

Care About Youth Education - Care About the Future

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Abstract

This article highlights the role and importance of youth education in the development of society. It substantiates that fostering moral values, intellectual capacity, and patriotism among the younger generation is a priority task of the state and society. The role of the family, educational institutions, and community structures in youth upbringing is analyzed from a scientific and pedagogical perspective. Attention to youth education is interpreted as a key factor determining the future of the country.

Keywords: Youth education, moral upbringing, patriotism, intellectual potential, social activity, education system, family, community (mahalla), social development, future generation.

Introduction

The future of any society depends on the upbringing of the younger generation. The more harmoniously the consciousness, worldview, spirituality and civic position of young people are formed, the stronger the country's development will be. Therefore, the idea that "Attention to the upbringing of youth is attention to the future" is one of the priority areas of state policy.

In Uzbekistan, the issue of youth has been raised to the level of state policy, and a number of laws, resolutions and programs have been adopted in this regard. Since the years of independence, youth policy in Uzbekistan has become one of the priority areas of state policy. In particular, the principle "Youth is our future" put forward by our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev determined the essence of reforms in this area.

Youth upbringing is a continuous process aimed at the physical, spiritual, moral, intellectual and professional development of a person. The main goal of upbringing is to form a patriotic, enlightened, responsible and active citizen. Education is the process of forming a person based on the requirements of society. Youth education includes not only moral qualities, but also civic position, legal culture, and social activity. Philosophically, education: serves the development of the individual, helps preserve national values, ensures the stability of society, and transmits spiritual heritage from generation to generation.

Education includes the following areas: Spiritual and moral education, patriotic education, legal education, orientation to labor and profession, aesthetic and physical education.

Great Uzbek thinkers also paid great attention to the issue of education. For example, Abu Nasr Farabi emphasized that human development is the basis of the well-being of society. Alisher Navoiy indicated spiritual elevation as the main factor by calling young people to knowledge and enlightenment. Abdullah Avloniy noted that "Education is for us a matter of life or death, salvation or destruction." These thoughts clearly show how important education is.

In Uzbekistan, the state policy on youth is being consistently implemented. In particular, the activities of the Agency for Youth Affairs of Uzbekistan have been established. The "Youth Notebook" system has been introduced, extensive reforms are being carried out in the education system, measures are being taken to attract young people to entrepreneurship and ensure their employment. The "Five Important Initiatives" put forward by our President serve to increase the activity of young people in the fields of culture, sports, information technologies, reading, and women's employment.

The role of family and educational institutions

The upbringing of youth begins, first of all, in the family. The parental example is of decisive importance in the formation of a child's personality. The family environment shapes the child's worldview, moral views, communication culture, and hardworking qualities. The parental example is the most powerful means of upbringing. If parents are readers, hardworking, honest and patriotic, the child will also acquire these qualities. Therefore, it is important to improve the spiritual environment of the family, preserve national traditions, and strengthen communication with the child. National values, customs and traditions form national pride, patriotism and human qualities in young people. National events such as Navruz and Independence Day are of great importance in the education of young people.

Spirituality is the purity of the human heart and mind, a set of high moral qualities. By raising the spirituality of youth: Immunity to foreign ideas is formed; National identity is realized; Civic responsibility increases.

In today's globalization environment, due to the increasing influence of the Internet and mass media, the formation of critical thinking in young people is an important task. Preschool education, general education schools, colleges and higher educational institutions are of decisive importance in the education of young people. In particular, the Ministry of Preschool and School Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Agency for Youth Affairs of Uzbekistan are carrying out extensive work on the spiritual and moral education of young people, meaningful organization of free time, and support for their talents. The organization of spiritual hours, book reading competitions, sports competitions, patriotic events, and social projects in educational institutions contributes to the comprehensive development of young people.

National values are the spiritual foundation of the nation. Qualities such as respect for the young and the elderly, love for the young, hospitality, generosity, honesty are instilled through national traditions. The Navruz holiday, national customs, family rituals form a sense of national pride and identity in young people. It is important to form love for the homeland, national pride and civic responsibility in young people. Patriotic education is carried out through: studying the historical heritage, getting acquainted with the lives of national heroes, respect for state symbols, military

and sports events. Strengthening the independence of Uzbekistan depends on the younger generation growing up as conscious and active citizens. Especially in preschool age, the foundation of moral education is laid. At this stage: education through play, folk oral art, fairy tales, role-playing games, creative activities are important. Education given in childhood will later become a person's character. Attention to youth education is attention to the fate of the nation. If young people grow up spiritually mature, educated, and selfless, the country's development will be stable. Therefore, it is necessary for the family, educational institutions, state organizations, and the public to work together.

CONCLUSION

In short, attention paid to youth education is an investment in the future of the country. The state, society, family, and educational institutions must work together to raise a harmonious generation. If young people are spiritually mature, educated, and enterprising, the country's development is guaranteed. In this sense, attention to youth education is truly attention to the future. Youth is the future. Raising them correctly is the greatest task.

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