

**ISSN (E): 2832-8019** Volume 21, | February, 2024

# THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE OF THE ANCESTORS IN RAISING THE SPIRITUAL IMAGE OF THE YOUTH

Valikhonova Gulnora Komiljonovna KHAI. Humanities Associate Professor of the Department

> Azimov Arabboy AQHAI. 1- Master

ABSTRACT KEYWORDS It is known that it is marking a special period in the life of mankind. Whether it's world politics or the economy, sometimes people are shocked by changes. Integration processes that started with good intentions are increasing the risk of the unexpected. These threats do not choose a nation, a level of development, or a climate. It has become today's most important task to warn the youth of Uzbekistan about the danger that is spreading everywhere and knows no borders, and first of all, to educate them in the spirit of loyalty to the history of the Motherland, the heritage and values of their ancestors. Since the future of the state and the country is in the hands of young people, it is an extremely urgent and important task to set the right directions in education and training for them. As President Sh. Mirziyoev noted, "...first of all, the most important task is to form and educate the thinking of young people on the basis of enlightenment [1]". Of course, since we are mobilizing all our strength and opportunities for the happy living of our youth, the issue of spiritual education in this regard, without a doubt, is of incomparable importance [2].

#### Introduction

There are many nations and peoples in the world. However, not all of them could make discoveries that serve the development of mankind. In particular, in terms of education and upbringing, the unique experience of the peoples of the East has been formed.

In today's fast-paced world, it is felt that the attention to the study of the heritage and culture of the peoples of the East has increased. Especially, the 9th - 12th centuries were the years of sharp rise in the development of material and spiritual life in the history of the peoples of Central Asia compared to the previous periods. During this period, knowledge and science flourished in Movarounnahr, a real foundation was created for many branches and directions of modern science. In particular, the foundation stone of secular sciences such as mathematics, algebra, astronomy, medicine, geology,

Volume 21 February, 2024

geodesy, geography, philosophy was literally laid during this period. In the development of sociophilosophical and social sciences, new oriental views have strengthened.

In particular, the role of the scientific, spiritual and moral heritage created by our ancestors such as Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Abu Nasr Farabi, who are considered the great thinkers of the East, in the formation of the moral image of a person and the criteria and factors affecting it, is particularly noteworthy. Their eternal wisdom, noble qualities, generosity, didactic stories, wise advices and teachings, instructive narratives about them are an inexhaustible source for the education of a perfect person.

He was awarded the titles of "Al-Muallim al-Sani" ("The Second Teacher", after Aristotle), "Aristotle of the East" for his deep knowledge of ancient Greek philosophy, his commentaries on it and his promotion to the world, as well as his thorough assimilation of the sciences of his time and his great contribution to the development of sciences. Our compatriot Abu Nasr Farabi left a great spiritual legacy. Even in the 10th century, Abu Nasr Farabi was able to scientifically research that the moral level of the society is determined by the qualities of virtuous people and the characteristics of ignorant people. His treatise "The City of Virtuous People[3]" is recognized as an example of civil society, which forms the basis of the world political system. In this work, it is said that a person who begins to study science should be young and humble, healthy, well-mannered, persistent, stay away from cunning and cunning, refrain from (mischievous) behavior, and treat representatives of science with respect. It should be said that Farobi's ideas about the perfect man were developed in the moral teachings of thinkers who lived in later times.

Abu Rayhan Beruni, considered one of the leaders of the great encyclopedic scholars of the Middle Ages. His greatness is more evident in the unique scientific legacy he contributed to almost all sciences of that time. Beruni was one of the first in world science to propose unique new ideas about the theory of the seas and the creation of a globe with a spherical view of the Earth. Unlike the great thinkers of the East, Abu Rayhan Beruni did not create separate works devoted to moral issues. However, we cannot conclude that the scientist was not interested in problems affecting the social life of society. On the contrary, he put forward the idea that science has a priority status in the life of society.

Beruni's contemporary and friend, Abu Ali ibn Sina, highly valued intelligence, spiritual and moral qualities, and said that "... a person who has received a proper upbringing is higher than the rich fools with their knowledge and opinions." In the works created by the great thinker Ibn Sina, he researched a number of sciences and related problems, paying special attention to moral issues. According to Ibn Sina, God has given such a power, through which a person has the ability to distinguish goodness from evil, intellectual perfection, maturity from lies and delusions. Therefore, man, as a possessor of intelligence, occupies a special place in nature through the light of reason. The thinker's works are based on the idea that human nature, character, and ethics are formed under the influence of the external environment. Especially in this regard, he recognized the role of education and training, and believed that a person is gradually formed only under its influence. The scientist was the first among the scientists of his time to embody the image of a perfect woman[4]. According to him, only a woman who possesses 17 virtues will be a perfect mother. At this point, it is appropriate to say one thing, if a thinker in the work of education says that the spiritual influence of others forms positive qualities in a person, then in today's perspective, it is correct to consider that being a personal example is of great importance. And of course, today we all witness how correct these views are.

Volume 21 February, 2024

There are such valuable works created by our ancestors, who are directly involved in human development and education of young people, that they are always appreciated in any era. His admonitions to his children and students, "Nightmare" by Kaikovus, which directs moral intellectual potential, "Fi al-adab" ("Rules of etiquette") by Sheikh Najmuddin Kubra, "Tazuklari Temur" by Sohibqiron Amir Temur, "Mubayyin" by Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Mawlana Muhammad The value of Qazi's works such as "Hukmdarga ogitlar", Husain Vaiz Koshifi "Hukmdarga ogitlar" is incomparable.

It should also be noted that in the fiction of the peoples of the East, great attention is paid to knowledge as the main condition of perfection. While knowledge promotes development, its opposite, ignorance, is a factor in the decline of society. Everyone is responsible for the development of the society in which he lives. Therefore, spiritual perfection is both a duty and a duty. In the blessed hadiths, it is said: "Whoever wants the pleasure of this world, let him do business. If his goal is the happiness of the hereafter, let him pray. If he dreams of happiness in two worlds, he should learn science.

After all, it is difficult to imagine human life without knowledge. This is the reason why our great ancestors promoted knowledge. Eleven centuries ago, they established an academy and left a great legacy for the generations by doing science, and their successors must be educated as having the potential to amaze the world.

First of all, the spiritual heritage of our ancestors should be a great program for today's modern Uzbek youth, and this should always be passed on to the youth.

Secondly, the creations and ideas of our Allamas play an important role in strengthening the youth's spirituality, self-awareness, and the formation of ideological immunity.

The conclusion is that all scholars say that only knowledge helps a person to find his place in life, protects him from unconsciousness, is the main foundation of human perfection, the basis of spiritual and high moral values. This mentality leads every citizen forward, inspires his sense of pride and encourages him to live and create.

#### References

- 1. Мирзиёев Ш.М. Янги Ўзбекистон стратегияси.-Тошкент, Ўзбекистон. 2021.-Б.302.
- 2. Каримов И.А. Юксак маънавият енгилмас куч. .-Тошкент, Маънавият. 2008. –Б.25.
- 3. Форобий Абу Наср. Фозил одамлар шахри.- Т.: «Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси» Давлат илмий нашриёти, 2012.
- 4. 4.Алиқулов Х., Носиров Т. ва бошқалар. Маънавий аҳлоқий қадриятлар мутафаккирлар талқинида.-А.: 2003.39-40 бет.
- 5. Abdukayumovna, K. M. (2023). RAISING THE INNOVATIVE THINKING OF STUDENT-YOUTH. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 11(11), 585-590.
- 6. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). Axborot xavfsizligini ta'minlashda yoshlar ongiga singdirishda. Science Promotion, 1(1), 67-77.
- 7. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). O'zbekistonda innovatsion faoliyatida fan va ta'limning rivojlanishi. Science Promotion, 1(1), 106-117.

Volume 21 February, 2024

- 8. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). O'zbekiston integratsiya jarayonida yoshlarning innovatsion ta'lim tizimining o 'rni va ahamiyati. Science Promotion, 1(1), 78-91.
- 9. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). Ta'lim va tarbiya sifatini oshirishda oilada manaviy tafakkurni yuksaltirish. Science Promotion, 1(1), 92-105.
- 10. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). Globallashuv jarayonida internet tarixi, o 'rni va ahamiyati. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 238-247.
- 11. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). IJODIY TAFAKKURNI SHAKLLANTIRISHDA SHAXS, INDIVID VA INDIVUDUALLIKNING MOHIYATI. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 195-202.
- 12. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). MEHR-MURUVVAT VA MEHRIBONLIK QADRIYATI BUSAXOVAT. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 175-184.
- 13. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). O 'ZBEKISTONDA TURIZMNI RIVOJLANTIRISH O 'ZIGA XOS JIHATLARI VA IMKONIYATLARI. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 166-174.
- 14. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). FARG'ONA VODIYSIDA TURIZMNI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING IQTISODIY, IJTIMOIY VA SIYOSIY OMILLARI. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 185-193.
- 15. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). KIBER MAKONDA DINIY ETIQOD TARGIBOTINING IJTIMOIY XAVFI. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 223-237.
- 16. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). Zardushtiylik dinida dunyo qarama-qarshilikdan iborat degan ta'limotida ilgari surilgan gʻoyalar. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 203-213.
- 17. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). Yangilangan Konstitutsiya–baxtimizning huquqiy kafolati. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 203-213.
- 18. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). СИФАТЛИ ТАЪЛИМ СИФАТЛИ ҲАЁТГА ЙЎЛ. Science Promotion, 1(1), 143-153.
- 19. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). Олий таълимда ўқитиш сифатини такомиллаштиришда Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти фармон ва қарорларининг аҳамияти. Science Promotion, 1(1), 130-142.
- 20. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). AXБОРОТ КАММУНИКАЦИОН ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРИНИНГ РАҚОБАТБАРДОШ КАДРЛАР ТАЙЁРЛАШДАГИ ЎРНИ. Science Promotion, 1(1), 118-129.
- 21. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). ЗАХИРИДДИН МУХАММАД БОРУРНИНГ МАЪНАВИЙ

Volume 21 February, 2024

- ЖАСОРАТИНИ АВЛОДЛАР ҚАЛБИДА ШАКЛЛАНТИРИШ. Science Promotion, 1(1), 154-165.
- 22. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). MA'NAVIYAT INSONNI RUHAN POKLAYDI. Science Promotion, 1(1), 55-66.
- 23. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). UCHINCHI RENESSANS KELAJAK POYDEVORI. Science Promotion, 1(1), 45-54.
- 24. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ЗИЁРАТ МАСКАНЛАРИ. Science Promotion, 1(1), 35-44.
- 25. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). МУСТАҚИЛЛИК ЙИЛЛАРИДА ХОРИЖИЙ ТИЛЛАР ЎҚИТИЛИШИНИ ЯХШИЛАШГА ДОИР МЕЪЁРИЙ ҲУЖЖАТЛАРНИНГ ҚАБУЛ ҚИЛИНИШИ. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 278-285.
- 26. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). ЯНГИ ЎЗБЕКИСТОН КОНСТИТУЦИЯСИДА МИЛЛИЙ МУНОСАБАТЛАРНИНГ ТАРТИБГА СОЛИНИШИ. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 248-256.
- 27. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). ҚАДИМГИ ФАРҒОНА (ДАВАН) ДАВЛАТИ ТАРИХИГА ОИД БАЪЗИ МУЛОХАЗАЛАР. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 257-269.
- 28. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). Fuqarolarning huquq va erkinliklari qonun himoyasidadir. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 311-319.
- 29. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). TA'LIM VA TARBIYA MA'NAVIY-AXLOQ POYDEVORIDIR. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 320-328.
- 30. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ХОРИЖИЙ ТИЛЛАР БЎЙИЧА ЯНГИ АВЛОД КАДРЛАРИНИНГ ТАЙЁРЛАНИШИДА ХАЛҚАРО ҲАМКОРЛИКНИНГ ЙЎЛГА ҚЎЙИЛИШИ. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 270-277.
- 31. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). EKOLOGIK MUAMMOLAR VA ULARNING JAMIYAT TARAQQIYOTIGA TASIRI. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 329-338.
- 32. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). EKOLOGIK MUAMMOLARNI OLDINI OLISHDA INSON MA'NAVIYAT VA MADANYATINING O 'RNI. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 339-349.
- 33. Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., Muyassar, K., Muhammadraxim, K., Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., ... & Nozima, M. (2023). ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ХОРИЖИЙ ТИЛ ЎҚИТИШ ЭҲТИЁЖЛАРИ ВА МУАММОЛАРИ. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 298-310.
- 34. Tursunov, B. N., Tursonov, B., Valixonova, G., Nozima, M., Nasibjon, K., Badalboyeva, I., ... & Muhammadraxim, K. (2023). Ўзбекистон таълим муассасаларида чет тили ўқитилиши тарихига бир назар. HOLDERS OF REASON, 1(1), 286-297.