

The Essence Of The Content Of Enriching The Scientific Outlook Of Future Teachers

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Abstract

This article is one of the current topics and focuses on the content and essence of enriching the scientific worldview of future teachers. The role of national values in the formation of students' scientific worldview is covered in connection with the issues of the stages of human development.

Key words: *Person, process, national values, universal values, worldview, educational process, thought, idea, point of view, ideology, science, technology, courage; - courage; - bravery; - diligence, friendship*

1. Introduction

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", the "National Training Program" and other normative documents on education reform emphasize that the radical reform of the education system and the formation of a spiritually mature generation with intellectual potential are important issues of state importance. In particular, the National Training Program states that "the formation of a perfect system of training based on the rich intellectual heritage of the people and universal values, the achievements of modern culture, economy, science, engineering and technology" is an important condition for Uzbekistan's development [1.12].

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev in his book "We will resolutely pursue the path of national development and raise it to a new level" we need to look at it as a priority. [2. 87].

At the present time, the changes taking place in our country, including in the system of public education, require teachers, all educators to master the knowledge of students at a high level; developing students' independent thinking, their activity; fostering in them high moral qualities; sets complex and responsible tasks such as developing their ability to think, communicate, read, work.

One of the most pressing problems in the field of education in general is the practical application of the success of the synthesis of social, political, natural and technical sciences - the effective formation of new (creative) thinking, deep and clear and independent human thinking. All this creates ample opportunities for the further growth of the human factor, that is, it is a solid factor in the expansion of the human scientific worldview. At the heart of this is the need to shape a higher scientific outlook for future primary school teachers.

This means that a conscious person has emerged, and thoughts, ideas, views, ideologies, and doctrines have been formed, on the basis of which science, science, technology, education, and upbringing have been gradually evolving and improving.

As a result of the development of the human mind, the interest and desire to study the course of events and processes in nature and society, to manage them whenever possible, has always been a pressing problem. Most importantly, they do not choose distance, race or nationality.

When we study the works of our sages of the past in the development of the intellectual ability of the individual in accordance with the development of society, we gain knowledge and insights that the intellectual potential and education in accordance with it is evolving.

We know that our great ancestors have always dealt with the issue of upbringing. They are Abu Nasr al-Farabi, Alisher Navoi, Imam al-Bukhari, Yusuf Khas Hajib and others. In this regard, the works of Abu

Nasr Farobi "On the city of noble people", "On virtue, happiness and perfection" and the like are extremely exemplary in the education of our youth today.

The main content of the mentioned works is educational tools, forms and so on.

The answer to the question of what upbringing is can be found in Farobi in the following sequence:

- "Perfection" - to consciously feel and be aware of the existence of Allah, Who created it";
- "The path to perfection - the repetition of good deeds and good (good) deeds with inner desire and desire, to follow them regularly";
- "Happiness - the result of work on the acquisition of moral qualities";
- "The sign of happiness is the enjoyment of the soul and love of the Creator";
- "The result of perfection is to have eternity." [3.224].

Knowledge and effective use of factors and conditions that have a positive impact on the development of children of different sexes, worldviews, moral and spiritual development is an important basis for personal development. In order to eliminate ignorance and illiteracy in the system of education and production, it is necessary to acquire theoretical and practical knowledge from the psyche of children to the spirituality of the elderly.

In the opinion of Aziz al-Nasafi (thirteenth century), "O child, you will be adorned with the character of Allahu ta'âlâ only when you do not ask for any reward or expect gratitude, but when you feel obligated, do good, and do good at all times and for all!" [4.23].

So, the immortal heritage of our great ancestors is an inexhaustible treasure in the spiritual upbringing of today's youth and especially in the expansion of their national outlook. By setting them as an example, the following human qualities are further enhanced in the minds of young people: - Courage; - courage; - bravery; - diligence; - Respect for adults and respect for children; - loyalty to the feelings of friendship and love, and so on.

This means that the spiritual upbringing and breadth of the scientific worldview of our youth, as an example, play an important role in human perfection and its development. Therefore, in shaping and raising the worldview of today's youth, we must inculcate in their minds information about our rich national and spiritual heritage based on the nation, Motherland, Motherland, people and its historical roots in all spheres of education.

This means that our young people, who have been and are being brought up in accordance with our national characteristics, will continue to grow and their worldview will grow in line with it.

Therefore, in this work we aim to highlight the stages of creative development of the individual in the education of our youth and the expansion of their scientific outlook, as well as to provide recommendations for their use in the educational process.

The process of personal development is a social problem, the solution of which is determined by the fact that everyone is a full active member of that society.

It is known that physical maturity does not always allow to accurately determine the level of human spiritual maturity and intellectual potential, that is, the human worldview. The following sequence defines the stages of human maturity based on physical and enlightenment levels: infant; baby; student; student-person; student; student-person; specialist; highly qualified specialist.

But through this sequence, the fullness of the individual cannot be evaluated in terms of the breadth of his worldview.

First of all, what is the worldview?

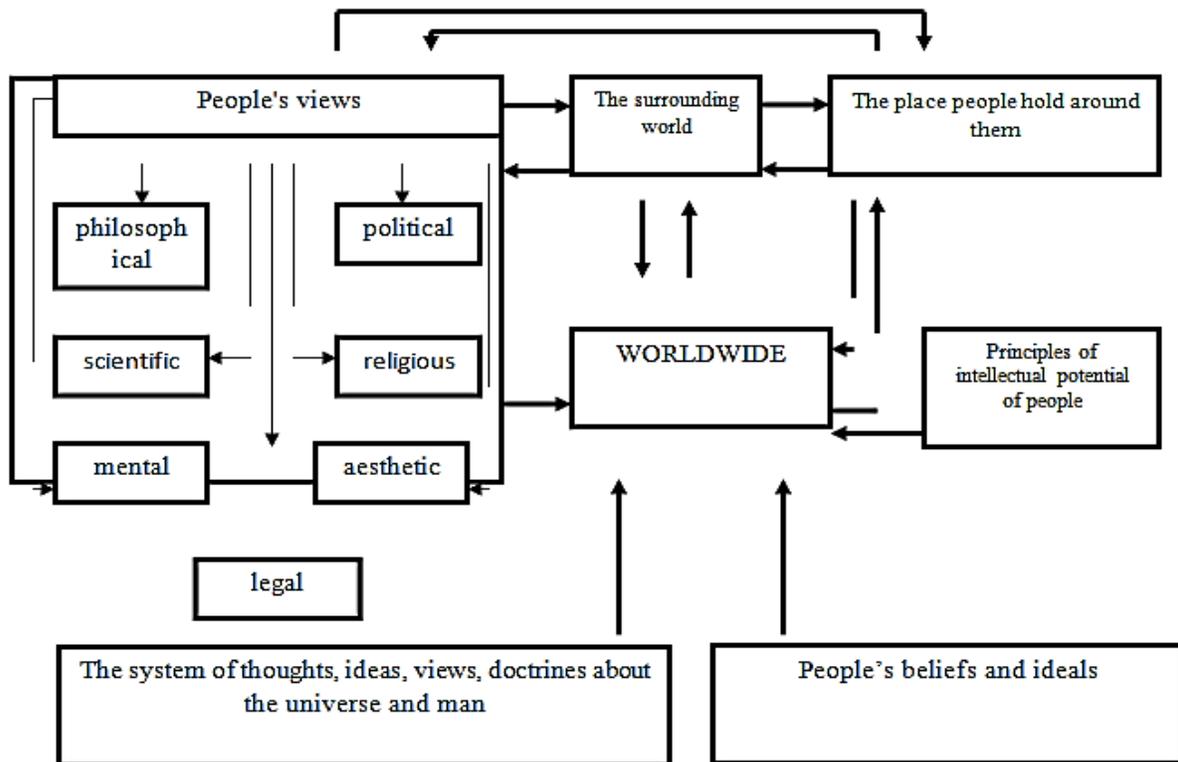
"Worldview is one of the strongest motives that reflects the personality, spirituality, the scope of socialization."

"The worldview is a set of knowledge, ideas and ideas that have been transformed into a regulated, holistic conscious system, which encourages the individual to take a worthy place in nature in a way that has its own personal image" [5.40].

"A worldview is a system of general views on the world and the place of man in it, on the reality and self-attitude of people around them, as well as the beliefs, ideals, knowledge and principles of action of people based on these views" [6.704].

It is clear from the above encyclopedic and philosophical dictionaries, as well as pedagogical and psychological definitions, that the concept of worldview develops from the moment a person sees the world from birth to the moment he acquires high intellectual potential. They develop and improve through the system "mind → mind → thought → science → knowledge → vision → idea → teaching".

So, as mentioned above, from the existence of consciousness, thoughts and the information that represents them are formed, and consciousness is a solid foundation for the formation of thinking.



1.1.1.- figure. Factors of formation of the worldview of the person and their interrelation.

Another feature of the formation of worldview is that it develops and improves from private views to general views, i.e. from individual features to social features, and at the same time it is closely related to social relations. Worldviews evolve and improve in relation to people's age, life experience, intellectual potential, ideology, and so on.

The worldview is formed on the basis of a person's necessary understanding and evaluation of himself and the world. In this regard, it is important to raise the awareness and broaden the thinking of today's youth. Through them, it is possible to educate them to be politically conscious with intellectual potential.

This can be a solid basis for training future professionals who think freely and independently, who can understand themselves, that is, do not join various harmful currents.

A person's worldview, especially the breadth of a scientific worldview, depends on their main

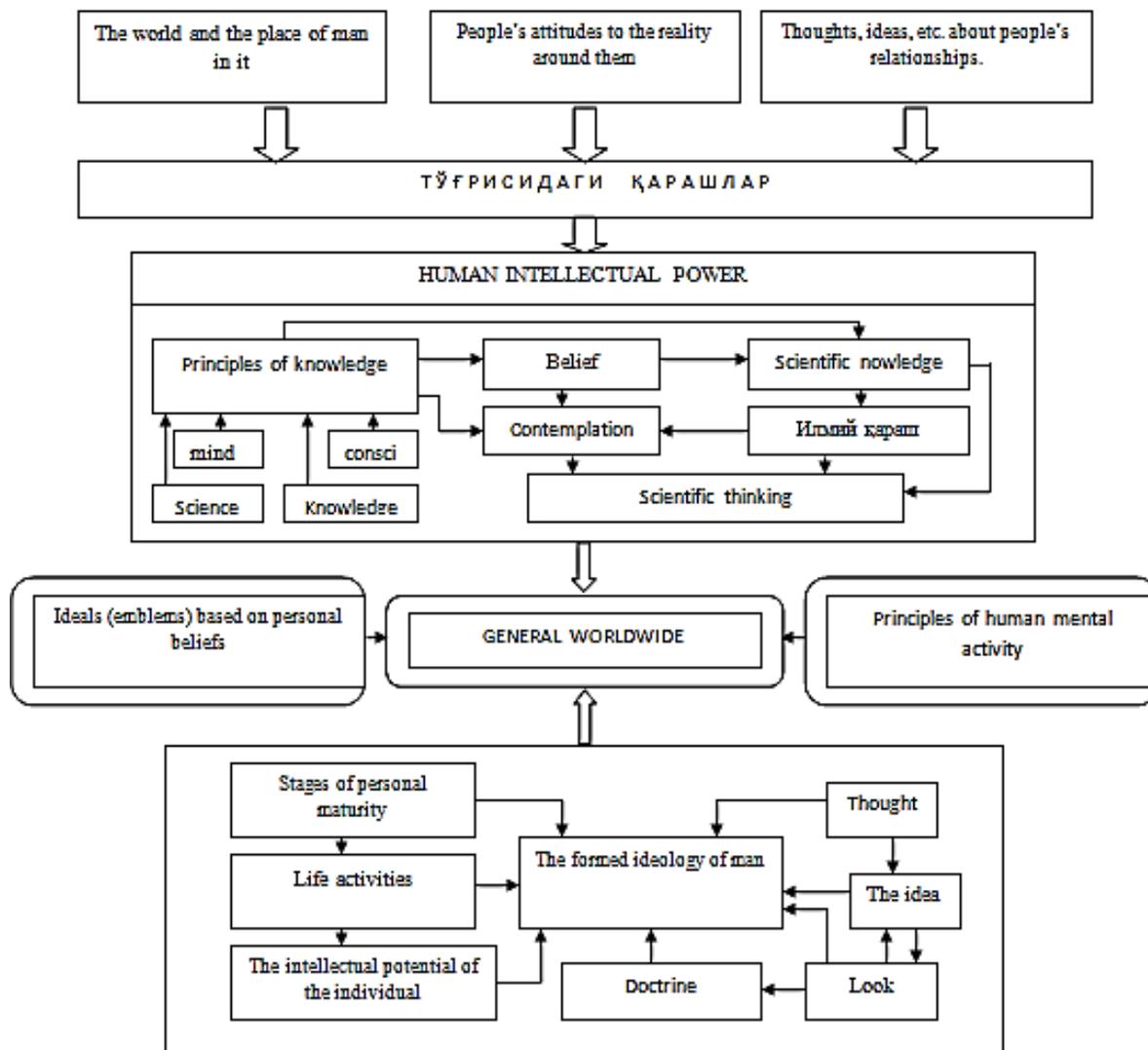
components: mind, consciousness, thought, science, knowledge, scientific knowledge, scientific outlook, belief, scientific thinking, and so on.

In this process, the expansion of the individual worldview becomes the basis for the elevation of the social worldview, and they are constantly in constant contact with each other and develop each other. This process is evident in the sequence of the stage of maturity of the person. So, now we have a certain understanding of the worldview of the individual and their founders, foundations and stages of formation, and we found it necessary to express it as follows in Figure 1.1.2.

Our many years of research in this area have shown that giving students information about the sequence of creative maturity of the individual in expanding the scientific worldview has a positive pedagogical effect.

If this sequence is evaluated from the moment a person acquires the intellectual potential after reaching the level of personality, students will have the opportunity to set the right way of forming a scientific worldview and use them reasonably in the educational process.

For modern future teachers, the height of creative thinking and the corresponding scientific worldview is important.



1.1.2.- figure. Organization of a unified worldview -structural view.

For this reason, we found it necessary to express the intellectual maturity of the individual in the following sequence in order to effectively expand the scientific outlook of students and raise their

spirituality: an intelligent person; conscious man; thoughtful person; a man of knowledge; ideal man; an enlightened and spiritual person; cultured and well-rounded person; scientist; alloma; mutafakkir; wise and perfect man.

While the stages of human maturity in the above sequence are sometimes formed in parallel (chapter-by-chapter), in some cases one does not develop without the other.

Hence, worldviews have evolved during the historical development of mankind, and they have taken on different forms throughout the process of development. Of course, their appearances are in different directions in terms of their content. That is why using them in the educational process, choosing their appropriate appearance is also a unique creative process.

According to the results of our scientific research, the above-mentioned views of the worldview, the stages of human development and their corresponding teachers will serve as a solid spiritual and educational basis for enriching the scientific worldview, as well as improving state educational standards. Also, as a result of the stages of human development and the regular use of appropriate worldviews in the training of future teachers, it is possible to train spiritually mature, free and independent thinking professionals who are active participants in the "XXI century - intellectual century." can be used in teaching various subjects.

The scientific worldview is the activity of the individual, the ability to use the power of the mind, the ability to make changes in existence, that is, independent action. the management of this independent movement in the training of future primary school teachers also requires positive activity and requires it to be carried out in a continuous logical sequence (courses I-IV). It is well known that the scientific worldview certainly implies the achievement of a new creative result, the demand for a new worldview requires the expression of the scientific worldview through a whole structure.

It is obvious that lectures, seminars, laboratories are important in broadening the scientific outlook of students, not only in the classroom, in individual conversations, but also in independent thinking. Especially in this regard, the role and place of thought games is incomparable. The remarkable aspect of such a process is that the future specialist approaches his / her professional development in a conscious and creative way.

Below we give a brief overview of the factors that enhance the scientific outlook that are most common in the professional careers of future teachers:

- participation in scientific circles and their participation in topics;
- through the preparation of course work (projects) for students;
- by collecting and systematizing scientific values related to science and technology;
- by preparing reports for participation in scientific-theoretical and scientific-practical conferences with scientific concepts and ideas (ideas);
- through active participation in scientific seminars;
- by monitoring the transformation of scientific values into social material values;
- through the preparation of qualifying theses, etc.

In the noted continuity of the expansion of students' scientific outlook, more attention should be paid to the content of the subjects taught, as in higher education institutions the scientific outlook of students is formed mainly on the basis of the content of subjects taught and their scientific and technological achievements.

Factors of improving the process of training future specialists in expanding the scientific outlook of students are studied. These are: basic concepts for the training of future professionals in secondary schools and secondary special vocational education, indicators influencing the direction of specialization

in the environment in which the student lives, scientific and technical achievements, teaching aids, methods, forms and pedagogical innovations.

Especially, the subject "General pedagogy" gives a positive result if the theory is widely used. The theory of pedagogy consists of 4 chapters and provides significant pedagogical results in enriching the scientific outlook of future teachers and using the content of the stages of individual creative development on the basis of these concepts in sections such as 1. main part, 2. educational theory, 3. education theory and 4. management system. As a result, the main features (factors, organizers) and essence of mental education and scientific worldview take a stronger place in the minds of students. In this regard, students gained the ability to analyze the main components and differences of the scientific worldview. The student always feels the need to enrich his scientific outlook.

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