



**PREPARING STUDENTS FOR CREATIVE ACTIVITY USING ALISHER
NAVOY'S ACMEOLOGICAL VIEWS**

Bobonazarova Sevara Odil qizi
Doctoral Student of Karshi State University,
Department of Primary Education

A B S T R A C T	K E Y W O R D S
<p>In the article, the great thinker Alisher Navoi's pedagogic views, his content, and the factors of formation of his essence are highlighted. Also, the pedagogical possibilities of using the works of Alisher Navoi were analyzed, and their compatibility with the requirements of today's times was studied.</p>	<p>Navoi, acmeology pedagogue, opportunity, innovation.</p>

Introduction

In our country, education of free-thinking, independent and free person, who is free from stupidity and lack of courage, who lives by trusting in his knowledge and strength, has become one of the urgent problems of today. One of our original goals is to educate the young generation, which is the great hope of our country, to be knowledgeable, independent thinkers, people who love their country, people, and family.

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his speech at the extended meeting of the Cabinet of Ministers on the main results of the socio-economic development of our country in 2016 and the most important priorities of the economic program for 2017, said that the first urgent task is to develop the education of the young generation. They emphasized that it is necessary.

In the works of Alisher Navoi, one of the great representatives of the literary literature, the theme of the perfect person was specially touched upon. Navoi's entire work is aimed at promoting the perfect human being. In almost all of his works, there are thoughts about the ethics of dervish and learned people. Even in his ideological works "Nasayim ul-Muhabbat" and "Lison ut-Tayr" the behavior of dervishes, as well as the characteristics of behavior and youth are described.

It should not be forgotten that any development is a product of people's knowledge, intellectual abilities and creative activities. That is why researches in the field of maximum utilization of intellectual capabilities of people are important nowadays.

Acmeology [from the Greek akme - the highest level of something + logia, the science of the peak] is a set of sciences that study the peak of development of an individual and a group of people and the conditions for reaching it.

Acmeology is the subject of study of mature adults.

The formation of "Acmeshahs" is a research object of the science of Acmeology.

Since the science of acmeology is a relatively new science, the formation of an acme personality, which is the object of its research, has become an urgent problem today.

The use of acmeological views in the history of national education in the development of students' creative thinking is one of the important tasks of today.

Modern education sets the following tasks for learners:

- to get used to rapid changes, to be able to skillfully apply the acquired knowledge in life activities, as well as in solving existing problems;
- to have the ability to think independently and critically, to be able to understand the essence of real existence and emerging problems, to find ways to eliminate them using modern technologies;
- finding effective ways of applying acquired knowledge in practice, learning new ideas and creative thinking;
- to be able to effectively use information technologies in a timely manner and know how to apply them.

Therefore, it is important to have the ability to think independently in the development of students' competence. Therefore, in the educational system, it is necessary to teach students to think and observe the acquired knowledge.

In the works of Eastern thinkers, pedagogical ideas about forming high spiritual and moral qualities in the young generation, bringing them to adulthood as well-rounded individuals, the content, forms and methods of personality education are reflected, and they are still important pedagogics today. has value. In these works, the issues of development of human thinking, intellectual and moral maturity and physical maturity, formation of aesthetic culture have their solutions both scientifically and practically.

Today, modern education sets a number of tasks for itself, which, in turn, imposes a number of tasks related to the radical renewal of the educational process. Including:

- allowing young people to manage their creative abilities through a legal standard and to raise their activity to the highest level in this process;
- conflicting influencing factors in objective and subjective units in reaching a higher level of personal aesthetics and intellect;
- self-education, self-improvement and management.

The use of Alisher Navoi's works in the implementation of these tasks has great potential.

Alloma emphasizes that the study of all available sciences is extremely useful for a person and organizes practical actions in this regard. For example, he opens a school next to the "Ikhlosiya" madrasa, which he founded, and provides it with funds from his foundation. Science requires strict discipline from learners. Also, failure to educate a capable person, failure to develop his abilities is equated with oppression: "Not to educate the capable is oppression, education to the incapable is a shame. Do not destroy him by not educating him, do not destroy your education because of it" [4, 134].

Alloma approved the model method in education. In this regard, although the example of the teacher and parents was put in the first place, he condemned corporal punishment in education. He emphasized that treating the child with kindness, but with strictness and kindness, is the norm.

The great thinker Alisher Navoi encouraged teachers to be demanding and knowledgeable in their profession, and paid serious attention to the issue of education. According to the thinker, he approves the continuity of learning and requires that the teacher-trainers themselves are well-educated and have

deep knowledge of teaching methods. Condemning ignorant, bigoted and ignorant teachers, he emphasizes the difficulty of the teacher's work. He wants the madrasa mudarris to be virtuous, wise, humble, morally pure people and fights for them to be so.

A famous thinker, in order to improve a person's intellectual ability, scientific power, talent, he has ingenuity, speed of understanding, mental sharpness, quick acquisition of knowledge, quick understanding of the problem, remembering everything he has felt and imagined before, memory who put special emphasis on the need to develop

In order to achieve the effectiveness of education, schools and madrasahs follow these requirements, and to educate students in the above-mentioned aspects, methods such as "Educational Thought", "Educational Thought", "Educational Ikhlosiya" are used. taught to think, developed their thinking and increased their interest in acquiring knowledge. Also, techniques such as scientific discussion, interpretative study, problem solving, observation, question-and-answer, knowledge testing, and demonstration experiments, which are effective in developing thinking, were used.

In addition to providing students with general knowledge, each teacher introduced them to art and the secrets of problem solving.

Therefore, according to the pedagogical views of Alisher Navoi, the following qualities must be mastered by a person: intellectual maturity (acquiring knowledge, intelligence and learning); moral maturity; physical maturity; feelings of beauty and self-education, work on oneself are envisaged.

In conclusion, the pedagogical views of Alisher Navoi fully correspond to the requirements of today's modern pedagogy, and the use of these views in preparing students for acmeological activity is one of the important tasks of today. Appropriate use of them in the educational process in harmony with the most modern methods and methods becomes more important in increasing the effectiveness of education.

References:

1. The action strategy of the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on the five priority areas of Uzbekistan's development in 2017-2021. January 7, 2017.
2. Деркач А.А. Акмеология: личности и профессиональные развитие человека: Методолого – прикладные основы акмеологического исследования. М; 2000.
3. Kenjaeva.D. Fundamentals of perfect personality education.-Т: Science, 2010.-67 p.
- 4.Кенджаева.Д.Т. Пути использования национально-духовного наследия восточных мыслителей в развитии самостоятельного мышления детей дошкольного возраста. Турецкий онлайн-журнал качественных исследований (TAJQI) Том 12, выпуск 4, 2021, 54-605.
5. Nishonova S. Perfect human education. - Т.: Istiklal, 2003. - 224 p.
6. www.edu.uz
7. www.ziyonet.uz