

EDUCATIONAL SCIENCE AS A COMPONENT OF PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCE

Hallokova Maksudakhon Ergashevna,

FarDU v.b. Associate Professor(PhD

Abdukhamidova Madinakhan Aslonbek kizi

fardu graduate

Annotation: the article provides broader insights into upbringing.

Keywords: upbringing, Central Asian scientists, science and technology,. Advanced pedagogy., folk pedagogy, world pedagogy.

Concept of upbringing. The theory of upbringing is a component of pedagogical science and studies the content of the educational process, form, method, means and methods, as well as the problems of its organization. What should be considered in the upbringing of the younger generation? In solving such issues, one must first of all make a deep and comprehensive observation of the essence of the reforms taking place in our country in the political and social spheres. Because both the period and Human education are changing. In particular, the 21st century has entered into human history as a computer era. However, no matter how intensively science and technology develop, take an important place in the life of society and effectively affect the acceleration of production processes, it will be necessary to fully educate a person in the theory of upbringing, to work in this regard, relying on the advanced views of Central Asian thinkers, folk pedagogy and world pedagogy. In the education of young people as a harmonious person, first of all, the valuable spiritual heritage of Eastern thinkers will have an important programmatic significance. The social, political and philosophical views of his world-famous allomas, such as Muhammad al-Khwarizmi, Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Ali Ibn Sino, Abu Rayhon Beruniy, Ahmad al-Farghani, Imam Ismail al-Buhari, Ahmad Yassawi, Bahawuddin Nahshband, Amir Temur, Muhammad Taragay Ulughbek, Alisher Naway and Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, are important to all times.

Goals and objectives of upbringing. Upbringing is the process of comprehensively growing the younger generation on the basis of a specific, specific goal and social historical experience, structuring its consciousness, behavior and worldview. In different times and spaces, social upbringing has been expressed in essence in different ways, the content of which is based on social goals. The purpose of upbringing is determined on the basis of social order. From the simplest action to a large-scale state program, the organized upbringing will always be aimed at a specific goal. Without a goal, there will be no upbringing that does not express a certain idea. On the basis of the purpose of training, based on its content, methods and methods are determined that serve to implement the goal. The problem of the goal of upbringing is considered one of the pressing issues of pedagogy. The purpose of upbringing can be both general and individual in nature. Advanced pedagogy demonstrates the unity and harmony of general and individual goals. The purpose of upbringing can be both general and individual in nature. Advanced pedagogy demonstrates the unity and harmony of general and individual goals.

Human qualities such as spiritual and moral purity, faith, dishonesty, faith, ornomus, kindness, respect for the elderly, which occupy an important place in the spirituality of society and the maturation of the individual, are not formed on their own. On the basis of all, the content, ideological direction and effect of the education carried out in the system of Family, general secondary, secondary special, vocational and higher education for the younger generation lies. In order for the growing young generation to be formed into a harmonious person, in accordance with the requirements of the time, important components of social education – mental, spiritual-moral, physical, labor, aesthetic, legal, environmental, approach to the organization of Economic Education from a new point of view, the development of their effective ways-are of particular relevance. These are the most important tasks in upbringing.

In the conditions of establishing a democratic, humane and Legal Society in the Republic of Uzbekistan, this science successfully solves the task of comprehensively developing preschool children, preparing them for school education. In this process, attention is paid to the performance of the following tasks:

- study of the essence of the pedagogical process, aimed at the development of the personality of a harmoniously developed child in all respects;
- determination of the laws of comprehensive maturation of the personality of the child; - improvement of the educational system based on the study of the experience of the preschool education system of developed foreign countries, based on the level of Social Development;
- to substantiate the content of the activities of preschool educational organizations and educators operating in them.
- generalization and implementation of advanced pedagogical experiments;
- arm the educator with knowledge of preschool education pedagogy as well as educational methods;
- the study of pedagogical conditions for ensuring the interaction between the educational and educational unit and the directions of social education.

LIST OF LITERATURE USED

1. .F.R.Qodirova, Sh.Q.Toshpulatova, N.M.Qayumova, N.M.Azamova “”Maktabgacha pedagogika.Darslik 2019 yil. 10.Yusupova P. Maktabgachatarbiyapedagogikasi. T.: O‘qituvchi. 1993.
2. .Xasanboeva O.U. va boshq. Maktabgachata`limpedagogikasi. T.:Ilmziyo. 2006.
3. .Sh.A.Sodiqova “Maktabgacha pedagogika”. “Tafakkur sarchashmalari”T:. 2013
4. M.Xallokova. Nodavlat ta’lim muassasalarida ta’lim tizimini modernizatsiyalash. Obshestvo I innovatsii 3 (1), 151-157, 2022

5. Khallokova, M. E. (2018). Important Aspects of Establishing Non-State Educational Institutions. Eastern European Scientific Journal, (2)
6. Khallokova, M. (2022). Modernization of the education system in non-governmental educational institutions. Society and Innovations, 3 (1), 151-157