

## THE IMPORTANCE OF VALUES IN ETHNOPEDAGOGY

Valikhanova Nigora Abdukakhorovna

*professor, PhD Andijan, Uzbekistan*

**Annotation:** *The content of values is embedded in the layers of ethnopedagogy. They matured in their bosom. The purpose of ethnopedagogy, on the other hand, is to educate our children as mature qualities, perfect people. The article highlights important aspects of values in the education of young people and the formation of their worldview.*

**Keywords:** *value, natural values, material values, spiritual values, aesthetic values, national values, universal values.*

In the upbringing of a spiritually mature and harmonious person, a special occupation is the restoration of folk spirituality, the extensive study of our rich historical heritage, the preservation and richness of our national traditions, as well as the comprehensive development of culture and art, science, educational education. Through education, the main goal is to bring up an independent thinking, free, educated, in a word, competent personality.

Our first goal in the upbringing of children is the adaptation of our people to life on the basis of our mentality, based on our ancient and rich history, high culture and traditions, values, a great goal in the upbringing of a perfect person. It encourages a person not only to give instructive conclusions, but also to recognize sometimes bitter lessons. It can be recommended that these values absorb national characteristics:

the primacy of the spirit of living as a collective in the life of our people from time immemorial;

focus on high respect for parents, neighborhoods, society in general;

love for the mother tongue, the immortal soul of the nation;

respect for the elder, beauty and elegance, a symbol of the literature of life-reverence for the female breed;

patience and hard work;

issues such as honesty, loving consequence are a requirement of the period in which the moment is the content of Education.

Value is a set of all things and phenomena (objects and processes) that are valuable to a person, meaning value.

Values are values that are valuable not only for the past, but also for the future development, which have a positive effect on the development of society, and are material, spiritual, natural, religious, moral, philosophical, etc., which are absorbed into the minds of people and acquire social significance etc..

Values include:

natural values;

material values;

spiritual values;  
aesthetic values;  
national values;  
universal values;

Natural values are the resources necessary for human survival and development, that is, land and subsurface resources, water, air, forests flora, fauna, etc.

Material values are things (objects) that are valuable in satisfying a person's material needs. They are: means and weapons of production, objects of labor, material goods, objects that carry out the process of a person's activity.

Spiritual values are political, legal, artistic, religious, aesthetic, philosophical, moral, educational, cultural values.

Aesthetic values are all-both form and content beauties.

National values are a complex of material and spiritual resources of certain peoples and nations that have developed on the basis of long historical periods and have a certain form and content.

Universal values are a complex of material and spiritual values that have universal significance and are associated with its civilization.

Uzbek traditions, values, in particular, folk pedagogy, oral creativity, pandets in its composition, oigats, exhortations, applause prayers are sources that remind us, every day, every minute, to live in lively processes, decorate our lifestyle, especially to be right to our children, to live correctly and to be in the place of their decency.

Another common aspect of our values is that they are all aimed at the development of a person's faith, moral enlightenment, and moral and spiritual education. Our young people will learn many lessons from the values of the nation, their thoughts will be enriched, their intellect will be broadened, and they will achieve perfection in all aspects.

The norm of the peoples of the East is diverse, rich in amazing legendary and historical epics, allegories and narratives, and is thematically intertwined. These works are also valuable for their originality, fluency, curiosity, tonality and didactic significance, ideological content, spiritual satiety, vitality, closeness to the people, and for their special importance in the spiritual and moral education of people.

Everyone should strive to be socially active in their life. To do this, first of all, he must achieve the formation of his personal values, be ready for a family marriage, strive for knowledge, have the labor qualifications necessary for his life, be able to have cultural leisure and, of course, be ready to fulfill his duty to the motherland.

In the worldview of Ergashev youth, the reliance on national-spiritual values involves certain goals and objectives.

They are as follows:

- if young people do not base their worldview on national and spiritual values, values that are completely alien to them will take root in their minds and thinking.

They will develop a disdain for their own national and spiritual values.

the attitude of young people towards national-spiritual values, studying the current state of consciousness, helps to determine which values are becoming more dominant in

their practical activities.

The main purpose of this is to strengthen their trust and belief in national-cultural heritage and values.

the strengthening of confidence and faith in the national-spiritual values of young people comes from the requirements of the self-sufficient and appropriate path of development chosen by Uzbekistan and puts specific tasks before young people.

Ergashev attributes the problems of attitude to national value in the spiritual life of society to the following factors:

1. With a deep understanding that independence is a great blessing and value, it should become their heart's command that young people, as a free person and a free citizen, become deeply aware and active in their responsibility to society.

2. Liberalization and spirituality of society are also inextricably linked with democracy and reliance on national-spiritual values in the youth worldview.

Open and free expression of one's opinion about the values inherent in the present and future of the country, the people, the nation, prevents some negative situations.

Most importantly, it is important to say the idea freely. By respecting the opinion of young people, relying on the opinion of others, restoring national-spiritual values, political-legal culture rises in society.

3. In a democratic society, there is an increased need to restore national-spiritual values, a diversity of thoughts, a culture of discussion are formed. Only the transfer of one's own opinion will end up suffocating others.

4. Thanks to the restoration of national and spiritual values, young people value their freedom and independence, treat it with respect and feel a great need for this feeling. Certain vices, such as indifference and apathy towards cultural heritage, will disappear.

5. There is an opportunity to end the negative vices that are found in the activities of some individuals working in leadership positions today, which do not correspond to our values.

6. Regardless of the area in which each young person works in an independent country, first of all, it will be necessary to realize his identity as a free and free person, a person.

Self-awareness, on the other hand, is achieved through deep study, preservation and development of spiritual values.

Our ancestors, teaching science, instilled in their children national spiritual, moral values passed down from generation to generation.

The reliance on national-spiritual values in youth education, its interpretation and its role in the implementation of economic-political reforms in our society are among the most important problems today.

Freedom for the nation is the supreme expression of the triumph of Justice.

Freedom does not allow one to be addicted, to plunder one's property, to betray someone, to kill or harm someone.

Because freedom is based on the law: the work and behavior carried out within the framework of the law is justified in terms of moral and legal values.

In everyday life, human freedom in relationships will be limited by law as well as moral norms.

Only when we correctly understand freedom and correctly apply it to our lives can we maintain this great blessing-justice and freedom-and our subsequent generations enjoy them.

### REFERENCES:

1. Ergashev I. Yoshlarning ijtimoiy faolligi. -T.: "Akademiya", 2020. 15-16-betlar.
2. Valixanova N.A. Qadriyatlarning o'qituvchi faoliyatidagi uning kasbiy va shaxsiy rivojlanishidagi roli va o'rni. Qo'qon universiteti xabarnomasi, 2023. <https://doi.org/10.54613/ku.v8i8.817>
3. Milliy istiqlol g'oyasi: Asosiy tushuncha va tamoyillar. - T.: O'zbekiston, 2019.