

Role Of Mahalla's Participation In The Development Of Education

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Abstract – This article shows the development of education and upbringing of young people in the area, based on the participation of older people, which can improve the outlook and spirituality of young people.

Keywords – Family, Community, Society, State, Upbringing, Education, Neighborhood, Elderly People, Worldview, Pedagogy, Thinking, Education, Question And Answer.

I. INTRODUCTION

Modern pedagogy requires the establishment of teaching based on improving the relationship between teacher and student, especially on the basis of increasing student activity. On this basis, the teaching process of teaching is central. Because pedagogical communication can be an important factor in student education.

The pre-school and primary education stages of youth upbringing are the most relevant and basic. At the same time, it is important to pay attention to the fact that the control over family upbringing and community support is effective. Because the upbringing of the family and society, the views of the nation, the traditions of the mentality have a place in the development of the child.

II. THE MAIN PART

Family upbringing stems from the fact that the family is the foundation of society. The family has centuries-old strong spiritual foundations. The first concepts inherent in our national ideology, first of all, are absorbed into the minds of children in a family environment. This process is carried out through the teachings of the ancestors, the example of the father, the love of the mother. A healthy family environment is a source of forming a healthy ideology. It should be noted that in the life of the peoples of the East, the concepts of homeland, land, family, parents, children, relatives, in general, loyalty to state independence, respect for man, trust, memory, conscience, freedom have a wide meaning. If a person considers himself a part of the nation, thinks of the nation, and works for its benefit, he will be related to spiritual morality. In general, the issues of creating a healthy family and creating the necessary conditions for a high moral and ethical environment in the family, preparing young people for marriage, ensuring the strength and interests of families, raising healthy children have risen to the level of state policy. At the same time, first of all, the

sanctity of the family and the responsibility of the marriage are the main and the main issues for the future youth, which must be considered in advance for their upbringing.

It can be said that, first of all, the family is an important central cell of society, providing the normative development of society, physical and spiritual upbringing of the younger generation, the natural needs of man - love, affection and communication. Secondly, the Uzbek people's peaceful family relations, religious sources, folklore, the works of great thinkers and enlightened intellectuals of the East contain valuable information, which is a key factor in the development of family upbringing. They can be used effectively in preparing today's youth for family marriage and in the direction of a healthy family life. Third, today the family is a combination of national and universal values in its upbringing.

Along with the family, the role of the mahalla in the upbringing of schoolchildren is invaluable. For example, it is very important to teach a child going to or from school on the street, such as greeting, shaking hands, behaving in front of adults, based on the specific traditions of our people. These are:

- a person traveling in a vehicle greets a pedestrian, a person older than himself, a person walking a person sitting;
- to shake hands with a person who is older than him, to shake hands with him;
- not to suddenly enter the circle of adults from the outside;
- In front of adults they should be in the form of speaking, etc. after they have given the word turn.

In the works of Abu Nasr al-Farabi (873-950), such as "The City of Noble People", "Instructions on Achieving Happiness", "On Achieving Happiness", "Civil Policy", "Aphorisms of a statesman", the origin, purpose and created a philosophical doctrine about its functions. In doing so, man has created a system of scientific knowledge about the role of human communities in the family and society, the state and the family, their management. According to him, human societies and societies are the result of the aspirations of people to meet the material and spiritual needs necessary for their survival and maturity. The role of each person in society has fully demonstrated the role of the family and the community in being creative and destructive.

In his works, Farabi focuses on the human factor, arguing that man alone cannot achieve anything. Only the development of the child in the family, community, and the state as a whole, based on factors such as family morality, the status of the community in society, their level of education, has shown the main factors in the development of children at the state level.

It is well known that the highest qualities of a person are an important element of moral culture. At the same time, the descriptive aspects of a person in such areas as culture, ethics, aesthetics, of course, depend on the theoretical and practical knowledge they receive from the teacher.

As a poet, Abdullah Avloni (1878-1934) wrote about man and upbringing, moral beauty and spiritual wealth, whether it was about old traditions, love or school-education. That is why in his poems the pedagogy of the new age is combined with the didactics of the people. In particular, in the poem "In our country" he condemns the greed of those who squandered money for a living, but did not turn a blind eye to his wealth for the upbringing of children. Or in the poem "School":

The school makes copper gold,
School makes you a mullah –

by saying that school reveals to man that it is a way of salvation, a deliverance from oppression, injustice, injustice. In particular, his book "Literature" (1915) stands out in this regard. As A. Avloni wrote:

The idea is that if you get a good upbringing,
The dagger is as sharp as a diamond.

With these words, he was able to show how high the position of an educated person in the development of the family, state and society is.

Addressing the Oliy Majlis on December 29, 2020, President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Miromonovich Miziyoiev said: "We have set a great goal to build the foundations of the Third Renaissance in our country. we need to create an environment and conditions that provide. At the same time, first of all, the development of education and upbringing, healthy lifestyle decisions, the development of science and innovation should serve as the main pillars of our national idea.

To achieve this goal, our young people must set great goals, create ample opportunities for them to achieve them and provide them with all possible support - the highest priority for all of us. Only then will our children become a great and powerful force that will realize the age-old dreams of our people. " Thus, the role of education and upbringing in the development of young people into educated, highly thinking people has shown that it is necessary to create conditions for them at an early stage.

To this end, we will carry out large-scale reforms on the basis of the idea that "New Uzbekistan - begins at the doorstep, the education system" ... If we take it, we will definitely achieve our goals, "he said, emphasizing the skills and abilities of the older generation in education.

Indeed, the most perfect way to educate young people is to teach in school. If the child is given knowledge and additional reinforcement work is done in a timely manner, it will become solid knowledge. this requires the effective use of habits inherent in our mentality.

The role of the mahalla citizens' assembly in educating the youth, recognized by the humanity of the Uzbek people and the head of our state, is invaluable. The essence of this is seen in the control of the child with the participation of elderly veterans of the neighborhood, through the extensive use of methods to test their knowledge.

It is known that schoolchildren are in different categories, that is - curious, aspiring, innovative, and vice versa. Each neighborhood citizens' assembly now has its own father's teahouse, recreation area.

To students who are coming to class by adults:

-Where are you going?

-Where are you from? The very readiness of the child to answer the question leads to a logical approach to their reading.

With these two questions shown in the first stage, it is possible to motivate the child to read. For example, where are you going? After the question, what subjects do you teach today, what topics do you teach today? What topics did you cover in the last lesson? Based on the answers received from them, the active reader can be encouraged by the words - "Barakalla, thank you father." Where are you from "What subjects did you learn today, and what did you learn?" - his answer based on the question - firstly, he remembers a new topic, and secondly, as soon as he remembers the previous topic, the topics covered become a solid knowledge as soon as it is repeated in his brain. The advantage of this method is that the student is alert, preparing both at the end of the lesson and before going to class in order to remember the topics covered when he sees the adults.

It is known that the citizens of our country know the elderly who have lived in the area where they live. Every old man encouraged them to read well when he saw the young. Because they knew from the written legacy of their past that governing the state through study and working in enterprises or organizations would be effective. In this regard, the President said in his Address - "It would be expedient to increase the number and enrich the content of the program" Father's word - the eye of the mind "on our central TV channels, as well as to create new programs such as" Advice of the Enlightened "and" Gurung in the neighborhood. " he pointed out. Indeed, it is possible to facilitate the education of young people by developing their spiritual outlook.

Experience shows that the presence of a knowledge-oriented idea in the attitudes of older people towards school children improves the interactions of young people with the elderly. If the question-and-answer dialogue of the elders about the school and the sciences is established in relation to the child, the descriptive aspects of the student, who is a participant in it, will develop in the future, such as managerial, administrative.

In order to increase the tourism potential of Uzbekistan, in connection with the development of "Obod Qishloq", "Obod Mahalla", etc., it will be useful for the elderly to have seats at the entrances to their homes. Since it is on the edge of the sidewalk, it is very convenient for the elderly to relax in this seat while communicating with the young.

III. CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, ensuring the participation of the elderly in the development of education in educating young people, by paying attention to this, will be an important factor in raising both knowledge and worldview, as well as spirituality in students.

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