

## CULTURE IS A LIFE LESSON

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**Annotation:** The article describes the integral, natural processes of the formation of spiritual values in science and culture in our country during the years of independence, including the growth of understanding of the national minority, the return of the people to their spiritual roots. After the independence and freedom of science and culture, society and today's youth have become the true owners of the destiny, the creator of the history, the memory of history, the thoughts about the past and present of our native land.

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As the President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said, “ Our goal is to instill in every nation the glorious idea of peace and independence, not in the name of the people, but in practice [1, 54].

Indeed, Independence is the greatest and dearest blessing. Freedom, liberty, liberty. It is a great happiness to feel these higher concepts from the heart, to live consciously. Extensive work is being carried out in our country to restore and develop national values, preserve the rich cultural and spiritual heritage, historical and memorial monuments left by our ancestors, and pass them on to future generations. During the years of independent development, in a historically short period of time, our country has achieved new and great achievements. As a result, the image of our country has completely changed, and its place and prestige in the world community is growing.

No society can imagine its little potential without developing and consolidating its spiritual potential, the spiritual and moral values in the minds of the people. The cultural values and

spiritual heritage of the people have served as a powerful source of spirituality for the peoples of the East for thousands of years. Despite long-lasting ideological pressure, the people of Uzbekistan have managed to preserve the few historical and cultural values and traditions that have been passed down from generation to generation.

Restoration of the immense, invaluable spiritual and cultural heritage created by our ancestors over the centuries from the first years of our independence has become an extremely important task that has risen to the level of state policy. We consider the formation of spiritual values as an integral, natural process, consisting of an increase in the understanding of the national minority, the return of the people to their spiritual origins, to their roots. After gaining political independence and freedom, our people have become the true masters of their own destiny, the creators of their own history, the owners of their own national culture. The memory of history plays an important role in the process of restoring and enhancing the national and national pride of the nation, the homeland, the territory of our state.

History is becoming a true educator of the nation. The deeds and courage of our great ancestors are reviving our historical memory, forming a new civic consciousness and becoming a source of moral education and example. In the history of the East, there have been many great figures who combined political intelligence with spiritual courage, cultural worldview with encyclopedic knowledge. Imam Bukhari, Imam Termezi, Khoja Bahovaddin Naqshband, Khoja Ahmad Yassavi, Al Khorezmi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali Ibn Sino, Amir Timur, Mirzo Ulugbek, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur and many other great ancestors made a great contribution to the development of our national culture, the national pride of our people. Became.

Their names and great contributions to world development are known all over the world. Historical experience, the inheritance of pineapples - all this must be separated from the values that nurture new generations. It is no coincidence that our culture has become a center that has been captivating the whole of humanity.

Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva have become a place of pilgrimage not only for scientists and art lovers, but also for all those interested in history and historical values. The ethnic, cultural

and religious endurance of our people is another inexhaustible source of spiritual awakening. The role of culture in reforming and renewing our social life is important. The universal essence of Uzbek culture, the restoration of spiritual values and the understanding of national minorities formed the basis of this unity.

Of course, Nafosat is based on harmony, so it is the most effective means of spiritual education. On top of that, works of art try to influence a person through example, intellect, thinking, feelings, emotions and symbols [2. 121].

Human society is constantly evolving, changing and improving. In different historical periods and in different cultures, people understand and accept the world differently, forming their own imaginations and knowledge. Culture is a product of society, one of the broad aspects of social life. Just as there can be no society without culture, there can be no culture outside society. A distinctive feature of culture as a complex social reality is that it absorbs, preserves and constantly enriches the labor and knowledge of generations of humanity.

Culture represents the spheres related to the inheritance of social life, the accumulation of values and their transmission to future generations. Marifat will always be the greatest source of values, the treasure of experiences. Generations of humanity use it and make little contribution to it. Cultural values acquire a fatherly personal essence and content for a person, through which a person interacts with other people, with the whole society.

Values help a person in creating and understanding moral forms that are acceptable to society. What is commendable is that a person develops a polite attitude towards others, not argumentative. Society is primarily a part of the material world that is separated from nature at a certain stage of development of history, and evolving people are a set of vital activities.

Also, society is a specific stage in a person's history or a specific type of social system. The set of production relations creates a society called social relations, that is, a society at a certain stage of historical development. The relationship between the individual and society has been different in different historical periods, defining the culture of the individual, and the culture of the individual is at least shaped by the culture of a particular society.

Each society sets its own normative values in the development of the individual culture and meets the cultural needs of the individual. The relationship of the individual with society the

issue of individual freedom, his rights and duties, human values is an important issue in all historical periods. It is well known that the ancient roots of all human beings are common and common. Although the languages, lifestyles, and customs of different nations on earth differ from one another, their aspirations, material and spiritual needs, and philosophy of life are close to each other.

Representatives of all nationalities want to live freely and freely, to get married and have children, to leave a few worthy descendants, to enjoy life by singing songs, to be happy. At the same time, he values goodness and condemns evil. Any society is an integral part of spiritual culture, a world of existing knowledge, which helps to determine where a person lives. Cultural values acquire the essence and content that is felt in the heart of man, through which man enters into relationships with other people, with society as a whole.

#### **Literature:**

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