

The Spiritual Heritage of the Karakalpak People and its Place in the Formation of High Spirituality

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Abstract: This article examines the spiritual heritage of the Karakalpak people and the formation of high spirituality.

Keywords: The Republic of Karakalpakstan, the people, the formation of spirituality, the heritage of the people, the development of the spirituality of the people.

Today, on the path of democratic development, one society cannot see its prospects without developing and strengthening spiritual potential, spiritual and moral values in the minds of people, in this process great importance is given to the role of youth and their participation in democratic transformations in our independent state. Currently, the role of youth is constantly growing.

The number of individuals who work professionally in leadership positions is increasing among young people. Along with this, there are many young teachers in higher educational institutions doing everything to ensure that the younger generation understands the essence of all democratic transformations in our Republic, without losing sight of increasing and strengthening the scientific potential of students who meet the requirements of the "Law on Education" and the "National Training Program". Today, when we live and work on building a democratic and just society, a state with a powerful economic potential, the role of young teachers in the upbringing of the younger generation is limitless.

Since the beginning of 1991, the youth of Karakalpakstan have been increasing their activity and acting as a pillar of society in the upbringing of the younger generation in the family, at school, in higher educational institutions. The word of a young teacher reaches the audience well because this word carries a humane relationship, a call to goodness, devotion to great goals and ideals, and the education of human virtues. It is the dreams and ideals of our great ancestors that inspire them to feats by subsequent generations, and this is what brings up love for the Motherland, for their people. Conscience, honesty, kindness... The role of young cadres in this process is limitless, since humanism is an integral feature of Uzbek youth, cruelty, violence, and malice are alien to it.

The Chairman of the Jocargy Kenes of the Republic of Karakalpakstan in his work emphasizes the importance of preserving the origins of the national culture of the spiritual wealth of the people, the need to strengthen the material and technical base of education and culture, ensuring high efficiency of spiritual education of the younger generation. He particularly draws attention to the fact that lately publicity in the field of art is often perceived as permissiveness and propaganda of immorality, elements of mass culture alien to us, appears on TV screens, in movies, in print. A detailed analysis of the content of the concept of "value" is given. The real value is ideas and concepts that have been tested by history, fully consistent with national interests, dreams and aspirations of today and tomorrow, the requirements of a democratic society. In conclusion, we can say that all this work contributes to the national and international education of young people, promotes awareness of the Uzbek statehood, familiarization with the traditions, ideas and culture of the Uzbek people, familiarization with their national heritage. National traits that cause respect and recognition of other peoples are diligence, discipline, justice, solidarity. The problem of these areas of spiritual educational work is the formation of national identity, territorial integrity and rejection of the idea of nationalism, priority under other nations and peoples. These qualities of youth are the criteria of high spirituality of the individual, it is such young people who will make their worthy contribution to the construction of a democratic state.

The experience of human development shows that high goals can be achieved only through continuous spiritual improvement. Spirituality is the basis of human life, a force that nourishes the will and conscience, an important criterion of moral life views.

Every region, every country and people have their own unique history, culture and spiritual foundation, which is religion. The territory of Karakalpakstan is historically located at the intersection of continental highways connecting east and west. Here, at the turn of the first centuries BC, the first nations had one of the oldest religious systems — Zoroastrianism, the creation of which is attributed to the legendary prophet Zarathustra, and there is also evidence that the ancient religious collection "Avesta" in its first versions was created in Central Asia. The teachings of Zoroaster became the first religious teaching that replaced the ancient myths and legends about spirits and gods. The moon, stars, earth, and water were considered sacred. And of course, how not to remember the triad of Zoroastrianism, which as the basis of religious canons is relevant today. And today, the main postulates of all world religions are truly eternal values — pure thoughts, pure

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words, pure deeds, like three whales, on which, as they believed in ancient times, the world rests. And indeed, these three foundations of a person's spiritual state should always be present in his understanding of the world. Over the centuries, under historical circumstances, various religious trends have emerged on the territory of Uzbekistan — Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and Judaism.

The ethnic, cultural and religious tolerance of our people is another inexhaustible source of spiritual Revival. For thousands of years, Central Asia has been the center of the meeting and coexistence of a variety of religions, cultures and ways of life. Ethnic tolerance and openness have become natural norms necessary for survival and development. Even those who conquered these territories not only worshiped the culture of the peoples of Central Asia, but also carefully adopted the traditional elements of statehood that existed in this territory.

Thanks to the reformation and renewal of our public life, powerful layers of spiritual culture have opened up, dramatically "changing the national psychology towards patriotism, national pride, openness to the whole world. This is the first sign of power."

Great demands are made today to teachers of social and humanitarian disciplines. One of the main tasks of the teaching staff working in this field is the quality teaching of these disciplines, the cornerstone of which should be the process of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism and love for their Homeland. It is necessary to bring to the consciousness of our youth the understanding that the Constitution of Karakalpakstan reflects respect for freedom of conscience. The younger generation should understand that the universal principle of non-interference of the state in the personal beliefs and beliefs of citizens does not allow us to go on giving the state a religious character. They should know that the basic law obliges citizens to protect the historical, spiritual and cultural heritage of the peoples of Karakalpakstan, provides for the secular nature of the state education system.

The main objectives of the studied disciplines are: - formation of the foundations of a new worldview and ideological immunity - skills of independent thinking among young people. In a word, the noble task of educating a healthy and perfect young generation with a creative worldview and living with progressive ideas of humanity in the spirit of patriotism of their country should be solved.

A special place should be given to spiritual life and its basis is faith, thanks to which a person rises above his vices.

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