

METHODOLOGICAL BASES OF FORMATION OF SCIENTIFIC OUTLOOK OF YOUTH

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Accepted:12th December 2021Published:30th January 2022	This article is one of the current topics and focuses on the methodological basis of the formation of the scientific worldview of young people. The immortal heritage of our great ancestors was used in shaping the scientific worldview of young people and expanding the scientific worldview of today's youth

Humanity has emerged in which the process of human perfection continues. It is known that a person's perfection depends on the enrichment of his life's high intellectual potential, and on this basis he strives for great goals, lives for the benefit of society and the state, as a result of which the meaning of his life is formed. The maturity of a person is inextricably linked with the formation of a spiritually mature, harmoniously developed generation, and such a process is determined by the social environment in which he lives and the appropriate upbringing. It depends on the mentality of the individual, the nation and the society.

"Mentality" - (Latin mentalis - mental) - the level of mental ability, spiritual potential, specific to an individual or social group.

The mentality of a society, nation, or individual also includes their specific historical traditions, customs, and religious beliefs.

The mentality will be a solid basis for expanding the scientific outlook of our youth. It is known that the idea of educating a harmoniously developed generation has both a national and universal character, it is a path to perfection that leads humanity to spirituality and enlightenment, goodness and exaltation. That is why the issue of education is an important problem for individuals, families, communities, states, and they are implemented in different ways, by different forms and methods.

Their analysis and the results of our work in this area show that it is desirable to make a statement of information in the following continuity in raising the worldview of students "Yesterday \rightarrow TODAY \rightarrow TOMORROW" [37-38, 103, 126-131].

This continuity can provide an opportunity to assess the continuous improvement of human consciousness, worldview, and relationships. The word "KECHA" in the above-mentioned continuity corresponds to the information of our rich scientific and spiritual heritage of the past, that is, to exemplify the work and activities of our great encyclopedic scholars and hadith scholars, as well as historical and artistic literature, including "Alpomish", "Gorogly", " The perseverance, humanity, diligence, loyalty to friendship and love of the brave heroes in "Avazkhan", "Rustamkhan" and other epics are also information in this direction.

The word "TODAY" of the above system corresponds to the opportunities created by our government for the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation. In particular, the adoption of the Law "On Education", the "National Training Program", "State Education Standards", "Radical reform of secondary special, vocational education", "On measures to develop secondary general education" and The organization of various public educational events, as well as opportunities for our youth to develop their intellectual potential in developed countries, as well as the organization of sports competitions ("Umid Nihollari", "Barkamol Avlod", "Universiade") for the development of our youth. wide range of options. And finally, if we pay attention to the last link of the above-mentioned system, that is, the word "TOMORROW". It is expedient to form the worldview of our youth in the following way, that is, dear young people, our past is great, our spiritual roots are very deep, it has a history of 3,000 years, today there are ample opportunities to increase your intellectual potential. do we need to do Of course, in this regard, we must think about preserving, preserving and enriching the great heritage left to us by our ancestors and pass it on to future generations, and in doing so we must make effective use of today's opportunities. Only then can we be a literate child worthy of our past generations and able to appreciate today's opportunity. This is a deep respect for the memory of our ancestors, which will be a solid foundation for the development of our society "TOMORROW".

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Abu Nasr al-Farabi (873-950) is significant in this regard with his work entitled The City of Noble People. He also wrote in his book On Virtue, Happiness, and Perfection, "Not everyone is born perfect, but he has an innate inner consciousness, and with this consciousness he gradually strives for perfection." promotes the idea and the idea based on it [10].

Hence, it can be concluded that the perfection of a person depends on the general outlook and upbringing on this basis. It is this general outlook that creates great opportunities for education.

Thus, our society and state have an honorable task to create a free and prosperous homeland, a free and prosperous life.

In this regard, the initiative of teachers, the revival of the spirituality of our people, the extensive study of our rich historical heritage, respect for them, the preservation and enrichment of our national traditions and customs, as well as the comprehensive development of culture, art, science, technology and education. plays an important role in

The teachings of leading a person to perfection have always been glorified in our holy books (the Our'an, the Hadith, the Avesto, etc.). In this regard, in the past, in our country, these promising dreams have become a constant task, and it is both an obligation and a duty for any member of our society to deal with it. In particular, not only the head of the family or officials of educational institutions, but also the sages and intellectuals of our country (scientists, poets, writers, historians, mystics, etc.) and just rulers were the main targets of education. In particular, the lofty ideals of the perfect man are the Nasr Society of Abu Nasr al-Farabi ("The City of the Virtuous People"); Alisher Navoi's doctrine of building a just society; That Imam al-Bukhari was the sultan of the science of hadith; Mahmud az-Zamahshari's attaining the high position of Jarullah ("Allah's Neighbor"); Wisdoms of Ahmad Yassavi; The teachings of Bahauddin Naqshbandi in the direction of "Diling is in Allah, let your hands be in labor" ("Dilba Yoru, dast-ba kor"); At-Termizi fertilizers; Hoja Ahrori Wali was awarded the great title of 'Sheikh of the Sheikhs'; The teachings of Marghinani, Motrudi, Sufi Alloyar, Gijduvani, Najmiddin Kubro, Mahmudi Azam and others in the field of "Scientific Hadith" nourished by Islamic philosophy; Yusuf Khas Hajib, Abbas al-Jawhari, Ahmad Yugnaki, the teachings of the Sakkoki about perfect people; The secular discoveries and socio-ethical views of Muhammad Musa al-Khwarizmi and Abu Rayhan al-Beruni; Abu Ali ibn Sina's medicine and his idea of educating a perfect man to be physically and spiritually healthy; Amir Temur's statehood and his just socio-organizational work (Amir Temur combined justice with power and power with justice. Mirzo Ulugbek's teachings on the universe and mass education; Mirzo Babur's work in the field of inter-ethnic friendship, inter-religious tolerance and justice, as well as the reform of education (including the Uzbek alphabet, ie "Baburi's letter"); Mamun Academy is deeply expressed in the spiritual and moral teachings of the House of Wisdom (Bayt ul-Hikma).

This also testifies to the fact that our ancestors have been teaching healthy living for centuries, and it is always important to educate the younger generation in all respects, to lead them to maturity. As proof of this, we cite the following wisdoms and examples from the opinions of some thinkers:

1. Abdurauf Fitrat (1886-1938). "Once upon a time, this country was the source of the sun of culture and was known as the source of the river of enlightenment. Farobi, Bukhari, Ibn Sina, Ulugbek brought our country to the world stage. Our country has brought thousands of famous scientists around and spread the word about the honor of its neighbors to the world." [23]

2. Abu Nasr Faroobi (873-950). " The only way to attain happiness is to do all good deeds with good intentions, to rely on virtuous deeds, and to renounce depravity;

- Enlightenment is the first step towards happiness and perfection;

- Good results can be achieved only if the training and purification of the soul continues consistently;

"Just as a physician begins to treat the body, so a leader must begin to treat moral patients among the population."

3. Abu Rayhan Beruni (973-1048). " Friends and benefactors strive to make evil good, to block what hinders, to express beauty, and to do good;

- The qualities of goodness are: honesty, piety, self-preservation, piety, justice, humility, gentleness, politeness and knowledge in business, management, ability to make accurate predictions;

- There are five senses, which include hearing with the ears, seeing with the eyes, smelling with the nose, tasting with the tongue, and touching with the skin;

- man tends to know what nature does not know " [14].

- 4. Abu Ali ibn Sino (980-1037).
- " Goodness is beloved by all;

- Moderate behavior maintains physical health;

- What is chastity? It is chastity to refrain from greed, good food, drink and giving to one's wife. " [14]

So, the immortal heritage of our great ancestors is an inexhaustible treasure in the spiritual upbringing of today's youth and especially in the expansion of their national outlook. By setting them as an example, the following human qualities will be raised in the minds of young people: - Courage; - courage; - heroism; - diligence; - Respect for adults and respect for children; - loyalty to the feelings of friendship and love, and so on.

This means that the spiritual upbringing and breadth of the scientific worldview of our youth, as well as the role model, play an important role in human perfection and its development. Therefore, in shaping and raising the

worldview of today's youth, we must inculcate in their minds information about our rich national and spiritual heritage based on the nation, Motherland, Motherland, people and its historical roots in all spheres of education.

This means that our young people, who have been and are being brought up in accordance with our national characteristics, will continue to grow and their worldview will grow in line with it.

Therefore, in this work, we aim to highlight the stages of creative development of the individual in the education of our youth and the expansion of their scientific outlook, as well as recommendations for their use as an example in the educational process.

The results of our many years of scientific research in this area show that in expanding the scientific worldview of young people, informing them about the sequence of creative development of the individual has a positive pedagogical effect. If this sequence is assessed from the moment of reaching the level of human-intellectual potential, it will be possible to set the right way of forming the scientific worldview of young people and use them in the educational process. In particular, the subject of "General Pedagogy" gives a positive result when widely used part of its theory. The theory of pedagogy consists of 4 chapters: 1. The main part, 2. Theory of education, 3. Theory of education and 4. The system of management. As a result, the main features (factors, organizers) and essence of mental education and scientific worldview take a stronger place in the minds of students. In this regard, young people have the ability to analyze the main components and differences of the scientific worldview.

This means that in all activities (textbooks, textbooks, information technology of education, etc.), taking into account the stages of personal development of our youth, the following factors should be taken into account:

- Preparation of detailed information about our national and spiritual values, making them easier to inculcate in the minds of our youth, that is, in the form of information (encyclopedic and hadith scholars, poets, writers, historians, philosophers, national heroes, statesmen, educational figures). customs and traditions, traditions, etc.) separation;

- The formation of a sense of homeland in our youth on the basis of the stages of personal development, and at the same time to instill in their minds such concepts as Motherland, Motherland, nostalgia, grief;

- In the upbringing of young people it is necessary to widely use the system of role models on the basis of concrete evidence of the stages of maturity, such as "harmoniously developed generation", "perfect person", "scientist", "hero", "scientist", "thinker", "wise";

- The use of the works and activities of encyclopedic scientists, sages, philosophers in the teaching of specific disciplines in the education of students in the stages of creative maturity, and in the social sciences and humanities as an example of poets, writers, historians, national heroes, statesmen, hadith scholars education has positive pedagogical effects;

- Inculcating in the minds of young people the stages of creative maturity as a scientific, spiritual value, motivates them to strive for creative maturity, and as a result, they strive to become socially active, aspiring to knowledge and perfection.

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