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**REFORMING THE TEACHING OF PHILOSOPHICAL SCIENCES IN  
THE PERIOD OF THE FORMATION OF THE THIRD RENAISSANCE -  
THE NEED FOR A NEW UZBEKISTAN**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The current state of the philosophical sciences and the formation of the ability to observe in future specialists, the orientation of the individual from error to guidance, from hatred to love, from impurity to honesty, from heresy to purity, are based on evidence. As new Uzbekistan begins to lay the foundations for the third renaissance, its reliance on the theory and methodology of the philosophical sciences during this period is illustrated by historical examples. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Education and its emphasis on dual education are theoretically justified. In addition to revealing the significance of the Order of the Minister of Higher and Secondary Special Education No. 311 "On approval of state educational standards of higher education" dated July 16, 2021, proposals were made to include a new direction in the classification of areas and specialties of higher education. It is recommended that higher education institutions should not pursue narrow interests after independence in the development and implementation of curricula and science programs, but should take a comparative approach to the experience of foreign higher education institutions, which rank 500 or 1,000. The book "Strategy of the New Uzbekistan" by President Mirziyoyev and the creation of textbooks based on the theoretical conclusions of this book are the spiritual needs of the new Uzbekistan in the period of formation of the Third Renaissance.*

**Keywords:** *guidance, love, honesty, purity, compulsory and voluntary sciences, social sciences, education, field of study, field of education and specialization, education, classifier, curriculum, science program, philosophy, spirituality, professional spirituality, hemis, generation of universities, Third Renaissance.*

**АННОТАЦИЯ**

*Современное состояние философских наук и формирование способности наблюдать в будущих кадрах основаны на свидетельствах, которые ведут человека от ошибки к лидерству, от ненависти к любви, от харама к*

*честности, от ереси к чистоте. Поскольку новый Узбекистан начинает закладывать основы для третьего возрождения, его опора на теорию и методологию философских наук в этот период иллюстрируется историческими примерами. Закон Республики Узбекистан «Об образовании» и его упор на дуальное образование имеют теоретическую основу. Помимо раскрытия значимости Приказа Министра высшего и среднего специального образования № 311 «Об утверждении государственных образовательных стандартов высшего образования» от 16 июля 2021 г. внесены предложения о включении нового направления в классификацию направления и специальности высшего образования. Рекомендуются, чтобы высшие учебные заведения не преследовали узкие интересы после обретения независимости в разработке и реализации учебных планов и научных программ, а должны были использовать сравнительный подход к опыту зарубежных высших учебных заведений, которые имеют рейтинг 500 или 1000. Книга Президента Мирзиёева «Стратегия Нового Узбекистана» и создание учебников на основе теоретических выводов этой книги - духовные потребности нового Узбекистана в период становления третьего Возрождения.*

**Ключевые слова:** руководство, любовь, честность, чистота, обязательные и факультативные науки, социальные науки, образование, область образования, область обучения и специализация, образование, классификатор, учебный план, научная программа, философия, духовность, профессиональная духовность, полушарие, поколение университетов, третий ренессанс.

## **INTRODUCTION**

One of the virtuous blessings bestowed on man is contemplation. Through contemplation, man observes existence, society, and himself. In observation, it helps man to know and study wise things and events, and to guide him in his daily life, distinguishing between guidance from error, love from hate, honest from haram, and purity from heresy. The debate over the moral concepts that sanctify the human being, such as guidance, love, honesty, and purity that the sciences observing is philosophy, spirituality, and theology. Scientists have long debated the subject of these sciences, and this process continues today. If we look at the history of educational institutions, the history of curricula testifies to the fact that even in the first universities, theology, spirituality and theology were taught to students as a science.

## **DISCUSSION AND RESULTS**

As the new Uzbekistan begins to lay the foundations for the Third Renaissance, its higher education leaders need to realize that the baccalaureate and Master's programs need to be focus on the philosophical disciplines that guide guidance, love, honesty, purity in the compulsory and elective sections and understand that there is a need in society to pay attention to the amount of hours devoted to the philosophical sciences that discuss purity. Otherwise, there will be a lack of competition in the implementation of the requirements of the adopted legal documents on higher education, and the potential of the trained staff will be weak. On July 16, 2021, the new Minister of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted Order No. 311 "On approval of state educational standards of higher education." The educational-methodical and normative-legal documents adopted by this order and its appendix allow the higher education institutions of the Republic of Uzbekistan to develop in harmony with the higher educational institutions of the world. This order of the Minister gave the most important motivation to professor-teachers and teaching assistants working in the system to implement the requirements of the legislation of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev in 2017-2021, aimed at developing the material and technical base of higher education and improving the quality of education. Today, more than 600,000 students study in 10 fields of knowledge, 26 fields of education, 308 bachelor's degrees and 588 master's specialties, while more than 30,000 professors and teachers teach them more than a thousand subjects. In 15-20 years, these students will become the specialists in the management of the new Uzbekistan. Therefore, it is necessary to pay special attention to the development of curricula and science programs of these areas and specialties, the state of implementation of dual education, in line with the life of third-generation universities, as well as education in cooperation with our mentality.

It is necessary to understand that education is not opposed to behavioral science or behavioral science is not opposed to education, on the contrary, their harmony is a guarantee for the training of mature professionals. In addition to making a good lecture on the specialty, it is also an important task of professors and teachers of higher education institutions to provide a beautiful upbringing as a person. If the professor-teacher does not have this harmony, the same weakness is repeated in the student who is his listener. In order to avoid repetition, it is necessary to approach the teaching of philosophical sciences in higher education institutions on the basis of new principles. The social sciences are based on philosophy, spirituality and religion.

Because these sciences, in particular, teach philosophy (appreciation of wise thought), spirituality (perfection) and theology (honesty).

Therefore, the bachelor's degree program is 1-00 of the curricula. In the compulsory sciences block, the module of philosophy and spirituality is taught in all higher education institutions, regardless of which ministry it is under, and the module of religion is taught in 2-00. It will be necessary to determine the teaching of elective subjects in the block. Because these philosophical sciences observe the essence of heresies that appear in people's lives in today's era of globalization and increasingly negatively affect our national customs, rituals and traditions, and give the individual a worldview in choosing the right path. While the philosophical sciences of the former Soviet era remained only the ideology and theory of the Communist Party, the teachings of these disciplines were separated from social life. People listened, but no one openly told them that it was a lie. The teachings of the philosophical sciences created in the years after Uzbekistan's independence were often translated from Russian or foreign philosophical sciences, so it was not easy for people to accept. The audience eventually failed to distinguish between street philosophy and society-wise philosophy. If the sciences of specialization help to become knowledgeable in their profession, the philosophical sciences help to develop such qualities as guidance, love, honesty and purity. This is a fact that does not require eternal proof. However, in recent years, there have been cases of adding or removing philosophical subjects from higher education institutions under the pretext of optimizing curricula without comparative study with the subjects in the curricula of third-generation universities. The negative consequences of this are not known now, but will be clearly felt in 15-20 years, and then the next generation will correct our mistake. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev said that "at the moment there is no clear idea that the social sciences meet the requirements and principles of education and specialties, the needs and interests of students, bachelors and masters, the characteristics of the profession." <sup>1</sup>. Today, on the initiative of President Sh. Mirziyoyev, the subject of "Education" is taught in grades 1-11 of secondary schools. This science fully meets the needs of the mentality of the Uzbek people. The only problem is who teaches this subject and in what field of education?! In the bachelor's degree of higher education, it is expedient to teach philosophical disciplines based on the needs of the field of knowledge and education of the Classifier of directions and specialties of higher education (approved by Annex 2 to the Order No. 311 of July 16, 2021). As a result, it will be possible to combine disciplines such as philosophy of

<sup>1</sup> Мирзиёев Ш.М. Янги Ўзбекистон стратегияси.-Тошкент."O'zbekistan" нашриёти,2021.270-бет.

education, philosophy of art, philosophy of business and management, philosophy of law, philosophy of natural sciences, philosophy of information technology, philosophy of engineering, philosophy of medicine. This has a positive impact on the quality of education and, most importantly, helps to train quality and creative thinking staff. The biggest problem in this case is the need for curricula and textbooks that will ensure the harmony of the teachings of the philosophical sciences with the philosophy of our national statehood and world philosophy. Spirituality and theology in higher education should not duplicate information in general secondary education and other social sciences. This was the case until recently. As a result, the audience developed a negative attitude towards science.

Teaching theology in conjunction with the philosophy of everyday life in the philosophy of religion gives good results. The professional competencies of the cadres will be strengthened if the reasons why the highest value in marriage today is to be indifferent to marriage or to weaken entrepreneurial qualities are explained with evidence from secular and divine books. This means that there is a need for a new curriculum and a new generation of textbooks for both spirituality and theology. It is worth mentioning the problem of training philosophers, spiritualists and theologians. Instead of the national idea in the field of education, the basics of spirituality and the direction of legal education of the Classifier of Higher Education Areas and Specialties, it is necessary to include the direction of education for the training of personnel in the bachelor's degree in spirituality. After all, in general secondary schools, graduates of this field of education can teach the subject of "Education". In state and non-state educational institutions, the principle of "New Uzbekistan - an enlightened society" will be systematically implemented if the staff of this field of education deals with issues of spirituality and enlightenment. Philosopher, Professor N. Muhammadiev offered that teaching philosophical sciences which are based on the characteristics of the profession "philosophy of nature, philosophy of engineering and information technology, philosophy of medicine, philosophy of economics and competition, philosophy of law, philosophy of martial arts, philosophy of information security and technology, philosophy of culture and art, philosophy of education and upbringing, philosophy of history, philosophy of politics"<sup>2</sup>. In today's competitive society, life itself brings the teaching of philosophical sciences to the level of necessity in order to train mature personnel. This is because the Decree of the

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<sup>2</sup> Мухаммадиев Н.Э. Мустафаев У.У. Олий ўқув юрғларида фалсафа фанини ўқитишни тубдан ислох қилиш-давр талаби. //Янгиланаётган Ўзбекистонда ижтимоий тарққийтни жадаллаштиришнинг фалсафий муаммолари мавзусидаги вазирлик миқёсида ўтказилган онлайн илмий-амалий анжуман.- Термиз 2020 йил



President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 8, 2019 PF-5847 "On approval of the Concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" One of the main tasks is to "gradually introduce the concept of University 3.0"<sup>3</sup>. Because the history of world universities is divided into three generations.

By the end of the twentieth century, third-generation universities emerged, while the first task was to teach classical, i.e., first-generation universities, and the second-generation universities were non-classical universities. These universities have realized the commercialization of education, research and entrepreneurship i.e. scientific theories. So, one of the main tasks of universities today is to put scientific theory and ideas into practice and commercialize it. How can philosophical sciences survive in such conditions?! As a reply to this question by the president Sh. Mirziyoyev's "for many years, we have formed a one-sided technocratic approach to the social sciences, a surprising "stepfather" view on this issue." At the same time, it is unfortunate that there is still no unified concept of teaching and learning the social sciences in what form and content, in what form and in what areas, especially in the higher education system.<sup>4</sup> In Uzbekistan, the President is responsible for the work of the Spiritual and Enlightenment Council, and in the regions, regional and district governors. International organizations are also interested in this system. Therefore, the heads of higher education institutions, without abusing their powers to independently develop curricula and science programs, made the above-mentioned proposals and recommendations in the book "Strategy of New Uzbekistan" by President Mirziyoyev on social sciences and their importance in society. will have to pay attention to the amount of hours and how these subjects are taught based on their ideas. Developing and implementing a curriculum in an area of study and specialization is an extremely complex process. Although the curriculum is originally a sheet of paper, there are few people in the country who can read and understand it. There are almost no higher education institutions in the region. Currently, there are cases of plagiarism in the development and implementation of curricula, without "seeing" or comparative analysis of the curricula of 500 or 1000 universities in the world rankings, "localizing" and approving existing curricula. It has become clear that the Hemis program will be effective for the social sciences and humanities. Therefore, there is a need for a new version of the "time measures" for the volume of

<sup>3</sup> Ўзбекистон Республикаси Олий таълим тизимини 2030 йилгача ривожлантириш концепциясини тасдиқлаш тўғрисида. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг Фармони 2019 йил 8 октябрь ПФ-5847.

<sup>4</sup> Мирзиёев Ш.М. Янги Ўзбекистон стратегияси.-Тошкент."O'zbekiston" нашриёти,2021.231-бет

workload of higher education professors and a new regulation for the form, presentation and defense of independent work.

## **CONCLUSION**

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev “We have laid the foundation stone of the science of “spirituality”. Specialties in this area are included in the classifier of disciplines, a specialized Council is established on them, and the defense of dissertations is organized. From the point of view of the introduction of the subject "Spirituality" for bachelor's degree and "Professional spirituality" for master's degree <sup>5</sup>, the officials in charge of registration of curricula and science programs of higher education institutions will have to reconsider their work. Secondly, professors and teachers of social sciences are required to bring new spirit and sound ideas to the audience based on the theoretical conclusions of President Mirziyoyev's book "Strategy of New Uzbekistan" for lectures, seminars, practical classes, independent work assignments and preparation of textbooks.

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<sup>5</sup> Мирзиёев Ш.М. Янги Ўзбекистон стратегияси.-Тошкент.”O’zbekiston” нашриёти,2021.233-бет