

**THE ROLE OF SPIRITUAL ACTIVITIES AND MUSICAL ACTIVITIES IN THE
UPBRINGING OF YOUTH**

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Annotation: This article describes the requirements of the education system of the republic, the current tasks, the high results achieved on the basis of reforms and pedagogical features of the formation of spiritual and moral education of youth, the role of family and the education system.

Keywords: education, spirituality, moral, reform, homeland, nation, culture, human, person.

An important factor in shaping spirituality in young people is the education system. Knowledge, enlightenment, education and upbringing should be considered the main condition for human development and the prosperity of the nation. Therefore, our Constitution stipulates that the issue of schools and the education of young people is under state control.

From the very first days of our independence, attention was paid to the upbringing of youth, raising a physically healthy and spiritually mature, harmonious generation was set as a priority task and it was elevated to the level of state policy. State programs called Mother and Child, Youth, Prosperous Generation, Family, Year of Prosperity and their implementation are an expression of our people's sincere intentions for the bright future. The programs set out, first of all, the tasks of forming a harmonious generation that is physically and spiritually healthy, independently thinking, has a scientific and modern worldview, deep knowledge, a sense of patriotism and nationalism.

It is known that in our time, the process of globalization is rapidly and deeply penetrating our lives. Globalization is, first of all, the process of an unprecedented acceleration of the pace of life, the strengthening of various integration and cooperation between countries, the rapid spread of modern information technologies and scientific achievements, the acquisition of a new quality of dialogue between peoples, the emergence of opportunities for mutual cooperation - this is the positive significance of globalization, but another aspect of the globalization process today is that it is also becoming a tool for ideological influence on young people, and a stage for the struggle of various political and ideological forces.

For this reason, youth education has always been in the focus of our state, and this process has been continuously ongoing throughout the years of Independence. In general, all laws on youth adopted in our country constantly monitor issues such as ensuring the active participation and participation of our youth in the international arena, ensuring the socio-economic protection of minors, orphans, and families with many children, and identifying and supporting talented youth.

It is noteworthy that in our country, special attention, affection, and care are being shown to children who are deprived of parental love and upbringing and who have limited opportunities. The issues of gradually strengthening the material and technical base of orphanages, boarding schools, and preschool institutions, and of radically improving the educational process have been identified. The creators of a new society believe that the role of the community and the general public in the education of young people is of great importance.

It is necessary to emphasize the importance of the role of mahalla elders and enlightened fathers and mothers in the spiritual upbringing of young people, in the independent life of our young men and women, in the formation of love and brotherhood among people. The responsibility of parents plays a special role in the spiritual upbringing of young people. The purest feelings of a person, the first concepts of life, worldviews, sacred concepts necessary for a person, such as goodness and virtue, nobility and kindness, honor, and *andisha*, first begin to settle in the family and then move to the community. In order to fully satisfy the spiritual needs of young people, it is necessary to raise the important means of education to a new qualitative level. At the same time, it is necessary to quickly eliminate the existing major and minor shortcomings and shortcomings in these areas and get rid of such negative situations.

The importance of philosophical, social, political and humanitarian sciences in the spiritual education of young people in our country is incomparable, therefore, representatives of these sciences must fulfill their extremely responsible tasks at the level of today's requirements. The level of textbooks, manuals, literature and specialists in this field is also required to be high. From the above, we can conclude that in order to strengthen and protect the spiritual world of our people, and first of all, our youth, we must always be vigilant, alert and vigilant, and conduct deeply thought-out, scientifically based and continuous spiritual education against threats.

The development of moral education of young people and their formation as morally mature individuals is an urgent task for us. Moral education includes aspects such as the acquisition of moral experiences of society by a person and the use of these experiences in his relations with other people, as well as his systematic self-improvement. Therefore, it is important for us to pay attention to the issue of moral education and identify its elements. A morally mature person also has a moral culture. Moral culture is a part of moral life that is created and processed for the purpose of regulating social relations and educating people, and it is the substance, that is, the basis, of moral life. The substantial elements that constitute moral culture as a substance are, firstly, a person as a moral culture, secondly, the moral needs of people, thirdly, moral consciousness, which arises from the need to understand moral needs and includes moral goals and plans, fourthly, a form of human creative activity based on moral awareness and carried out in parallel with it - moral creativity, fifthly, the results of moral creativity - teachings, manners of behavior, moral customs and institutions, sixthly, the use of the results of moral creativity in life. From their totality, a moral lifestyle, individual moral attitudes, moral tendencies and behavior are formed. Therefore, the six components that make up the above-mentioned system of moral culture constitute the nuclear, i.e. central part of moral life.

Returning to our above thought, a person cannot imagine his life without a family, and it is in this family that he is raised as a member of society. The upbringing environment in the family is

determined by the level of treatment of women in the family, the status of women. We all know that women and mothers are glorified in the blessed hadiths. It is not for nothing that it is said: "Each of you should love your wives as you love yourself". Therefore, when talking about the upbringing of young people in the family, it is necessary not to forget the importance of the family environment. Without disparaging the West, we can say with confidence that the Eastern family has always been stronger than the Western family.

Since the main substantial element of moral life, including moral culture and moral education, is man and his units, in this regard we relied on the following philosophical thoughts of E.T. Dalkonov: "Man and his units. They are considered the creators and carriers of the subjects of the emergence of cultural existence. They are also considered subjects of patriotism. The manifestation of the human body as a biocultural phenomenon, and therefore, its subordination to social relations and as a specific culturalized physical force, serves as the biocultural volitional basis of patriotism. If the biocultural organism is the first aspect of man, then the social psyche and ability to act constitute the second aspect of him. Patriotism is one of the aspects of the social psyche and ability to act. Therefore, since man is the creator and carrier of cultural existence from generation to generation, he cannot exist without patriotism" 7. In our opinion, patriotism is also a quality that is formed in a person as a result of moral education. Our President Sh.M.Mirziyoyev: "Another issue that does not lose its relevance and importance for us is the task of raising our children as independent-minded, modern knowledge and professions, with a strong life position, and truly patriotic people". So, patriotism is one of the moral civilizations. Morality is part of the socio-cultural part of people.

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