, kindness, goodness, justice, sweetness, compassion, charity, care, solidarity emphasizes that qualities such as forgiveness and meekness glorify man.

Insult, envy, greed, arrogance, dishonesty, hypocrisy, obscenity, aggression, extravagance, corruption, ignorance, lying, gossip, depravity, injustice, injustice, betrayal, slander, enmity, oppression, unclean deeds, unclean deeds, parents noting that murder and unbelief are sins, Muhammad Ismail al-Bukhari called people to vigilance and

explained that these vices would cause great calamities to mankind.

The idea that "Whoever does good, even if it is a particle, will be rewarded, and whoever does even a particle of evil, will be punished" is the basis of the moral norms and principles reflected in his works.

Our ancestor Abu Nasr al-Farabi, known to the world as the "Second Teacher", introduced the subject of "Human Happiness" to science and tried to substantiate it scientifically. In his booklet on the attainment of happiness, the scholar explains that the highest happiness is the highest level of perfection, that moral virtue is achieved by understanding mental perfection by linking theoretical and philosophical truth, that is, that man can attain happiness not by lust but by intellect. emphasizes. [3]

### Conclusions

In the works of Abu Nasr al-Farabi, the issue of human morality comes first. That is why he lived with the dream of building a city of noble people. According to the scientist, human morality is affected by three factors:

This includes the area in which people live, the climate, the location of celestial bodies far or near the Earth and their impact on human health, the harm of intoxicating products to humans, and the social environment that surrounds man.

The students of moral perfection put forward in the teachings of Abu Nasr al-Farabi are:

Health, subtle intellect, good memory, ingenuity, sweetness, thirst for knowledge, restraint of selfishness, truthfulness, nobility, humility, justice, perseverance.

Along with these qualities, the scientist emphasized that managers must have such qualities as: wisdom, courage, creativity, foresight, eloquence, mastery in every field.

According to Abu Nasr al-Farabi, the flaws that contradict moral perfection are:

Instability, prestige, misguidance, ignorance, lust, depravity, dishonesty and pragmatism.

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All the valuable ideas listed above about the heritage of our great ancestors are just a drop in the ocean of our national spirituality. It is the task of today and the future to study it further and discover its innovations. The sacred spiritual heritage left to us by our ancestors serves as a beacon of morality and a beacon of spirituality for our people.

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