



**COVERAGE OF THE PROBLEM OF PERSONALITY
GIFTEDNESS IN THE SPIRITUAL HERITAGE OF THE EAST**

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
This article describes the analysis of the problem of personal potential in the spiritual heritage of the East.	Education, upbringing, ability, capacity, development, attention, will.

Introduction

Studying the heritage of our ancestors and effectively using them for planned purposes in the pedagogical process is of great importance in solving the problem of identifying and developing individual talent and student talent. Perfect human education is one of the leading ideas in the heritage of our ancestors. In particular, the concept of ability is interpreted as one of the brilliant mental activities of a perfect person.

For example, Farobi calls man the greatest and most mature product of creation. He has the ability to study the world in every way through his mind, intellect, and senses. With the help of the human mind, he understands the essence of the whole existence. "Intelligence," he says, "when it examines bodies without such qualities, it is focused only on determining what the essence of bodies consists of and what it abstracts from the senses. The activity of the mind, which separates the body from the signs associated with it, is carried out only to examine the essence of this body" [1].

The great thinker of the East, Abu Ali ibn Sina, in his work "Tadbiri Manozil" highly evaluates the thinking ability of a person, the qualities of his imagination and will. With its help, it is possible to distinguish truth from falsehood by combining and abstracting events and events, and with the help of memory, perceived things and events are firmly preserved in a person's mind and help to distinguish one perceived object from another. He knows that imagination is a reflection of objective reality in a person's mind.

The great encyclopedist, philosopher and pedagogue Abu Rayhan Beruni, while talking about the role of mind, thought, intuition in the formation of knowledge, writes: possible If a person uses his senses with the help of thinking and drawing conclusions, he can make great progress in learning what is perceived with the help of these senses... Desires are achieved through work" [2].

Jalaliddin Davani, analyzing wisdom from human qualities, notes that the following qualities are important for the formation of human mental abilities, talent:

- first, ingenuity-mind sharpness;
- the second, comprehensiveness;

third, clarity of mind;

the fourth is the ability to quickly acquire knowledge. The fact that a person can focus all his attention on a particular issue and master it without any contradiction;

the fifth is that he quickly realizes the problem posed;

sixth, the ability to memorize;

seventh, memory.

Therefore, Jalaliddin Davani says that a person should grow, develop his own abilities from a young age, and if he wants to achieve real happiness, try to acquire the qualities that contribute to the development of the above mental abilities.

The enlightened scholar Abdullah Avlani, in his work "Turkic Gulistan or ethics", attaches special importance to the education of thought as well as physical education. He noted that the education of thought "needs the level after the help of the teacher" and is important in the life of a person:

Idea if you find a good upbringing,

The dagger is divided from the diamond.

Rust if the window of thought takes,

The spirit is clear zamir O'lur benur.

Analysis of the views of Eastern thinkers on the problem shows that human ability and its formation have become one of the most pressing problems in any era. After all, only capable people are able to carry out important tasks that serve the development of society.

In conclusion, it is necessary to comprehensively enrich the educational activity, widely involve gifted students in scientific research, taking into account the needs and requirements of adapting it to the requirements of the times, since in this way it is possible to ensure that they receive knowledge and spend their free time profitably and efficiently. The formation of an individual-oriented educational process indicates the need for an integrated approach to the problems of harmonizing educational and educational tasks. It is the task of today's educational system to create conditions for their ability to see, develop and manifest their talents and potential in a timely manner.

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