

# CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY

Journal homepage: https://cajssh.centralasianstudies.org

# The Role of the Neig Borhood System in the Spiritual Maturity and Educational Growth of the Young Generation in New Uzbekistan

## Sanginova Iroda Nematullayevna

Denov Institute of Entrepreneurship and Pedagogy is a basic doctoral student. Denov, Uzbekistan

## Abstract:

Today, in our country, large-scale work is being done to raise the morale of young people, to strengthen their sense of national identity, and to widely promote the national idea. After all, the reforms that serve spiritual growth in the neighborhoods are more important because they encourage the younger generation to be rightly proud of the memory of our great ancestors, to fight for peace, tranquility and prosperity, to value independence and to live in honor of the Motherland [3].

As we know, the young generation receives primary education in the family and neighborhood. Meaningful organization of free time of young people in neighborhoods, popularization of national folk games and sports among young people, implementation of "Five Important Initiatives" projects, youth festivals and other cultural and educational events will make these young people both physically and mentally mature and well-rounded staff. helps them to form.

#### ARTICLEINFO

Article history: Received 09-Jul-23 Received in revised form 15-Jul-23 Accepted 07- Aug-23 Available online 13-Sep-2023

**Key word:** National identity, culture, spirituality, education, human perfection, development of the homeland, development, human development, enlightenment.

### Introduction.

Today, in order to educate young people in the spirit of patriotism, and to support their intellectual maturity and spiritual development, the position of youth leader was established in our country. The leaders carry out their activities in the neighborhoods assigned to them in the following main directions.[5]

in terms of promoting culture and art - the "Art Buds" pageant, the "Voice of Youth", "Young Artists" and "Rainbow Stars" children's contests in terms of status, charity and variety are holding a festival of creativity, and also organizing youth and children's theater groups.

E-mail address: editor@centralasianstudies.org

<sup>(</sup>ISSN: 2660-6836) Hosting by Central Asian Studies. All rights reserved ..

- in terms of promoting a healthy lifestyle and sports organizing competitions in football, volleyball, basketball, table tennis, cycling, running, chess, checkers, badminton, archery, 5,000 steps walking marathon for health and "Young environmentalist" action is being held.
- about the organization of effective use of information technologies they have been implementing the projects "One million programmers", "The first step to programming", holding the cyber sports championship and the competition "Connoisseur of information technologies";
- on the promotion of spirituality and reading "Zakovat" competition, "Kuvnog va zukkolar", "Zukko kitabkhan", "Yosh kitabkhan", "Yosh kitabkhan family", "Foreign language expert" and intellectual "Discussion" contests and have been controlling the active participation of schoolchildren and students in contests by organizing national folk games.
- on education in the spirit of patriotism and increasing legal literacy "Young border guard", "Young rescuer", "Happy starts", "Temurbeks", "Tomaris princesses", "Shunqorlar", "Young lawyer", "Young voter", They have been organizing and supervising "Young Deputy" contests, "I will also be a soldier" campaigns and trips to military units.
- in support of entrepreneurial ideas "100 ideas for Uzbekistan" and "Entrepreneur of the neighborhood" contests, the "First Step to Business" grant project, and organizing meetings with successful entrepreneurs, training young people to become entrepreneurs and businessmen meeting with them, they are educating young people to find their place in life and to be patriotic to the motherland.[5]

#### Materials and methods.

In the process of conducting research, on the basis of a civilizational approach to the scientific problem, the spiritual development of the young generation in New Uzbekistan using methods such as historical-comparative, problematic-chronological, objectivity, systematic analysis, source, comparative-logical analysis, objectivity, oral inquiry and based on the analysis of primary documents, the role of the neighborhood system in the development of education was thoroughly researched.

### **Research Results and their discussion**

A system of informal social relations is formed in the neighborhood. If there is a wedding, with a word from the elder, all the relatives will be in the service. Who makes tea, who brings ingredients. [3] All women and girls will be in the service. Maraka is also performed without saying a word. Everyone tries to preserve the honor of the neighborhood. The principle of obedience to the opinion of the community and elders is the priority here. This thing corresponds to the oriental spirit. For this reason, the sayings "Your neighborhood is your mother" and "Seven neighborhood parents for a child" have appeared among our people. cheers up.[1] It can be seen that these wonderful traditions in the neighborhoods are also a great value. We should explain to our children from childhood that they should respect these traditions, participate in every event and become children worthy of traditions and values. How deep the essence of the above-mentioned expressions has passed the tests of history. Therefore, it is still living with a new meaning among our people. At the moment, the neighborhood is bad, there will be more thugs, criminals, and people involved in illegal activities. If the spiritual environment is good, the opposite will happen, i.e. there will be more educated, religious and hardworking people. Therefore, be spiritual environment shapes and educates both the individual and the whole generation in a certain direction, brings out positive feelings, and protects them from their bad effects.

E-mail address: editor@centralasianstudies.org

<sup>(</sup>ISSN: 2660-6836).. Hosting by Central Asian Studies. All rights reserved.

The spiritual environment determines the fate of any achievements and discoveries (including new values accepted from abroad): it develops, or condemns to oblivion, or deforms and adapts to itself.[8]

Spiritual environment is the requirements of the society based on the average level of emotional, mental and physical development and the order of their implementation. The environment usually strives for stability, flatness and homogeneity, its requirements and effects are the same for everyone - average.[4] To meet his demands, someone educates, improves, grows, etc. For some, the requirements of the general spiritual environment are lacking. There is a risk that the potential of individuals or creative groups will not be fully revealed. Therefore, there are class, occupational-professional or group environments-sub-environments that are specific to the scope of the general spiritual environment. Subenvironments are slightly different. The difference arises due to the influence of the psychology and political position and aspirations of certain social groups, classes and classes. But these differences should not be overestimated and should not be the basis for approaching spirituality from a class point of view, which is absolute Bolshevik. The subenvironment cannot be separated from the general environment and ultimately has to submit to its requirements. Clean air, nature, neighborhood and family environment play a very important role in the development of each young generation as a spiritually mature and perfect person. So, the neighborhood is considered a historically formed place where people live and work together [3]. It has been a sacred place that reflects the unique features of the lifestyle, spirit, and social life of the Uzbek people, passing down national traditions, customs, moral and spiritual values from generation to generation. It is a big family that binds and unites the people of the neighborhood in the path of goodness, regardless of their nationality, age, gender, religion, race, language, belief, social origin, personal and social status. This family lives and works on the basis of mutual respect, love, and strong friendship of people.[6] Family and neighborhood are connected to each other in every way. The neighborhood is made up of families. Just as children grow up in the family, the family thrives in the neighborhood and aspires to a bright future. If necessary, the neighborhood is the family's closest adviser and mountain support. The Uzbek people, like the peoples of the East, know this and understand the deep meaning well.[9] In fact, one of the most important characteristics for the peoples of the East is to sympathize and sympathize with each other even on the days of joy that make us all happy. An important means of such connection and solidarity between people is the neighborhood. Already, when people lived together in a neighborhood, various amenities for living were created, important interpersonal relationships and ways of dealing were formed.[7]

The neighborhood, which fulfilled the historic task of improving the culture of life and solving many problems in the new Uzbekistan, was one of the first factors in the emergence of the people as a people. is considered Neighbors are aware of successes and failures in the neighborhood. As a result of people getting to know each other well, affection appears between them.

The beginning of the consequences is in the mind. All these are among the most valuable national symbols that elevated our people from a spiritual point of view and elevated them to the ranks of civilized nations. It can be said that the neighborhood is a fortress of peace and tranquility. Unfortunately, the history of neighborhoods is rarely studied in our country. In fact, the study of the history of the nation begins with the study of the history of neighborhoods.[8]

### Conclusions.

In conclusion, it can be said that since the first days of Uzbekistan's independence, the spiritual maturity and educational growth of the young generation has created many opportunities for them to mature physically as well. The proof of our word is that students and young people in schools and higher education institutions are reaching high levels of education by acquiring knowledge on the basis of modern technologies. As soon as a child is born, every parent should try to raise a child who is loyal

E-mail address: editor@centralasianstudies.org

<sup>(</sup>ISSN: 2660-6836). Hosting by Central Asian Studies. All rights reserved.

to the motherland, virtuous and wise. Because, as we mentioned above, a child receives primary education from parents, then from pre-school education, and from school to neighborhood is the center of primary education.

The neighborhood is an important value for the peoples of the East, and it is a place where enlightened future generations will be educated, who will use all their strength and power for its honor and development. The children of the new Uzbekistan must grow up as children worthy of the creative activities of their great grandfathers, their oriental virtues and customs and rituals.

#### **References:**

- 1. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. We will resolutely continue our path of national development and raise it to a new level. T.: "Uzbekistan".
- 2. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. We must build our great future together with our brave and noble people. T.: "Uzbekistan" 2017.
- 3. Sanginova I.N. It's like a neighborhood in New Uzbekistan. Eurasian journal of law Finance and Applied Sciences. 2022. Page. 66-70.
- 4. Sanginova I.N. The role of neighborhoods in social and spiritual life. Surkhandarya science and thought. 2023.N-1, pages 35-39.
- 5. Tursunov S.N. Jorayev B. Mahalla-Independent country support. Tashkent. 2012.
- 6. Tursunov S.N. "Let Uzbek neighborhoods become the pride of our spirituality." Tashkent. "New edition". 2018. -B. 275-278.
- 7. Tursunov.S.N. and others. History of Surkhandarya. -Tashkent: East. 2004. 610 pages.
- 8. Jalilov Sh. "Neighborhood in the period of renewal" Tashkent: Labor, 1995. -B. 72-75.
- 9. www.mahalla.intal.uz.
- 10. Qarshiyev, Islom. "CLOTHES ARE A MATERIAL SOURCE THAT SPEAKS OF THE PAST." *Modern Science and Research* 2.4 (2023): 741-745.
- 11. Maxmarahim oʻgʻli, Qarshiyev Islom. "SURXON-SHEROBOD VOHASI QO ʻNG 'IROTLARNING MODDIY MADANIYATIDA YUZ BERGAN O 'ZGARISHLAR." *Conferencea* (2023): 37-41.
- 12. Maxmarahim oʻgʻli, Qarshiyev Islom. "QO ʻNG ʻIROTLARNING MODDIY MADANIYATIDA TRANSFORMATSIYON JARAYONLAR." *Conferencea* (2023): 33-36.
- 13. Курбонов, Абдусамад Мелигалиевич. "Алтын-Депе-древнейшее место культовое место в Средней Азии." *Археология Евразийских степей* 1 (2023): 107-110.
- 14. Курбонов, А. М. "ҚАДИМГИ БАҚТРИЯНИНГ БРОНЗА ДАВРИ ИБОДАТХОНАЛАРИНИНГ ҚУРИЛИШ ТАРИХИ ХУСУСИДА АЙРИМ МУЛОҲАЗАЛАР." Builders of the future 2.2 (2022): 270-276.
- 15. Meligaliyevich, Qurbonov Abdusamad. "NEW UZBEKISTAN IN A NEW NEIGHBORHOOD RELATIONS WITH THE COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL ASIA." Евразийский журнал академических исследований 1.6 (2021): 12-19.
- 16. Qurbonov, A. M. "SOME COMMENTS ON THE HISTORY OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE TEMPLES OF THE BRONZE AGE OF ANCIENT BACTRIA." *Builders Of The Future* 2.02 (2022): 270-276.

E-mail address: editor@centralasianstudies.org

<sup>(</sup>ISSN: 2660-6836).. Hosting by Central Asian Studies. All rights reserved.