

THE IMPORTANCE OF STUDYING THE SCIENTIFIC AND SPIRITUAL HERITAGE IN FORMING A SCIENTIFIC INNOVATIVE WORLD AT A STUDENT AGE IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION

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ABSTRACT:

The article analyzes the social significance of the globalization process, its impact on the maturity of members of society, especially the younger generation. The article also analyzes the importance of studying the scientific and spiritual heritage in the formation of the scientific and innovative worldview of students, factors, opportunities, conditions affecting the comprehensive development of youth from a socio-philosophical point of view.

KEYWORDS: globalization, youth, innovation, worldview, thinking, spiritual heritage, education.

INTRODUCTION:

Particular attention is paid to the current problems in the field of spirituality, the preservation and promotion of the spirituality of our people, especially the protection of the hearts and minds of the younger generation from various harmful ideas and ideologies. One of the urgent tasks of our time is to bring up the younger generation in the spirit of love and devotion to their country, national pride, high morals and spirituality, pride in our ancient and rich spiritual heritage, national and universal values.

It should be noted that the phenomenon of globalization has a very broad meaning as a scientific, scientific-philosophical, vital concept. Globalization means, first of all, an unprecedented acceleration of the pace of life. Today, the movements in the modern information space are so intense, so rapid, that now, as before, this event took place so far

away from us that it cannot be ignored that it has nothing to do with us. It is inevitable that a nation or a nation given such a mood will lag behind in development for hundreds of years.

MAIN PART:

As globalization rapidly penetrates into various spheres of society, we can see that it has a strong influence on both the formation of the worldview of the younger generation and its socialization processes. In some parts of the world, great spiritual losses are taking place, the nation's age-old values, national thinking and way of life are being violated, morality, family and social life, and conscious living are in serious danger. The most dangerous aspect of this for national development is that along with the achievements of modern technology, science and technology, the spiritual, moral and political values of the highly developed countries are also entering the developing countries. As a result, the national-spiritual worldview and identity are changing and becoming more uniform. The consequences of such attacks are manifested in the denial of one's homeland and people, in one's sense of patriotism.

Therefore, it is our task today to take advantage of the opportunities offered by globalization, to be wary of its negative aspects, and to form a high spirituality and ideological immunity, because, as the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan IA Karimov said, "any anti-spirituality the threat can in itself become one of the most serious threats to the security of the country, its national interests, the future

of a healthy generation, and ultimately lead to a crisis in society”.

Every state, every nation sees in the image of the rising generation a great force that will realize the age-old aspirations of this people. Now all our efforts are focused on educating such perfect people.

In this regard, a comprehensive study of our rich historical heritage will undoubtedly contribute to the building of a democratic state based on the rule of law and the development of society. The decree of the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.Karimov on the restoration of the Khorezm Mamun Academy in November 1997 defined the prospects for in-depth study of history, culture, development of science and its effectiveness in the life of a renewed society. “Given the huge role of the Khorezm Mamun Academy in the development of national and universal civilization, we have held talks with relevant organizations on the worthy celebration of its millennium. At the 32nd session of the UNESCO General Conference in September 2003, it was decided to celebrate the millennium of the Mamun Academy on a global scale,” Karimov said.

Because the works created by our great figures in our history, their thoughts on education and science, and the rich spiritual values left by our ancestors is extremely valuable to us. It will inevitably become a spiritual treasure not only for today, but also for future generations, giving our people incomparable spiritual strength and support.

In Eastern countries, it is necessary to combine two important things in order to develop citizens, especially young people, spiritually. One is to study deeply and comprehensively our rich spiritual and cultural rites, to restore the values that were doomed to be forgotten during the tyranny of Tsarist Russia and the Soviet oppression, to use wisely what is appropriate for our time. The second is that we must creatively assimilate the spiritual

and cultural achievements of all mankind, especially in developed countries, in accordance with our national characteristics and psyche. The intertwining of these two features lays the foundation for the spiritual development of the citizens of our republic.

A lot of work has been done and is being done in our country in this direction. Take our centuries-old spiritual and cultural heritage. Since the days of independence, a number of measures have been taken to show that we are a nation inherited a rich spiritual and cultural heritage, and to be proud of it. There was an opportunity to study in depth the works of our great ancestors, the invaluable sciences they created, their invaluable contribution to world science and culture. The life and work of our compatriots Imam al-Termizi, Ahmad Yassavi, Imam al-Bukhari, Bahauddin Naqshbandi, Mahmud Zamakhshari, Khoja Ahror Wali and other scholars of the Islamic world were studied, and their immortal works were returned to the spiritual treasury of our people.

As first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov said, the spiritual and moral foundations of the humane, democratic society being built in our country are based on four principles. These basics are:

- Faithfulness to universal values;
- Strengthening and developing the spiritual heritage of our people;
- Free expression of one's potential;
- Patriotism”[2].

For the same reason, the role and importance of spiritual heritage in the development of society as a whole is invaluable in the formation of a culture of independent thinking, work, life of young people, the formation of a fully developed personality.

The first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.Karimov emphasized that one of the most important tasks of our time is to bring up a new generation of people who embody national and universal values, a scientific and

innovative worldview: "The fate of development is decided by spiritually mature people. Technical knowledge, the ability to master complex technology, must go hand in hand with spiritual perfection, independent thinking.

Mental intelligence and spiritual potential are the two wings of an enlightened person." [3]

I.A Karimov's work "High spirituality is an invincible force" is a methodological guide for us in educating young people as spiritually and morally mature, well-rounded individuals. In the play, the head of state highlighted the following factors that shape human spirituality and prevent ideological threats:

1. Spiritual heritage, cultural riches;
2. Our sacred religion;
3. The scientific heritage of our great scientists;
4. Family and community institutions;
5. Education system.

If these criteria are applied in practice, it is possible to form spiritual immunity in young people. When we talk about protecting our young generation from various spiritual aggressions, we need to speak openly not only about the great features that glorify our people, but also about the bad habits left over from ancient times, which negatively affect its development. We must first think about rid our society of vices such as selfishness and indifference, kinship and localism, corruption and selfishness, disregard for others, and injustice. Because such cases occur in the eyes of our youth and seriously undermine the "unity of work and word", which is an important principle of spiritual and ideological education.

Therefore, the upbringing of every boy and girl as a spiritually mature, strong-willed, whole-faith, in a word, a perfect person remains one of the main conditions for building a free and prosperous homeland, a free and prosperous life.

In order to form in young people a fully developed ability and a broad outlook, it is important to properly allocate their time, focus on any profession, taking into account their abilities and interests. At the same time, it is necessary to pay special attention to the proper organization and use of leisure time.

In the scientific literature, the issue of leisure is studied in three types:

Leisure time spent on socially useful activities - invention, types of amateur art, study and training;

Leisure time spent on the use of spiritual and cultural resources - reading books, newspapers, watching radio and television programs, going to museums, theaters, cinemas, concerts, entertainment venues;

Physical education and sports, health-improving activities, excursions, recreation in sanatoriums and resorts are the issues of leisure research.

Cultural and educational institutions play an important role in the proper organization and conduct of leisure activities of various segments of the population, especially young people. The tasks in this area are mainly: [4]

- The organization of leisure time should be subordinated to the goals of strengthening care for young people, in accordance with their spiritual needs and interests. Meetings with various creative staff, folk festivals, theatrical performances should take a firm place in the activities of each cultural institution;
- The main criterion in the activities of cultural institutions should be to take into account the needs and desires of young people, their age, profession, level of education;
- Libraries should promote the best books and spread knowledge among the people. It is a matter of pride and honor to know how many books are read among young people, how many new students are attracted to the library, how

quickly any demand for books is met, how many books are given to it, how many children are involved in reading and using the library. should be achieved.

In recent years, a number of scientific observations and sociological research have been conducted on the proper organization and effective use of leisure time of young people. They found that most young people, especially students, spend 37.5 percent of their time budget, or 9 hours, on sleep. Second place went to attendance (14.7 percent of the total time budget), meaning that students attended classes for 5.3 academic hours instead of 6 academic hours per day, or one person lost 0.7 academic hours per day. 8.5 percent of the total time budget was spent on independent work outside of class, or each student spent an average of 2 calendar hours. 7.3 percent of the total time budget for meals, or an average of less than 2 hours per student per day, was spent on meals. Television viewing and radio listening accounted for 6.9 percent of budget time. So, each demand sat in front of the TV for an average of 1.40 minutes a day. But some students watched more than 4 hours of television a day. 6.4 percent of the total budget, or 1.5 hours per person, was spent on vacation. Some students rested for more than 4 hours.

CONCLUSION:

The introduction of new information and communication and pedagogical technologies in the educational process for the formation and development of the spiritual world of young people based on our national and universal values is an important task today. These tasks are the criterion for the development and progress of any field in the XXI century, which is called the Intellectual Age. In the context of globalization, the fight against ideological attacks in various forms, in particular in the form of "mass culture", is an important means of maintaining stability in

society. The interconnected culture and spirituality are in front of humanity, in front of the people, and in front of themselves responsibility. Spirituality and culture are effective only when people recognize the values embodied in them and live by them.

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- 4) Collection of works by IA Karimov, volumes 1-17.