



## THE ROLE OF NATIONAL TRADITIONS IN ENRICHING OUR VALUES

**Khomidjonova Guli**

Graduate student of Fergana State University

Article history:	Abstract:
<b>Received:</b> January 26 <sup>th</sup> 2023 <b>Accepted:</b> February 26 <sup>th</sup> 2023 <b>Published:</b> March 30 <sup>th</sup> 2023	Formation of creative activity of elementary school students with the help of national value and substantiation of pedagogical-psychological features, study of the importance of artistic works in the development of nationalism in students
<b>Keywords:</b> national, cultural-spiritual, moral, historical values, tradition, neighborhood, elder.	

It is the task of the present generation to fully and rationally acquire and develop the cultural and spiritual wealth and national values of our people. It is not only a matter of having the cultural and spiritual wealth of the past, but also of being able to master it and raise it to a new high level.

Serious mistakes were made in relation to national, cultural-spiritual, moral and historical values. Propagators of the communist ideology, who called themselves the sole experts in all fields of science, in their activities went to the path of completely denying all the cultural heritage left from the past. As a result of the announcement of such great people as Navoi, Babur, Ulugbek, Yassavi, Mashrab, Nodirabegim as manifestations of feudalism, the opportunity to study their heritage and make a full and objective assessment of it was stopped. This unfair attitude towards our national values continued until the independence of Uzbekistan.

The achieved independence opened a wide way for the cultural and spiritual development of our people. In Uzbekistan, special attention is paid to our cultural heritage, a lot of scientific, artistic, historical, philosophical works, ancient manuscripts are published one after another.

In our republic, presidential decrees were announced on the issues of improving science, culture, public education, education, literature and art, repairing and restoring historical monuments, restoring almost forgotten folk crafts, several decisions were made. and their implementation is being ensured.

The peoples of the East have such priceless rules of etiquette and values that are worth showing off to the world, that they should be forgiven not only in the memory of the past ancestors, but also in front of our descendants of the present and future generations. The biggest sin that he does not commit is arrogance.

When thinking about national values, it is worth highlighting another important issue. It is known that, according to our ancient tradition, in Uzbek families, especially in households with many children, young people are brought up in the lap of work from childhood, trained in work. Helping parents and working in the fields and at home, no child has been disabled yet. On the contrary, a child who works is trained, knows black and white, and has reached the value of his parents. He has learned to patiently overcome any obstacles and difficulties that he may encounter on the path of a difficult life.

In our national values, knowledge are highly respected. We all know very well how many books, stories and proverbs have been written about the importance of knowledge and ingenuity, the development of society, the cultural, spiritual and moral development of a person. About the fact that knowledge is the greatest wealth and that there is nothing more valuable in the world than Nizamulmulk's "Siyosatnoma", Nasir Khisrav's "Saodatnama", "Roshanma", Yusuf Khos Hajib's "Kutadgu Bilik", Ahmad Yugnaki's "Hibatul Haqayiq" ", Ahmed Yassavi's "Devoni Hikmat", Alisher Navoi's "Khamsa" famous works such as "Khamsa" express important and meaningful ideas. If we look at the old and rich history of our people, we can witness the validity of the following words of our President: "Uzbek neighborhood has been a place of real national values since time immemorial. Mutual kindness, harmony, receiving news from those in need and needing help, patting orphans on the head, sharing weddings, festivals and events with many people, even on a good day, Customs and traditions typical of our people, such as being together even on a bad day, were formed and developed primarily in the environment of the neighborhood.

During the years of independence, many new and responsible tasks were added to these age-old characteristics of the neighborhood. For example, the range of rights and powers of the neighborhood has been significantly expanded. It is increasingly actively involved in the organization of community life as a very popular, natural system of self-management. His participation also had a legal basis. "For the first time in the history of our statehood, the concept of "neighborhood" was included in our Constitution, and its place and status in the management of the society was determined."

Article 105 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states: ing assemblies are self-governing bodies that elect a chairman (elder) and his advisors for a period of two and a half years.

In fact, for us, our family is a place we have seen with our eyes open, and our neighborhood is a wonderful homeland within our holy Motherland. As we said, the neighborhood is made up of families. Just as children grow up in the family, the family grows up in front of the eyes of the neighborhood, and flourishes in it. Because of this, the neighborhood is the family's closest adviser.

In the following years, our neighborhoods became the main force for social protection of low-income families with many children, single elderly people, disabled people, orphans, and families who lost their breadwinners. The large amount allocated from the state budget for these purposes was given to the community, and the community was assured of its fair distribution, which increased its reputation and responsibility. The announcement of 2003 as the "Year of Prosperous Neighborhood" in our country played a particularly important role in the rise of his status and attention. Billions of funds from the national fund, organized every year on the eve of Nowruz and Independence holidays, are transferred to the account of the Republican "Mahalla" fund, its regional and district branches. will be directed to the needy sections of the population, to "Mehribonlik", "Muruvat" and "Sakhavat" houses. Also, in order to improve the spiritual and moral environment in the family, to raise the cultural standard of living, and to form a perfect generation, the position of advisers on religious enlightenment and spiritual and moral issues of all neighborhood elders in our republic was introduced. This means that nearly ten thousand of our enlightened sisters and mothers with rich life experience had the opportunity to regularly bring the light of enlightenment and high spiritual values to their families. Today, under the leadership of the official councils under the assembly of citizens of the neighborhood, the tasks of maintaining public order in its territory, preventing delinquency among young people and teenagers, protecting the rights of minors, preparing young people physically and spiritually for military service are successfully carried out.

### LIST OF USED LITERATURE:

1. Mirziyoyev Sh. M. Speech at the joint session of the chambers of the Oliy Majlis dedicated to the ceremony of inauguration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan entitled "Together we will build a free and prosperous democratic country of Uzbekistan". Tashkent, 2017
2. Mirziyoyev Sh. M. "Providing the rule of law and human interests is a guarantee of the development of the country and the well-being of the people." Tashkent, 2017
3. Mavlonova R., Torayeva R., Khaliqberdiyev K. Pedagogika.-T.: Teacher, 2002, -384b
4. National customs, traditions, customs.doc
5. Iskandarova, S. M., & Kholderova, I. (2020). GENERONYMS IN THE UZBEK LANGUAGE ANDRIDDLES. Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University, 2(7), 225-231.
6. Mukhtoraliyevna, Z. S., & Ganiyevna, M. M. (2022). Oral and Written Forms of Speech. International Journal of Culture and Modernity, 13, 39-43.
7. Mukhtoraliyevna, Z. S., & Madaminkhonqizi, S. M. (2022). Methods of Mnemonics in Pedagogical Work with Elementary School Students. International Journal of Culture and Modernity, 13, 44-52.
8. Nurmakhamatovna, O. Z. (2022). PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES AIMED AT EDUCATION IN JUNIOR SCHOOLCHILDREN VALUE ATTITUDE TO THE FAMILY. Gospodarka i Innowacje., 22, 45-49.
9. Zakirova, M. S. (2017). K voprosu o tipakh slovosochetaniy v raznosistemnyx yazykax (na primere Uzbekskogo i Tajikskogo zazykov). ThewayofScience, (2), 133.
10. Zakirova, S. M. (2016). Kontrastivnye issledovaniya na sovremennom etape razvitiya lingvistiki. Uchyonyy XXI veka, (3-4 (16)), 23-27.
11. KHOLDAROVA, I. V. (2021). FOLK RIDDLES AND GENERATIVE LEXEMAS. MEJDUNARODNYJ JURNAL ISKUSSTVO SLOVA, 4(2).
12. Nurbek, Alijanov; , Management Psychology Leader and Its Characteristics, ONLINE SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN SOCIAL SCIENCES, 1, 1, 13-16, 2021.
13. Nurbek, Alijanov; ,THE COMBINATION OF SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS AND PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH,Conference Zone,,,268-270,2021.
14. Nurbek, Alijanov; ,Psychological Health And Its Essence,ONLINE SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL OF SUSTAINABILITY AND LEADING RESEARCH,1,6,666-669,2021.