THE ROLE OF GERONTOPEDAGOGY IN IMPROVING A HEALTHY SPIRITUAL AND MORAL ENVIRONMENT IN FAMILIES

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ANNOTATION
The resume is based on the gerontopedagogics of the article, scientific theoretical conclusions were made on the achievement of the spiritual perfection of young people. The issues of rational use of the experiences of the older generation, that is, the methods of national education of gerontopedagogics, which are a lesson and a betrothal example in the stabilization of the moral environment of families, have been analyzed.

KEYWORDS: succession, moral succession, values of behavior, pedagogy, gerontopedagogy, andragogy, gerontopsychology, subtext, great generation, heritage of ancestors, created conditions and sources.

DISCUSSION
The age of any society determines its cultural level of dignity and care for the glorious people. Showing respect to the elderly is an integral part of our spiritual life, one of our national qualities, which is reflected in our daily lives. These moral and moral qualities inherent in our people have evolved into our national values and become one of the main directions of the reforms carried out in the period of independent development. It is not surprising, of course. Being one of the main indicators of the spiritual life of our country, the age shows itself to the glory, respect and compassion of the elderly, knowing that they are the angel of bliss, a symbol of blessing at the level from the micro environment of our family to the macro environment of our society. Because “to please our believing grandfathers and grandmothers, our parents, who washed and combed all the White, the heavy burden of our native land, his joy and anxiety all the life on his shoulders, to receive their prayers is the most glorious, most rewarding work in the world”. [1; 3-P.]

The reforms carried out in our country have a special role and role of representatives of the older generation, such as the generation, in the adoption of state programs, in the stabilization of the spiritual environment of society, in the further development of the family institute, in raising the duties and responsibilities of parents, pedagogical trainers, educational institutions, public control councils in the fact, it is clear to all of us that in every apartment there is a luminous personality, and in this family, of course, there is a blessing of prosperity. [2; 5-6-P.]

Along with the special attention given to the work on the improvement of the health of the elderly in our country, the level and quality of medical and social services, their exemplary and effective use of rich life experience has a significant impact on the acceleration of modernization processes carried out in our country. [3; 2-3 P.]

As we analyze the work carried out to increase the standard of living of the older generation and to social protection and welfare, the following issues with principal significance are evident.

- the formation of an effective system of state support of social needy strata of the population;
- improving the standard of living and quality of the elderly, i.e., improving the system of pension provision and social assistance;
- organization of systematic health improvement works and implementation of modern methods of treatment of diseases;
- creation of favorable organizational and legal conditions for the care and attention of representatives of the older generation.
In general, through the adoption of a number of state programs aimed at elevating the system of organization of life activities and recreation of the older generation to a qualitatively new level, a special science that deals with gerontology, geriatrics, as well as the means by which a person can lead an active and full-fledged life, which is based on the intersection of developmental psychology and gerontology, certain problems of advanced gerontopsychology are being solved. In particular, it has been studied between the older generation to live in a group or to be with a group, to have a feeling of very pleasant interaction with people, to have a sense of communication with people (anxiety), to have a feeling of “confidence”, to be content with failures, to have a feeling of optimism, etc.

This perception is also revealed by scientists from the field that in the elderly, according to the law of heterochronism, such feelings as Goh positive, Goh negative, getting closer in these periods, together with the approach, increasingly moving away from social life, close people from friends, the fall of social status, isolation, physical and mental retardation from colleagues, have a much greater negative impact on the

Social problems of the elderly in social development, position, various frontiers of the system of society – interaction with social institution, family and other groups, issues of its constant transformation.

“Gerontology” is studied in the science of old age. He is one of the ancient sciences that arose in the harmony of philosophy and medicine. That is, (Greek geron, gerontos - old, old and logia) is a science that studies the aging process of living organisms, including man [4; - 665 - P.]. Its appearance is associated with the names of the founders Hippocrates and Ibn Sina, philosophers Cicero and Seneca in the science of Medicine. There are such components of gerontology as “geriatrics”, “gerogigiena”, “gerontopsychology”, studied the features of diseases in the body of the elderly, their hygiene, psyche and temperament. Sosiologist Sh.Sadikova noted that “according to the meaning-essence, gerontology is an equivalent of human culture, it stands in addition to the antiquity of the most modern sciences and the modernity of ancient sciences. Science about old age has embodied new sciences, which scientists at all times created. These were medicine, physiology, philosophy and biology, psychology and sociology, demography and ethnography, history and jurisprudence, and gerontology in the 20th century was enriched with new science achievements such as biochemistry, biophysics, psychoanalysis, psychophysiology. Since the first period of its development, mankind has been striving for a long life, for a certain period of time to return death and is looking for a solution to this issue, and in the second half of the twentieth century certain results have been achieved. [5; 27-31-P.]

In the XVIII century, gerontology began to be recognized as a true science. Francis Bacon (1561-1626 y.) a special work devoted to the classification of Sciences – in the “great revival of Sciences” he writes about this science. “The work of this science, which is taking the first steps to the end, will be to teach life.” In the work F. Bacon long of life will tell you tips and recommendations that have a socio-hygienic character that will help. The philosopher emphasizes that work on life expectancy should be carried out in three directions. These are: slowing down the process of premature aging, supporting living and updating the members of an aging person.

It is known that in the development of gerontology science S.P.Batkin, I.I.Mechnikov, I.P.Pavlov works created such scientists as occupy a special place. With gerontology problems I.I.Mechnikov was more actively engaged than others. The works of the scientist “etuds about human nature” and “life - giving etuds devoted to this science [6; 6-P.]. The motto of gerontologists is "healthy old age" and "for a happy long life". The main goal is the treatment of the elderly on the basis of the latest achievements of gerontology.

If we take a deep look at the rich spiritual heritage of our people, at Avesto, it is also a sacred duty to appreciate and cherish the elderly. The founder of the religion and doctrine of zardushism, Zardusht, gives young people a reminder that “listen to what the elderly say and meditate with anxiety, separate the good and the evil from the bad by what the elderly say and meditate with anxiety, separate the good and the evil from the bad by yourself” in regard to the appreciation of the elderly. He adds that the teachers are also among the elderly, he says. “Good teachers are people close to God.” Therefore, we must respect them.

In Avesto, it is written that the purpose of a person's living is meticulous, the country is prosperous, the country is prosperous, different people are friends with each other, appreciate the elderly, they follow the advice of the elderly and ensure that the young people are brothers with each other, bahamjihat.

Zardusht is a pure moral, practically stable person, active in life, the owner of creative labor honors the old man, believes in his activity, the blessing of contemplation, sees science and morality as the beacon of human life. After all, such devotees can only repulse the disgrace of ignorance, lead their compatriots to prosperity and development. In the philosophy of zardusht, the highest morality, the
honor and honor of the old man, the owner of creative labor, is in the first place.

In avesto, good teachers arouse affection for their religion, people, land in the hearts of young people, teach them to live by finding sustenance for honest labor, to be purified, to cooperate, to take care of solidarity, to see people only for good, to pass through wise teachers to the shogurs, to remain a monument. It is appreciated that the teachers are “welcomed in the shakharu villages, as a category that has a people's duck, who, thanks to their education in the whole country, took the road to khaq, bring new ahkoms to the apartments.” [7; 7-9-P.]

The theoretical and practical results achieved in gerontology by the 20th century are harmonized with the style and results of other sciences, and the networking of this science is evident. The scope of the research is increasingly separated from gerontology by human gerontology, as well as molecular, biological, environmental, developmental gerontology. After a certain period of time, completely new theoretical and practical directions appear in the research of the problems of old age.

And andragogic, which is determined by adult education (derived from the Greek word) – is one of the directions of pedagogical science, which covers the theoretical and practical problems of adult education, education and upbringing. For the first time this term was used by a German historian, scientist entered into scientific communication by K.Kapp (1833). In addition to the term andragogics, in the special literature, "Adult pedagogy", "Theory of adult education" and other concepts were used. [8; -197-P.]

Scientists note that such subjects as andragogics, gerontopedagogics are sub - educational areas that have not yet found their place in the system of Social Sciences [9-72-P.].

Also, currently, gerontopedagogic problems have also been studied, and in them, scientists have focused the main attention on the study of emotions, which are mainly associated with the social interests of the elderly. However, the older generation is not only a layer worthy of social economic protection and attention, but also an active participant in social life, a full-fledged internal force with the ability and skill to equally realize the role of a reformer, a colleague and an executive in the implementation of great reforms.

It is known that the life of man is a broad, deeply spiritual, invaluable umman. As a person grows older, the circle of knowledge and reason grows older. Life experience increases. The Sons of the older generation, the satisfaction of patience before the hardships of life, the attitude to Labor, the attitude to the book, their knowledge-it's enlightenment, the sense of saving and gratitude in them, loyalty and maturation, experience and entrepreneurship, at the same time, the position of this generation in society and family, which saw many events, injustices, the fruitful use of The rapidly changing times, the intensity of the globalisation process, as well as the changing levels of social influence, necessitates the improvement of the ijtimoi-pedagogical system and the possibility of effective use of the experience of the older generation in the educational process. Also, the effective use of refined experiments in the so-called test field of life is important not only for today, but also for tomorrow's bright future.

And with these issues, gerontopedagogy is engaged in a special direction of pedagogy. The system of effective use of these layer opportunities, which constitutes a huge potential in our country, also gives its results in practice. At present, the need to restore the spiritual and moral environment of society, to protect the young layer of the population from social dangers, to protect the human consciousness and soul from the existing social risks, on the one hand, requires not only a complete perception of the process of spiritual renewal, but also an active participation in this process, on the other – in the upbringing of fidelity to the native land, the grandfather demands to use the grandmother's eaters efficiently, for this, to carry out educational and educational work, which is a powerful force that provides for the development and prospects of our country.

The role of not only all civil society institutions of the educational system, in particular the “luminous” fund, neighborhoods, other non-governmental organizations and physical structures in the implementation of these works is very great. The reason is positive if education and training is carried out on the basis of social partnership with institutions of civil society and state organizations. The well-being of the life of society, the harmony between people, cooperation, the integrity of the system arise through a fair policy and exemplary work arising from it [10; -157-P.].

In the effective implementation of the work on the democratization of the country, the formation of a healthy lifestyle, it is important to use the methods of national education of the older generation, namely gerontopedagogics, where the generations have meticulous search, sharp thoughts, in a word, a beautiful example for young people in Noble affairs, a real lesson and a concrete example.

Naturally, while it is rather difficult to reflect in detail all its facets, today our achievements in various spheres have an unforgettable and great
service of our parents, our elderly people, and it is our human duty to serve them with a lifetime.

Gerontopedagogy is not only an adult pedagogy, but also a wise use of the fruitful experiences of the older generation on education, in general, the grandfathers and mums of rich, the elder of his dynasty, the family warlords, the advisers of the grandfathers of grandson, in general.

In place of the conclusion, we can say that the use of adult experience also requires relying on the values and mentality of our people, the traditions of national statehood and the progressive achievements of world experience, achieving harmony of national and universal values, improving the criteria of a healthy spiritual and moral environment.

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