EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR) - Peer Reviewed Journal

Volume: 6 | Issue: 3 | March 2020 || Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2013 || SJIF Impact Factor: 5.614||ISI Value: 1.188

IMPORTANT FACTORS IN THE PROCESS OF NATIONAL POWERS

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ANNOTATION

This article highlights the need to fight through the education, training, ancient traditions, traditions and values of all kinds of threats against youth morality, which is now one of the most pressing issues. Most importantly, the historical concept of national values, which is currently in use throughout the world, is closely related to the concept of independence.

KEYWORDS: spiritual life, legal education, tradition, pilgrimage, national consciousness, education.

DISCUSSION

Nowadays it isn't a secret, countering many threats is very important. For that reason today as an immediate response to this, the current legislation is required to instill the essence of anti-threat laws in educational institutions through national educators and legal education teachers and staff. It is real to concentrate that threats divide into 3 groups, they are: ideological, spiritual, information threats. But we must answer the question about "What is the threat?"

Threat-the form of threats arising in the real world due to aggression of local, regional and all-region negative factors that have been targeted for a specific period of time in relation to the life and activity of the society and the state and represent an unstable social and political situation. And its representation and appearing types firstly noted in the book of the 1st president of the republic of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov, that book's name is "Uzbekistan is on the threshold of the 21stcentury: security threats stability and development" 1. Threats can be differently: internal and external, with a distance they can be near and far.

The experience in Early 21st century shows us that the safety of the nation and society and its stability, its improvement, its progress depend on understanding endangered threats to this nation or society. Eliminating the sources of threat that aren't rooted, alert about threats not to let ignorance all of them noted lots of books our ancestors. In this regard we can say Abu Nasr Forobiy's point of view about "to lead the country

consists of preventing and preventing the perils of the nation."2Awareness of internal and external threats to our ancestors has been raised to an important level and it was very important to prevent this. In the reign of Amir Temur, all incidents focused on the need to be sufficiently aware of the social and political processes. To know and to be aware of real threats, Amir Temur gave great attention and thought as the main task to create the information system in that time. "I was aware of all of my nation's life. And I assigned one specialist to know about my every nation's life, that their live life, nation's staff, and communications with each other and I called that specialists storyteller" said in "Rules of Temur"3. Amir Temur demanded from that specialists to give information about that nation's internal and external situations and without that he thought this position can give guarantee to the security of that country or the nation and he offered to give attention dividing the money to the right ways and the security and progress of that nation and country.

Our great ancestors have been trying to understand the nature of the demands of society. At the same time, the analysis of the internal factors that lead of the emergence of the threat situation. The conclusions drawn are important in their activities. In particular, attention was paid to the soundness of public policy and its adherence to the principles of the time. It is well known that due to the difficult situation in the world the structure of the spiritual and ideological threat factor covers

© 2020 EPRA IJMR | www.eprajournals.com | Journal DOI URL: https://doi.org/10.36713/epra2013



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political, economic, social, cultural and spiritual spheres of life. After gaining independence, care for the physical and spiritual development of the younger generation has been identified as one of the main priorities. In addition it is recommended that children be taught science at an early age. "If you have a son- says Adurbada's advice- give him to school since childhood, because reading is the light of the eye"⁴

In view of today's schools, the main problem is the shortage of skilled and profound pedagogical staff, even though the material and technical base of the schools is provided. This in turn, will affect the education and upbringing of young people. Therefore, the violation of ethics. ethics and behavior is the result of our inadequate pedagogical influence on adolescents, who are often difficult to bring up. The teenager's immoral behavior is characterized by shortcomings in family, school and legal education. Outdoors also play a major role in the formation of a teenager. The key to developing a person's identity and selfimage is dealing. In schools where educational work is failing, adolescents are more, likely to be influenced by street groups and different groups on the Internet, including the popular culture that has become a pressing problem today. It is worth saying that young people behave in the street on the basis of iodine culture, and when they go to the shrines, they do not even have the understanding of etiquette of pilgrimage. Adolescents have a strong tendency to play, for them the rules of the game become a pattern of behavior. Adolescents forget about the rules of self-evaluation. As a result, traits such as hooliganism, cruelty, disobedience and indifference will appear. In addition, young people are becoming increasingly disrespectful not only of the etiquette of pilgrimage, but also of our customs and rituals, which are symbols of our own identity.

One of the requirements for teachers today is to properly explain and promote them the deeper meaning, of our customs and traditions, and to develop a sense of behavior in pilgrimages. Article 5 of the Law on Education, approved at the 9th session of the Supreme Soviet of the Republic of Uzbekistan on August 29.1997, provides for the right to engage in pedagogical activity. According to him, persons with the appropriate education, professional training and high moral qualities have the right to engage in pedagogical activity. Requirement of teaching staff in higher education institutions carried out on a competitive basis in accordance with the Regulation approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Persons prohibited from carrying out pedagogical activity by the court, are not allowed to engage in educational activities. The main purpose of education is to create spiritually rich individuals

with independent scientific thinking and problem solving skills. As society grows, so does the demand of life. Therefore, as the scope of scientific knowledge grows and the level of science grows, the need for logical thinking and problem solving becomes more intense. From this point of view, we conclude that the education system should work not only in the light of today's needs, but also in defining and estimating future needs. Because today's youth will be the cornerstone of the future society. This means that the education system should prepare the students for the future, not the present. This is also one of the features of education. In view of all of the above, in order to improve the pedagogical activities in the organization of educational work among young people and the prevention of crime and offenses, it is necessary to:

- 1. To pay special attention to the allocation of separate classrooms for the promotion of legal knowledge in secondary schools.
- 2. On the basis of the subject "The idea of national independence and the basics of spirituality", the customs formed under the motto "From national revival, to national development", have introduced a new discipline "Discipline", which reflects who we really are and our national mentality and modernity, reach.
- Formation of IT (international technology) classes in schools and kindergartens for the purpose of continuous learning, dissemination and wide application of advanced knowledge.
 Rational use of the accumulated knowledge and pedagogical experience is the key to the effective implementation of education and upbringing of skills of regular observance of laws and regulations

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