



THE ROLE OF NATIONAL VALUES IN THE FORMATION OF MORAL EDUCATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL IN THE FAMILY.

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Annotation: This article covers the issues of the role of national values in the formation of moral education of the individual, the work carried out in the education of the younger generation in our country.

Keywords: moral education, spiritual heritage, spiritual and moral values, moral norms, personality perfection, moral standards, moral consciousness, national value.

The upbringing of morality in a person is one of the main aspects of the development of society. The family plays an important role in this process, ensuring the transmission of national values and traditions that shape the moral foundations of a person. National values are a set of spiritual, cultural and social norms that reflect the history, culture and worldview of a particular people. This article examines the role of national values in the formation of the moral education of an individual in the family, and also analyzes the main approaches and methods used to achieve this goal.

National values play an important role in the formation of the moral education of the individual, especially in the framework of the family. With its rich historical and cultural heritage, Uzbekistan is a unique example of a country where national values have a significant impact on the upbringing of the younger generation [1].

The national values of Uzbekistan are a set of spiritual, cultural and social norms that reflect the history, traditions and worldview of the Uzbek people. These values include:

1. Cultural traditions are customs, rituals and festivals passed down from generation to generation.
2. Moral standards are ideas about good, evil, justice and honor.
3. Social norms-rules of behavior in society, respect for elders and care for the family.
4. Aesthetic values-perception of beauty and harmony in art, architecture and everyday life [2].

Uzbekistan has a rich historical heritage, which includes the influence of various civilizations and cultures. This heritage is reflected in the national values that form the basis of moral education. Among the main aspects are:

First of all, Islamic culture-Islam plays an important role in the life of the Uzbek people, forms moral and ethical standards.

The second is an example of such high moral qualities as historical figures - Alisher Navoi, Amir Temur.

Thirdly, traditional art is music, dance, crafts that convey aesthetic and cultural values.



The family in Uzbekistan plays a central role in the process of socialization. Parents and extended family members are the first coaches to convey national values and moral standards to children. Family Customs and Customs help children understand and accept these values through the formation of their moral beliefs [3].

Various methods are used to form moral education in Uzbek families:

1. A personal example is when parents demonstrate values that they want to convey to children with their behavior.
2. Conversations and discussions are conversations about ethics, ethics, religion, and culture that help children understand these aspects.
3. Rituals and Customs – participation in family and national holidays, observance of Customs and rituals.
4. Punishment and stimulation - the use of sanctions and rewards to form proper behavioral relationships in children [4].

Religion plays an important role in the life of Uzbek families. Islamic teachings and Customs shape the moral and ethical beliefs of children. Religious holidays, prayers and rituals become part of everyday life and moral education, helping to strengthen moral principles.

The family plays an important role in conveying the cultural traditions of Uzbekistan. Parents introduce children to other aspects of their people's history, literature, music, and culture. It helps children to belong to the nation and form a sense of respect for its cultural heritage.

Moral standards, which are part of national values, are transmitted in the family. Parents teach children respect, honesty, justice, hard work, and other moral qualities to elders. These norms form the basis for the formation of the moral image of the individual.

Traditional rituals and rituals play an important role in the formation of moral education in the family. They help children understand and accept national values, strengthen family ties, and develop children's pride in their nationality.

In Uzbek culture, the family occupies a central place. Respect for elders, care for family members, preservation of family traditions are the basic principles passed down from generation to generation. Parents teach children the importance of family ties, mutual support, and responsibility.

Hospitality is an important national value in Uzbekistan. Uzbek families are open to guests, generous and welcoming. This principle of hospitality is conveyed to children by the formation of respect for other people and a desire to help their neighbors [5].

Islam plays an important role in the life of the Uzbek people, forms moral and ethical standards. Parents convey religious teachings and customs that help children form stable moral beliefs. Faith and spirituality become an important part of their lives.

Hard work and responsibility are important national values in Uzbekistan. Parents teach children to respect labor, strive for professional and personal development. These qualities help children become successful and respected members of society [6].

Globalization leads to cultural unification, which can threaten the preservation of national values. Modern children and young people are increasingly influenced by global culture, which can weaken their connection with national traditions and values.

Modern media and the Internet have a significant impact on the formation of values and beliefs of young people. Information flows, often contradictory and ambiguous, can complicate the process of moral education and the creation of stable moral relationships.



Changes in family structures, an increase in incomplete and single parents can also affect the moral education process. In these conditions, it can be difficult to pass national values and moral standards.

Urbanization and migration also affect the preservation of national values. In cities and new habitats, people are often exposed to a variety of cultural influences, which can complicate the process of conveying Customs and Customs [7].

Preserving and strengthening family traditions can be one of the main ways to overcome the problems of modern society. Family customs, rituals and celebrations help children to understand and accept national values.

Art and culture play an important role in the formation of moral values. Involving children in the study of national literature, music, painting and other forms of art helps them to understand and embrace the cultural heritage of their people in greater depth.

The introduction of educational programs aimed at the study of national values and cultural heritage can also contribute to moral education. Such programs may include classes on history, literature, art, and other topics related to national culture.

Religious organizations can play an important role in the transmission of national values and moral education. Education through religious teachings, rituals, and Customs helps children form stable moral beliefs and adhere to moral principles [8].

The development of public initiatives and organizations engaged in the preservation and popularization of national values can also contribute to the moral education of young people. Such organizations can hold events, lectures, seminars and other forms of youth work aimed at strengthening national identity and ethics.

Holding family holidays and events that emphasize national customs and values also plays an important role in raising children. These activities help strengthen family ties and help children gain a deeper understanding and acceptance of national cultural heritage.

Raising a person in the family in Uzbekistan. They are conveyed through cultural traditions, moral standards, religious beliefs, and family customs. In the context of globalization and changes in society, it is important to preserve and strengthen these values in order to ensure the continuity of generations and the formation of a morally stable society. The family, as the main institution of socialization, plays an important role in this process, ensuring the transmission of national values and shaping the moral foundations of the individual [9].

In conclusion, national values play an important role in the formation of the moral education of an individual in the family. They are transmitted through cultural traditions, moral standards, religious beliefs and family customs. In the context of globalization and changes in society, it is important to preserve and strengthen these values in order to ensure the continuity of generations and the formation of a morally stable society.

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