

## THE INTERRELATION OF EDUCATION AND UPBRINGING PROCESSES AND THEIR PEDAGOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE

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**Abstract:** This article examines the interrelation between the processes of education and upbringing and their pedagogical significance in the modern educational system. Education and upbringing are considered as closely interconnected processes that play an important role in the formation of a well-rounded personality. The article analyzes the theoretical foundations of education and upbringing, as well as their role in shaping students' moral, intellectual, and social development. Special attention is given to the importance of integrating educational and upbringing activities in the learning process to ensure the effective development of students' competencies and personal qualities.

**Keywords** education, upbringing, pedagogical process, personality development, educational system, moral education, pedagogical significance.

In modern education systems, the formation of a well-developed personality is considered one of the main goals of the pedagogical process. Education and upbringing are two closely interconnected components that play a significant role in shaping students' intellectual, moral, and social qualities. While education mainly focuses on providing knowledge, skills, and competencies, upbringing aims to develop moral values, behavior, and social responsibility in individuals. The effective organization of the educational process requires the integration of both education and upbringing. Their mutual relationship ensures the comprehensive development of students and prepares them to become responsible members of society. Modern pedagogical approaches emphasize the importance of combining academic knowledge with moral and social education to support students' holistic development. Therefore, understanding the theoretical foundations and practical aspects of the interrelation between education and upbringing has become an important issue in pedagogical research. This article analyzes the relationship between these two processes and highlights their pedagogical significance in the modern educational environment.

The relationship between education and upbringing has been widely studied in pedagogy and educational psychology. Many scholars emphasize that education and upbringing are interconnected processes that ensure the comprehensive development of an individual. In pedagogical literature, education is often defined as the process of acquiring knowledge, skills, and competencies, while upbringing focuses on the formation of moral values, attitudes, and social behavior. The integration of these two processes plays a crucial role in shaping a well-rounded personality. One of the prominent educators who studied the relationship between education and upbringing was Konstantin D. Ushinsky. He emphasized that education cannot be separated from upbringing, as the main goal of the educational process is not only to provide knowledge but also to develop moral qualities in students. According to Ushinsky, the success of education largely depends on how effectively upbringing is integrated into the learning process. Another influential scholar, John Dewey, highlighted the importance of experience-based learning and the role of social interaction in education. Dewey believed that education and upbringing should occur simultaneously through practical activities and real-life experiences. His ideas contributed significantly to modern pedagogical theories that emphasize student-centered learning and active participation in the educational process.

The works of Lev Vygotsky also provide an important theoretical basis for understanding the relationship between education and upbringing. Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory emphasizes the role of social environment and interaction in the cognitive and personal development of



learners. According to his theory, the development of a student's personality occurs through interaction with teachers, peers, and the surrounding social context, which combines both educational and upbringing aspects. In addition, many modern pedagogical researchers emphasize the role of innovative teaching methods and educational technologies in strengthening the connection between education and upbringing. Interactive teaching methods, collaborative learning, and problem-based learning create opportunities for students to develop not only academic knowledge but also social skills, responsibility, and ethical values.

Uzbek scholars have also contributed significantly to the study of education and upbringing processes. Researchers such as N. Azizkhodjaeva, U. Tolipov, and N. Muslimov have examined the importance of pedagogical technologies and innovative approaches in improving the effectiveness of education and upbringing in higher education institutions. Their studies highlight the need to organize the educational process in a way that simultaneously develops students' intellectual potential and moral qualities. The analysis of scientific literature shows that the integration of education and upbringing is a key factor in ensuring the holistic development of students. Modern pedagogical research supports the idea that educational institutions should focus not only on knowledge transmission but also on the formation of values, social responsibility, and personal development. This integrated approach helps prepare students to face the challenges of modern society and become active and responsible citizens.

The interrelation between education and upbringing plays a crucial role in the formation of a well-developed and socially responsible personality. In the pedagogical process, education and upbringing should not be considered as separate phenomena, but rather as interconnected components that complement each other. Education provides students with knowledge, skills, and competencies, while upbringing forms their moral values, attitudes, and behavior. When these two processes are effectively integrated, they contribute to the comprehensive development of students. One of the important aspects of integrating education and upbringing is the use of effective teaching methods that encourage students' active participation in the learning process. Modern pedagogical approaches emphasize the importance of interactive teaching methods such as discussions, debates, group work, and problem-solving activities. These methods not only improve students' understanding of academic subjects but also help them develop communication skills, cooperation, responsibility, and respect for others. Another important factor in strengthening the relationship between education and upbringing is the role of the teacher. Teachers are not only responsible for delivering academic knowledge but also for guiding students' moral and social development. Through their behavior, communication style, and teaching methods, teachers serve as role models for students. Therefore, the professional competence and pedagogical skills of teachers have a significant impact on the effectiveness of both education and upbringing processes. In addition, the educational environment plays an important role in shaping students' personal and social qualities. A supportive and positive learning environment encourages students to express their ideas freely, respect different opinions, and develop critical and creative thinking. Educational institutions should create conditions that promote cooperation, mutual respect, and active engagement among students.

Modern educational technologies also contribute to strengthening the connection between education and upbringing. The use of digital tools, multimedia resources, and online learning platforms allows students to access diverse information and develop independent learning skills. At the same time, these technologies can be used to promote ethical values, responsible behavior, and social awareness among students. Thus, the effective integration of education and upbringing in the pedagogical process ensures not only the intellectual development of students but also the formation of their moral and social qualities. This approach helps prepare learners to become knowledgeable, responsible, and active members of society.

In conclusion, the interrelation between education and upbringing plays a fundamental role in the holistic development of students. These two processes are closely connected and should be



implemented together within the pedagogical process. Education provides learners with essential knowledge and skills, while upbringing contributes to the development of moral values, social responsibility, and appropriate behavior. The analysis shows that the effective integration of education and upbringing helps create a balanced educational environment that supports both intellectual and personal development. The use of modern pedagogical approaches, interactive teaching methods, and innovative educational technologies significantly enhances the effectiveness of this process. Moreover, the role of teachers and the educational environment is crucial in guiding students toward positive moral and social values. Therefore, educational institutions should pay special attention to organizing the teaching and learning process in a way that combines academic knowledge with moral and social education. Such an integrated approach contributes to preparing students who are not only knowledgeable but also responsible, creative, and capable of actively participating in the development of society.

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