



## **THE ROLE OF THE SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE OF CENTRAL ASIAN SCIENTISTS IN THE EDUCATION OF HIGHLY SPIRITUAL YOUTH**

Nazarov Sardorbek

Senior Lecturer, Department of "Methodology of Socio-Economic Sciences",  
Khorezm Regional Pedagogical Skills Center

<b>A B S T R A C T</b>	<b>KEY WORDS</b>
This article examines the role of thinkers who played a key role in the national culture of the peoples of Central Asia in the moral education of the younger generation through their scientific heritage and their importance in their high spirituality.	People, history, education, heritage, culture, enlightenment, scientist.

### **Introduction**

Central Asia, along with being some land rich in historical events, has long been one of the centers of science, culture and spirituality. This land has educated the world in all spheres of spirituality and enlightenment hundreds and thousands of world-famous great people and statesmen. Our great ancestors directly participated in the creation of universal enlightenment, made a huge contribution to its development and enrichment. The cultural heritage of Central Asia is an indispensable component of world culture and enlightenment. Now is the time to deeply understand, study and glorify our great people who have taken their place in the realm of world spirituality and enlightenment. Unfortunately, during almost 150 years of colonialism and 70 years of totalitarian rule, the younger generation of our republic tried for many years to make us ignorant of our history, religion, and spiritual heritage, as a result of which they were deprived of enjoying and studying the history of their people, its rich natural-scientific, socio-philosophical, and moral heritage.

Today, the role of young people in society is important for the development of every country, state, and the rise of its social progress and finding its place in the world. It is also important for the state to assist them in their personal development and finding their place and position in society, and to extend a helping hand in any field. Taking these issues into account, many works and projects are being implemented in our country in the cultural, educational, and social spheres so that people who can become worthy descendants of their ancestors and mature in the spirit of universal ideals can grow up. Of course, it is not good to always get used to the idea that the state itself will create opportunities and conditions for young people. Therefore, it is very important for us, young people, to create various conditions and opportunities for ourselves and our country, and to develop ourselves.

The scientific heritage and teachings left by our world-famous ancestors who help us on this path are of great importance. Demonstrating an example of unbending will and courage in practice, dedicating one's life to the comprehensive prosperity of our beloved Motherland, remembering the sacred memory of our ancestors who sacrificed their lives for today's peaceful and prosperous days,

continuing their noble deeds, and honoring the elderly who have served in our ranks is the highest standard of humanity and an eternal value inherent in our tolerant and noble people who live in the belief that we need peace and security. A nation that does not know its history and forgets its past has no future. Of course, this project, launched by our esteemed first president Islam Karimov, is serving as a program for people in our entire society today. Being worthy children of our ancestors who made their history, culture, and people famous throughout the world, being proud of their work for the betterment of our lives, and continuing their services to our people as their descendants is both a task and an obligation for the youth of every society. It is precisely because of their worthy services that we live in peace and tranquility that we cannot express our gratitude and thanks. It is certainly a matter of pride for us that such great people and thinkers who are famous throughout the world have emerged in our land. For example, we can mention our great thinkers Khorezm, Beruni, Abu Ali Ibn Sina, Amir Temur, Alisher Navoi, as well as our famous modern figures such as Mahmudkhodja Behbudi and Abdullah Avloni. The number of such thinkers is so great that we cannot even count them. The legacy they left behind is significant not only for our society, but also for the peoples of the whole world.

We all know well how important it was for Muhammad Musa Al-Khwarizmi to be the first in the world to introduce the decimal number system, algebra and algorithm concepts into the field of science, and to create a solid foundation for the development of exact sciences on this basis. Today, when we imagine the great achievements of mankind in science and modern technologies, our hearts are filled with pride that the Uzbek people also made a worthy contribution to achieving such a high goal in the example of our great grandfather.

Of course, our ancestors like Al-Khwarizmi, in addition to imprinting the great name of our people in history, left behind worthy scientific, theoretical, cultural, and spiritual legacies for all their descendants. We would not be wrong to say that his contribution to the development of the field of algebra throughout the world has inspired new ideas and worldviews. Personally, every time I read "Temur's Regulations", I feel as if I have found some kind of spiritual strength. In my work, I have repeatedly referred to this book and have been convinced of the vitality of its wise thoughts, which never become outdated and are still food for human spirituality. For example, the words "I have seen in my experience that one person who is determined, enterprising, alert, courageous and ambitious is better than a thousand careless and indifferent people" are clearly spiritually relevant even today.

Undoubtedly, when we talk about our great ancestors, it is appropriate to emphasize our grandfather Amir Temur. The reason is that our great grandfather not only founded a state with vast borders, but also left us, his descendants, the work "Temur's Regulations", created based on his experiences. This work emphasizes how to govern a state, country, and people by uniting them, and what to pay attention to in order for the state to be powerful and great. And of course, it is no exaggeration to say that this work was an important tool for his children and descendants to become worthy successors to the state he built in the future. If we call this great man a saint, he is the saint of saints, a thinker, the thinker of thinkers, and a poet, the sultan of poets.

Of course, it is not for nothing that when we hear such a definition, our great thinker, poet and writer, Alisher Navoi, involuntarily comes to our imagination. Because the rarest works created by our great thinker are of great importance for the development of our spirituality, culture, consciousness and thinking. For example, such works include the five-epic work "Hamsa", "Mahbub ul-qulub", "Muhokamat ul-lughatain", "Majolis un-nafais", "Tarihi anbiy va hukamo", "Munshaot". These rare masterpieces are important in the development of our spirituality and culture, and in preserving noble

human qualities among our people. We can see the greatness of Alisher Navoi not only in our country, but also in other countries in the statues dedicated to him. For example, statues dedicated to our great thinker Navoi have been erected in Moscow, Baku, and Tokyo. It should also be noted that social development does not always proceed at a high level, that is, as we thought. In particular, after the death of Amir Temur, as a result of the struggle between his descendants, disintegration and conflicts arose in the country. And after that, our people also experienced social dependence on certain states for a long period. These processes were difficult for our people, of course. But our people are not one to be defeated. In particular, it is appropriate to mention the activities of our thinkers Jadids in this regard. Jadidism has gone through a complex path of development from enlightenment to a powerful political movement. Colonialism in Turkestan, its various declines, the difficult economic situation of the people, its economic backwardness from the developed countries of the world, cultural backwardness, stagnation in social consciousness - prompted the Jadids to quickly find ways out of this situation, using the experience of world development. The enlightenment movement emerged as the first way to solve the problems that had arisen.

The Jadidists carried out their activities with the idea that only by making our people culturally and spiritually educated can we pull our society out of the swamp of backwardness. "This newspaper quickly gained such fame," writes Abdulla Avloni. "Even Ismail Obidiy, the editor of the newspaper, was given the name "Taraqqiy". Until now, people call Ismail Obidiy "Taraqqiy". As you now understand, we have information about Ismail Obidov's newspaper "Taraqqiy". As we mentioned earlier, the Jadids tried to make the people spiritual and literate, and they chose to organize various magazines, newspapers, prose works, and theaters as the main means for this. The main reason for this was that it was convenient to influence the minds of the people with these means, to penetrate their lives, that is, it was easy to understand what they wanted to say through these means. The first of such means was the magazine "Taraqqiy", founded under the leadership of Ismail Obidov. In conclusion, every people, nation and ethnic group faces many challenges on its path to development. We see that the purposeful work of our ancestors and their great scientific heritage played an important role in successfully overcoming those difficult times and paths. That is why each of us should consider being a worthy teacher and example for the generations that come after us as one of our main goals and tasks in life. We are tirelessly striving to create the necessary conditions for every member of the large and close family called Uzbekistan to live a peaceful and prosperous life.

Of course, our esteemed President Shavkat Mirziyoyev did not put forward these ideas in vain. Because, being proud of our ancestors, continuing their purposeful work and becoming worthy descendants of them is one of our main duties today.

## REFERENCES

1. Karimov I.A. There is no future without historical memory. T: East, 1998.
2. Ashirov A.A. Ancient beliefs and rituals of the Uzbek people. T.: 2007.
- 3.. Ashirov A.A., Atadjanov Sh.Sh. Ethnology. T. 2007.