

MAIN PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS IN THE EDUCATION OF AN ENLIGHTENED PERSON IN THE NEW UZBEKISTAN.

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ABSTRACT

In the New Uzbekistan, the development of an enlightened individual is viewed as a continuous process that unites the efforts of the state, schools, mahallas, and families to achieve the lofty goals of an enlightened society. This article explores the challenges and solutions of enlightened individual development in the new Uzbekistan. Individual development is viewed and analyzed as the formation of humanity.

Keywords: *opportunity, luck, future, generation, need, culture, education, teacher, student.*

ОСНОВНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ И РЕШЕНИЯ В ОБРАЗОВАНИИ ПРОСВЕЩЕННОГО ЧЕЛОВЕКА В НОВОМ УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В новом Узбекистане развитие просвещенной личности рассматривается как непрерывный процесс, объединяющий усилия государства, школ, махалли и семей для достижения высоких целей просвещенного общества. В данной статье рассматриваются проблемы и решения в области развития просвещенной личности в новом Узбекистане. Развитие личности рассматривается и анализируется как формирование человечества.

Ключевые слова: *возможность, удача, будущее, поколение, потребность, культура, образование, учитель, ученик.*

INTRODUCTION

Nurturing enlightened individuals in the New Uzbekistan is a priority of state policy aimed at shaping a harmoniously developed generation that combines national values with modern knowledge. Key challenges include the need to modernize methods, overcome passivity, and address the impact of global threats. Solutions lie in the realm of education reform, digitalization, and strengthening spiritual and moral work.

As is well known, the problem of personality and its identity, individuality, continues to be a controversial and interesting subject in such sciences as general

psychology, differential psychology, and personality psychology. In our opinion, individuality presupposes a specific approach to the study of personality, meaningfully expressing such issues as behavioral qualities, character traits and their dynamics, and the higher nervous system and the characteristics of its manifestation.

The concept of individuality comes from the Latin word "individuum," meaning "indivisible." Individuality is a specific mental manifestation of each person, which, throughout their life and work, participates in the personality as a subject and serves to develop socio-historical culture. It is defined by processes of integrity and unity in the growth of the unique abilities and needs of the human psyche. Only through activity is it formed through relationships with living beings. It is individuality that remains the irreversible representative of culture.

Literature Analysis and Methods .

Our scholars who lived and worked in the past, such as Ferghani, Khorezm, Farobi, Ibn Sina, Ulugh Beg, Bukhari, Termizi, Margilani, Matrudi, Zamakhshari, and others, not only reached the heights of knowledge but also widely disseminated it—that is, they educated, trained, and nurtured students. The Turkestan School of Enlightenment has a rich past and a great legacy. Mahmudkhoja Behbudi, Munavvar Qori Abdurashidkhan oglu, Ashurali Zohiri, Saidrasul Saidazizi, Ishakhan Ibrat, Akhmad Donish, and others believed that Enlightenment was the only path to liberating the country and its people from national oppression and educational backwardness. One of the prominent figures of the Enlightenment movement, Abdullah Avloni, stated that “Science is the source, life, guidance and salvation of humanity” [1] and formulated the program of the Enlightenment movement for the education of a spiritually mature individual. Individuality is the totality of the mental, physiological, and social characteristics of a particular person, their uniqueness and singularity. Individuality is the narrowest concept among the concepts under consideration. It encompasses the personality traits that distinguish a person from others. Individuality manifests itself in diverse experiences, knowledge, differences in opinion, character, and temperament—in those characteristics that we ourselves demonstrate and confirm. Motives, temperament, character, and abilities are the fundamental indicators of individuality.[2]

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS.

Our society is a collective in which each citizen has a specific place. In our time, which is undergoing modernization at its current rate, it is necessary to pass through several stages to achieve the level of perfection. If we first consider the concept of personality itself, then personality is a separate individual, essentially a holistic social and moral world. It embodies the essence of man, his value as a being.

Personality is interpreted differently in the social sciences and humanities, depending on its focus, object of study, and purpose.

It is well known that throughout life, a person changes physically and spiritually. But during childhood and adolescence, development becomes incredibly intense. During these years, a child matures as an individual through growth and changes, both physical and mental. The degree of individual maturation during these three periods proceeds differently. In the first two periods, childhood and adolescence, changes occur on a more physical level. Gradually showing interest in the environment, engaging in prolonged communication with others, freely expressing or asking for opinions on things or events that interest them, the child first interacts with their mother, other family members, peers in kindergarten, and classmates at school, while beginning the process with smaller social strata.[3] Conveniences aren't just utility bills that always knock on the door. Some know this, while others don't, missing out on the good fortune and opportunity that come their way. This prolongs the end of the solid foundation on which one should build one's life, one's future. In fact, we see that some people lack a foundation for this future. There are many young people among us who don't see the opportunities created for them, who don't take advantage of them, who don't truly know what opportunity is for them.

Opportunities must be used to the fullest. One must seek them out. If there is no opportunity, one must create one for oneself. For someone who hasn't taken advantage of the present moment, the new opportunities of tomorrow may seem easier, but tomorrow is still tomorrow. It doesn't wait for us tomorrow, just as it doesn't wait for us today; it is subject to the flow of time, today and tomorrow. This means that we must seize it in sufficient, but not insufficient, time.

It is gratifying to see the new reforms currently underway in our country. In every region, various structures, buildings, and new opportunities are being created and widely promoted. Extensive work is being carried out in the cultural sector. Attention to artists and cultural figures is increasing.

There is great hope that the development of education and increased attention to it will make a significant contribution to the prosperity of the "New Uzbekistan." The initiatives of our leader, President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev, and the slogan "Together, we are building a new Uzbekistan," have given particular strength to representatives of all sectors across the country.[4]

The motto of our head of state, "Together, we are building a new Uzbekistan," easily demonstrates the enormous opportunities that have been created and exist for all sectors. For example, a draft roadmap for economic research and reforms, as well as a development strategy, was presented for public discussion.

The draft Development Strategy consists of seven priority areas and is based on the objectives outlined in President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's report at a joint session of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis dedicated to the inauguration of the newly elected president. [5]

The infographic from the Center for Economic Research and Reform outlines the third area of the "New Uzbekistan" strategy: developing the national economy and ensuring its growth. Specifically, per capita GDP is expected to increase by 1.6 times over the next five years, and by 2030, per capita income will reach \$4,000, placing Uzbekistan among the middle-income countries with high incomes.

It goes without saying that special attention is being paid to economic development, human interests, and increasing personal income. Consequently, ample opportunities are being created, from our farmers to our carpenters.

Under the aforementioned motto "Together Building a New Uzbekistan," the foundation of all development areas is undoubtedly the quality and process of education. It's no secret that our country places great emphasis on the quality of education in every field and creates opportunities. Reading competitions and international competitions are regularly held. Failure to effectively utilize the opportunities provided by our president in the field of education is, in a sense, the "joy of satiety." Indeed, the head of our state creates jobs for students who have not graduated from university and attracts them to work.[6]

However, during adolescence, most of his time is spent among his classmates at school. Typically, when all equal children receive the same upbringing or information, they have different perceptions. This is because the level of development of each individual is different. Here, too, the family plays a key role. While each childhood upbringing is considered the initial stages of development, all the upbringing received during adolescence begins to manifest itself. It is during this period, when a child is given the right direction, not neglecting their upbringing, defining their interests, and imparting basic parenting skills, that, as the child grows, this becomes the foundation for their development and maturation as an individual. During adolescence, the child was influenced by external factors, namely the environment and the people around her. During this period, as the psychological side matures, the ability to independently solve problems, make decisions that are right for them, deeply understand their thoughts, and convey them to others is formed or is developing. Taking these aspects into account, the influence of words on children during this period will be more effective. Education is the external factors that influence a person's maturation, such as the environment. What makes education special is that it pursues a specific goal and is systematically implemented under the guidance of an

educator, focusing on reinforcing positive qualities. For a person to mature as an individual, education must first and foremost be strong and well-directed. While the parent is primarily responsible for this in the family, the most important educator is a mature, qualified teacher. A parent raises a child as a role model for general discipline. At this stage, a child should be able to set an example, rather than influencing them verbally, or motivate the child as they should, focusing on everything they do correctly. Only then will the child begin to develop the initial forms of education.[7]

Any pedagogically well-organized activity influences the mental, moral, aesthetic, physical, and volitional development of the child's personality. When a child enters school, they are engaged in academic work. This is an important factor in the development of work-related education. As children learn the basics of science at school, their worldview gradually develops. From the above, it is clear that the upbringing received during school is a stage that a child retains throughout their life, and is an important factor in increasing their readiness for life. Community education also plays a role in this process.

CONCLUSION

Throughout life, a person undergoes a complex process of development, resulting in their becoming an individual. For this reason, we must understand a person as a product of a specific social system. Socialization is a complex process in which a person's upbringing and acquired knowledge are manifested. The degree of maturity provides a clear understanding. Mastering desired qualities through interaction with many people in society, as well as the ability to understand behavior that is unnecessary, demonstrates personal maturity.

Thus, when a child's consciousness is becoming more conscious, it is necessary to educate them, remind them of their future development as a mature individual, and also to give them a sense of their place in community and society. These developments manifest themselves gradually in practice.

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