



"INNOVATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE 2025"

THE HARMONY OF NATIONAL IDEA AND SPIRITUALITY IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Nuraliyev Tolibjon Ne'mat o'g'li

Qarshi International University Department of social humanities teacher

Abstract: *The article analyzes the theoretical and practical aspects of the harmony between national ideology and spirituality in the educational process. It highlights the role of spirituality in shaping an individual's inner world, moral values, and social responsibility, as well as the importance of national ideology in connecting a person to their historical and cultural roots. Based on international experience and the practice in Uzbekistan, the article discusses methods for integrating national and spiritual components in education. The findings indicate that the harmony between national ideology and spirituality is crucial for ensuring the social, moral, and cultural stability of young people.*

Keywords: *National ideology, spirituality, education, social responsibility, national values, youth, global culture.*

INTRODUCTION

In the history of mankind, the issue of upbringing has always been considered as a central factor in social development. Upbringing not only forms the mental, physical and mental potential of the individual, but also determines his moral values, social responsibility and harmony with society. In the history of mankind, the issue of upbringing has always been considered as a central factor in social development. Upbringing not only forms the mental, physical and mental potential of the individual, but also determines his moral values, social responsibility and harmony with society. And in the context of today's globalization, educational processes are faced with new calls. While Global culture and technological development are bringing humanity closer to one side, it also poses a threat to the preservation of national identities and values. Therefore, the importance of the harmony of national ideas and spirituality in the system of upbringing is growing in an unparalleled way.

Spirituality is a system of the inner world, moral and spiritual values of a person, the basis of his actions, decisions and relationships. Spirituality is a system of the inner world, moral and spiritual values of a person, the basis of his actions, decisions and relationships. The National idea, on the other hand, is a concept that embodies the historical experience. Spirituality is a system of the inner world, moral and spiritual values of a person, the basis of his actions, decisions and relationships. The National idea, on the other hand, is a concept that embodies the historical experience, cultural heritage, customs, language and traditions of a people, linking the individual to their national identity and historical roots. International experience also shows that the harmonization of national and spiritual components in educational systems not only educates the individual in the spirit of national values, but also prepares him to adapt to global culture. For example, in the process of upbringing in Japan, special attention is paid to the harmonization of traditional values and



"INNOVATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE 2025"

modern knowledge, which increases the spiritual stability and social responsibility of young people.

Main party

The harmony of the national idea and spirituality creates the upbringing of the younger generation in the spirit of patriotism, national pride, social responsibility and moral maturity. Therefore, this article studies the theoretical and practical foundations of the national idea and spirituality in the process of upbringing, the harmony of international experience and national traditions, and analyzes their application to the modern education system.

The scientific paradigm of spirituality shows that spiritual education is not just teaching moral rules or norms, but the process of forming a person's inner worldview. This process serves to understand the individual's identity, appreciate social values, and rely on moral principles in making life decisions - this occurs through the synthesis of national and universal values.

In scientific research, spirituality is also seen as a social consciousness, moral values, and the sphere of their educational influence. This definition means that spirituality is not only the awakening of a person from a moral point of view, but also a way to transform him into a fully developed socially and spiritually stable person.

The national idea represents a set of unique ideas, values, historical experience, and social orientations of a people, a nation. The national idea determines the spiritual basis, historical identification, and common goals of a nation.

The national idea connects a person with his nation, gives him elements such as understanding of historical roots, appreciation of cultural heritage, preservation of language and traditions. Through the national idea, society is formed in the spirit of a certain social order, loyalty to society and unity in common goals.

Scientific research shows that the national idea not only increases the understanding of the historical experience of the nation, but also increases the responsibility of the individual to society, strengthens social cooperation and ensures social stability. When it comes to the role of the national idea in the formation of youth spirituality, national values and education lead to high social responsibility.

The concepts of spirituality and the national idea are inseparable. The connection between them arises in the process of spiritual identification of the individual and the formation of national views.

The process of education is a complex social and pedagogical activity aimed at the formation of knowledge, skills, moral and spiritual values of the individual. In this process, the harmony of national ideals and spirituality plays a central role in ensuring the social, moral, and cultural stability of the individual.

If knowledge forms a person's worldview, then spirituality determines his moral and social behavior. The national idea enriches this process with national roots, connects the person with his history, traditions and values.



"INNOVATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE 2025"

Spirituality performs several functions in the upbringing of the person:

Moral function - ensures that the person makes moral decisions and adheres to moral standards.

Cultural function - transmits national traditions, customs and values to generations.

Psychological function - develops the inner world of the person, teaches to withstand stress and social problems.

Social function - integrates the person into society, forms a spirit of responsibility and solidarity.

The harmony of the national idea and spirituality increases psychological stability and the ability to adapt to society in the upbringing of the person. At the same time, the national idea strengthens the cultural and moral consciousness of young people in the educational process.

Although the role of national ideas and spirituality in the educational process is theoretically very important, to clearly observe its effectiveness, we need to examine practical examples. These examples demonstrate how national values and spiritual principles are applied in real-life educational settings, what mechanisms are used in shaping young people, and openly show the outcomes of this process.

In the school education system of Uzbekistan, moral and educational upbringing plays a significant role in shaping students' worldview and ethical qualities. In this process, national values—such as patriotism, respect, family values, customs, and traditions—are integrally incorporated. The historical heritage, literature, and topics related to spiritual values of our people are included in the curriculum, which helps strengthen students' national identity. For instance, through moral and educational lessons in schools, students are instilled not only with national values but also with universal human values, helping them become responsible and ethically mature members of society.

Preschool education institutions also achieve highly effective results by providing upbringing based on national values. For young children, the educational process is organized through traditional customs, national practices, language, and cultural elements. Since a child's inner world is very sensitive at this age, children absorb the values of their people early on and apply them in their daily lives.

For example, in preschool educational institutions, educational activities related to Uzbekistan's national holidays, folk songs, fairy tales, and customs help children develop a sense of national identity and respect.

The integration of cultural heritage into the education system is considered an effective mechanism for strengthening national identity and fostering patriotism and spiritual harmony among young people. In this approach, customs, historical events, literature, art, traditions, and even digital heritage elements (such as digital archives and virtual museums) are incorporated into the educational process, directly introducing the younger generation to their history. This method also aligns with international educational standards, as it helps young people harmonize global knowledge with national values.



"INNOVATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE 2025"

In Uzbek social life, the institution of the mahalla (local community) and family upbringing serve as practical environments that reinforce national ideas and spirituality. The mahalla is based on traditional values, mutual respect, compassion, and principles of social assistance, enriching individuals with spiritual and national values. This process helps consolidate theoretical knowledge with real-life situations during education. For example, through mahalla activities, young people experience themselves as active members of society, develop a deep understanding of social responsibility, and shape their behavior in the spirit of national values.

Global mass culture brings both positive and negative influences. On one hand, it familiarizes young people with new technologies and teaches innovation; on the other hand, it poses a risk of distancing them from national values. Therefore, strategies are being developed in educational practice to harmonize mass culture with moral values. For instance, programs promoting national values through cinema, music, and art encourage young people to become spiritually aware—serving as practical examples within the educational process.

In today's context of global and technological development, a number of challenges have arisen in the educational process. The main ones are as follows:

Conflict between global culture and national values – As a result of globalization, young people are exposed to rapid information flows, mass culture, and new technologies, which creates a risk of distancing them from national values.

Influence of mass media – Television, the internet, and social networks affect the value systems of young people both positively and negatively. For instance, in some cases, young people encounter content that contradicts national customs and ethical norms.

Inconsistencies in educational curricula – In some regions, national ideas and spiritual elements are insufficiently incorporated into the educational programs. Consequently, although the educational process may be theoretically rich, its practical outcomes may be limited.

Conflicts between national and global values in personal upbringing – For example, young people may experience tension between their national values and global trends or mass culture. Harmonizing global and national values is methodologically challenging, as there are certain ethical and cultural differences between them.

Thus, ensuring the harmony of national ideas and spirituality in the modern educational system is associated with a number of problems and contradictions. Global culture, mass media, inconsistencies in educational curricula, and the ambiguity of the concept of national ideas complicate this process. At the same time, both international experience and Uzbek practice show that these challenges can be effectively addressed through education, community (mahalla), family upbringing, and cultural programs.

Conclusion

This article has analyzed the issue of harmonizing national ideas and spirituality in the educational process from both scientific, theoretical, and practical perspectives. The research results indicate that spirituality is a central element in shaping an individual's inner world



"INNOVATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE 2025"

and moral values. It plays a crucial role in ethical decision-making, aligning with society, and understanding social responsibility. National ideas connect an individual with their historical and cultural roots, strengthening national identity and fostering patriotism and loyalty to society. The harmony of national ideas and spirituality in education ensures the social, moral, and cultural stability of young people. At the same time, this harmony prepares individuals to adapt to global culture and embrace universal values.

In summary, ensuring the harmony of national ideas and spirituality in the educational process plays a decisive role in an individual's moral, ethical, and cultural development. This harmony is essential not only for the personal growth of individuals but also for the sustainable development of society. Harmonizing national ideas and spirituality enhances the effectiveness of education while promoting social stability, ethical maturity, and cultural coherence. Moreover, it strengthens society on the path of sustainable development based on national values and global experience. Therefore, strategies for integrating national ideas and spirituality should be a primary focus in every educational program, school, higher education institution, community (mahalla), and cultural project. This approach serves to cultivate the younger generation as mature individuals guided by spiritual and national values.

REFERENCES:

1. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining "Yoshlarga oid davlat siyosati to'g'risida"gi Qonuni (2016)
2. Karimov I.A. "Yuksak ma'naviyat – yengilmas kuch". Toshkent, 2008
3. "Barkamol avlod – O'zbekiston taraqqiyotining poydevori" Milliy dasturi (1997)
4. Avloniy A. "Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq". Toshkent, 1913
5. Behbudiy M. "Muallimi avval". Toshkent, 1991
6. Navoiy A. "Xamsa". Toshkent, 1990
7. Qutadg'u bilig (Saodatga yetaklovchi bilim). Toshkent, 1992
8. "Milliy g'oya: asosiy tushuncha va tamoyillar". Toshkent, 2000
9. "O'zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi". 1-12 jildlar. Toshkent, 2000-2006
10. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. "Tanqidiy tahlil, qat'iy tartib-intizom va shaxsiy javobgarlik – har bir rahbar faoliyatining kundalik qoidasi bo'lishi kerak". Toshkent, 2017
11. THE ROLE OF NATIONAL IDEOLOGY IN THE SPIRITUAL ELEVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF A WELL-ROUNDED PERSON / D. Sagindikov, D. Saparniyazova. – Академические исследования в современной науке. – 2025. – № 6. – С. 114-9.