

The Role of Higher Education in the Formation of a Harmoniously Developed Generation

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Abstract: The article discusses the key tasks of the higher education system in Uzbekistan aimed at educating a harmoniously developed personality that meets the modern requirements of society. Particular attention is paid to spiritual and moral education, the formation of national identity and professional competence of young people. The role of higher education as an environment that educates socially active, proactive specialists with a high level of professional and spiritual culture is analysed. The article emphasizes the importance of integrating "education-science-production", as well as the introduction of advanced world practices to improve the quality of education. The main attention is paid to the synthesis of individual and social qualities of a specialist, forming his professional etiquette and spiritual image, which is an important factor in national progress.

Key words: higher education, professional culture, national identity, integration of education-science-production, training of specialists, social activity, cultural heritage.

INTRODUCTION

The effectiveness of reforms and creative initiatives in modern society is inextricably linked with the quality of education of a harmoniously developed generation, which is an active and proactive force of social progress. The focus of state and public structures is the spiritual and moral development of young people, strengthening their mental and physical health, and forming a sustainable ideological and ideological foundation. It is the education system, as a key tool for preparing a new generation, that takes responsibility for the implementation of these tasks, constantly updating and improving.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his programmatic speeches has repeatedly emphasized the strategic importance of educating highly educated, creative and professionally trained personnel. In his Address to the Oliy Majlis, he noted that mastering modern knowledge, developing culture and education should become the most important life values for every citizen. This approach to the formation of a new generation is associated with the task of training specialists who will be able to actively participate in the implementation of national goals and contribute to the development of society.

The importance of training qualified specialists goes beyond professional competence. Higher education today not only provides young people with knowledge and skills, but also forms a culture of freethinking, independent worldview, social activity and moral qualities. We are talking about educating specialists who are aware of their responsibility to society, constantly strive for professional and personal growth, and use their knowledge in the interests of national development.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In the context of ongoing reforms in the education system, special attention is paid to ensuring that curricula meet modern requirements. The development of the higher education system includes the integration of science, education and production, the creation of a favourable material and technical base, strengthening scientific potential and attracting professional personnel. It is important that each

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specialist is educated not only as a high-level professional, but also as an individual with a harmonious combination of professional and spiritual and moral qualities.

This article focuses on the role of higher education in preparing harmoniously developed specialists who are capable of not only meeting modern professional requirements, but also becoming drivers of national progress, strengthening traditional values and promoting innovative approaches.

Without any hesitation, we can say that the education of a harmonious human personality, concern for the future of a healthy generation is a serious issue related to the future of society and the nation. "Education of the younger generation requires an adequate approach to the real requirements of the country's development, special accuracy. This definition should express the level of our modern self-awareness as a nation and people, as well as our national thinking, requiring modern development" [1].

We always see educated, scientifically talented specialists, a new generation of personnel with high spirituality and enlightenment at the forefront of our national rise. Thus, the primary task of higher education is the training of competitive specialists who meet modern requirements, providing industries and industries equipped with the most advanced equipment and technology, as mature specialists, experts in their field, and modern personnel with scientific potential and practical skills.

Here it is necessary to note another important factor that ensures the effectiveness of the implementation of the set urgent tasks in the sphere of the higher education system, it is this factor that determines the content of the reforms we are carrying out to radically update the education system. Let us clarify that when it comes to training mature specialists, first of all we should have in mind the personality of a specialist who meets the most advanced requirements, who is able to withstand the intellectual, scientific and technical, spiritual and moral, and ideological upheavals of the time. However, such compatibility and training cannot be measured only by special requirements. Thus, if we define a specialist-personnel limited by his professional training, skills and abilities, then we will not be able to go beyond the definition of a "poor specialist" who evaluates the situation solely from his own professional interests, planning to extract twice as much benefit from it in exchange for his knowledge and abilities, which will be spent on society. At the same time, we set ourselves the goal of educating professionals who, realizing the social significance of their specialty, constantly improve their professional skills, mobilize them in the interests of society to achieve the goals of national recovery, cultivate a sense of pride and pride, a sense of material and spiritual satisfaction. Thus, despite the fact that higher education is an educational institution that provides personnel only with higher education, this system gives our youth both knowledge and a profession and a specialty, forming in them a culture of freethinking and an independent worldview, determining its spiritual and moral character and directing it to social activity, creativity and initiative, ensuring a high moral spirit. We must consider it as an educational environment that educates qualified personnel in the image of a perfect person.

True, the task of higher education, the development of related industries and branches of science, raising it to the level of world standards, first of all, is unconditional, to prepare specialists with scientific potential, capable of combining in-depth knowledge in their field in harmony with theoretical knowledge and practical skills, is an irrefutable truth. It should also be noted that any progress and product of scientific activity, undoubtedly, should serve the common cause - national progress, along with the acceleration of social progress based on the harmony of national and universal values. Only then will we see in the image of the specialists we have trained an expression of the qualities of high spirituality, professional culture, education and national upbringing. Touching upon the issue of the spirituality of specialist personnel, it should be noted that education in each specialty should encompass a combination of individual and social qualities, this harmony becomes a factor in the manifestation of the level of knowledge and professional etiquette of a specialist. This factor determines the spiritual and moral criteria of the level and professional culture of a specialist. They are as follows:



- take an active position, guided by specific goals and plans, with a sense of responsibility for your profession in the chosen direction;
- achieve respect and attention through demonstrating your abilities, knowledge and professional skills, as well as the level of compliance with your place and position;
- determination for team cohesion and cooperation with the courage to influence others, expressing your thoughts, ideas and plans in Clear fluent speech;
- achieve harmony of political consciousness and legal culture as a bearer of modern knowledge;
- set an example for others through self-control within the framework of certain moral standards as a representative of a separate social group;
- be able to convince, organize and monitor each decision taken;
- Manifestation of social activity and initiative, responsibility, accountability, duty and responsibility.

METHODOLOGY & EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS

All of the above criteria dictate the priority of the personal qualities of the subject. Based on the content of our topic, without overestimating any specific discipline or area of education, it is worth noting that in the educational direction, social sciences set their goals and objectives aimed at forming the worldview, culture of thinking, social activity and life position of students - youth. educates [2]. As noted in the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures for the further development of the higher education system": "in order to improve the spiritual and moral content of higher education, deeply penetrate the spirit of commitment to the ideas of independence, the national tradition of high spirituality and humanity into student youth, strengthen their immunity and critical thinking to alien ideas and ideologies, large-scale educational events are held. and educational work" [3]. the functional tasks of the comprehensive development of higher education and increasing the effectiveness of teaching social science have been defined.

Based on the requirements of this resolution, the reforms being carried out in the higher education system are aimed, first of all, at achieving the effectiveness of the quality of education, the creative use and implementation of the most advanced and modern foreign practices in our national education system. Strengthening the material and technical base of the system, providing mature specialists, scientific and pedagogical personnel, increasing scientific potential and forming the integration of "education-science-production" through the consistent establishment of experimental design work, coordination with regional economic potential are the ultimate goal of the work being carried out in this direction.

Another important aspect of the issue is that the problem should never be approached unambiguously, that is, from the point of view of a particular science, based on its interests. At the same time, the quality of education is not always determined by an increase or decrease in the volume of teaching hours. After all, quantity is not the only reason that determines quality.

At this stage, we consider it important to clarify the problem. Can we say that disciplines that are not related to the specialty are also not related to the specialist? The correct answer to the question, on the other hand, depends on which disciplines we consider related or not in our direction, based on our correct philosophical observations and logical conclusions. Therefore, we should not forget that, by preparing qualified personnel corresponding to the specialty, we educate in his image a person who, certainly possessing excellent knowledge and professional skills, simultaneously with his personal position, independent worldview and freethinking, steps into society with a healthy spirituality, directing his knowledge and abilities to a specific goal.

At the end of the opinions expressed, we depart from logic when we set the task in the sense that which of the tasks set is more important, that is, which factor is primary, decisive, expert factor or human factor.



RESULTS

An important factor of positive changes in the industry is the creation of sufficient opportunities for strengthening and raising the status of sciences directly related to the increase of spiritual and moral content of higher education, in particular, social sciences, increasing their responsibility, ensuring the effectiveness and practical participation of these sciences in the education of a harmoniously developed generation capable of coping with knowledge and ideological convictions in the intensity of events occurring in the world. This is the requirement of today - a mature specialist, a person of ideological convictions, a subject of spiritual and moral qualities, an initiator of renewal and change - this is the requirement for graduates of higher educational institutions, whom we teach and educate. We want to focus on a serious issue, far from the idea of absolutizing the importance of social sciences. Let's say, if we only deal with the specialized knowledge of our youth covered by higher education, then we will leave spiritual and educational, professional and moral, ideological, national and universal knowledge for the next level, that is, for the stage of practical activity of a young specialist. So, with what idea, at what level and with what intentions does a young specialist, whom we have trained and whom we trust, advance? Does he have enough qualities of ideological stability, moral courage, responsibility and purposefulness to remain firm in his opinion and decision in the world of ideas that surround him? Or, on the contrary, does he remain helpless on the threshold of such vices as arrogance and vanity, individualism and egoism, corruption and immoral culture? After all, when teaching social studies, it is necessary to especially emphasize the specifics arising from their functional responsibilities. After all, social sciences, along with the formation of a culture of thinking in schoolchildren, direct them to express their attitude to changes and events occurring in external reality, to make personal decisions and draw conclusions. The importance of the issue lies in the fact that when forming a general worldview of reality in young people, it is first of all necessary to correctly interpret the essence of this reality, to clarify the opinion of young people based on specific data on the events taking place, their directions, driving forces and goals. Such a responsible task falls on the philosophical sciences, which have a more ideological status. Therefore, an in-depth study of social sciences makes it possible to comprehend the world through a culture of thinking, logically observe its essence and thereby form a holistic vision. In this sense, our ideas and conclusions about the external world, about the existence that surrounds us, can be considered as a product of our mental abilities as a result of systemic influence, that is, the continuity and purposefulness of the educational process. Therefore, when teaching these subjects at higher levels of the education system, we must avoid confusion, similarity or duplication, focusing on uniqueness in scientific programs, educational literature and educational technologies.

In teaching social science, we must first of all pay serious attention to the humanistic nature of science. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure the priority of humanism, patriotism, education, hard work, tolerance and selflessness in the ideas that we instill in the minds and hearts of our youth. Based on this goal, in order to further deepen the knowledge of our young people in social sciences, increase their mental maturity, level of knowledge and level of thinking, it is necessary to develop mental education; the implementation of moral education associated with the formation of spiritual and moral, human qualities; legal and political education aimed at developing political and legal awareness, raising legal culture by providing legal, political knowledge; aesthetic education aimed at forming aesthetic consciousness and creative skills, should become the main direction of our educational and upbringing work. It is at this point that the ideological and educational status of social sciences as one of the most important and basic functional tasks becomes obvious. The educational task of social sciences is to develop in the minds of young people the ability to resist various harmful and alien ideas simultaneously with the definition of an unconditional, independent worldview, freedom of thought and common sense. In a word, the teaching of these disciplines fully meets the requirements of the formation of ideological immunity in young people. This task of social sciences stands out for its relevance in today's globalization processes. "Especially in today's extremely complex and disturbing world, where every day more and more sources, types and forms of dangers and threats penetrate our lives both from within and from without, in such harsh times without a sense of awareness, a person, society and people lose sensitivity, unknowingly giving their will into the hands of evil forces,



unknowingly turning into a complex system of life, development. On its way, it reaches a dead end and is distracted from the main goals" [4].

It should be noted that in each of his speeches, the President connects the progress of science with the socio-economic rise, first of all, with the rise of spirituality and education, with the strength of ideological convictions. This means that the fundamental changes, the processes of technological development carried out in Uzbekistan should be carried out on the basis of a national program based on a comprehensively developed strong national idea.

Another fact that does not require proof is that we have set clear goals and objectives for national recovery. "To do this, first of all, we must educate a new generation of people who will enter the field as proactive reformers, strategic thinkers, educated and qualified. To raise the level of knowledge, the level of not only the youth, but also members of our entire society, first of all, science-education, high spirituality are necessary" [5].

CONCLUSIONS

Education of a harmoniously developed, spiritually mature and professionally competent generation is a key task, the solution of which determines the future of society and the nation. The modern system of higher education plays a decisive role in this process, ensuring not only the training of specialists who meet modern requirements, but also forming a culture of freethinking, social activity and high moral values in young people.

Carrying out deep reforms in the educational sphere aimed at integrating science, production and education, as well as the introduction of advanced international experience, contributes to the creation of conditions for the training of personnel capable of effectively solving urgent problems of national development. This approach allows combining professional training with spiritual and moral education, forming in specialists not only high professional skills, but also a stable civic position.

Particular attention is paid to the development of the humanities, which contribute to the formation of a worldview, social activity and moral qualities. Only in a harmonious combination of knowledge, professional skills and spiritual qualities can we raise a generation capable of successfully confronting the challenges of the times, taking an active part in the progress of society and contributing to the strengthening of national and universal values.

Thus, the priorities of reforms in the education system should be aimed at the formation of a new type of specialists - not only highly qualified professionals, but also morally mature, spiritually rich individuals who will be able to effectively use their knowledge and abilities to achieve the goals of sustainable development of the country.

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