

## THE IMPORTANCE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF USING THE NATIONAL, SPIRITUAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF OUR PEOPLE IN TECHNOLOGY AND VOCATIONAL PEDAGOGICS

*Aliyarova Mohinur Mamadamin qizi*  
*Student of Termez State Pedagogical Institute*

**Annotation:** This article covers the issues of teaching the young generation of our people to work honestly, to acquire various professions, becoming a sacred tradition at different periods in the history of society's development, national crafts, teaching the young generation to work honestly, to acquire various professions.

**Keywords:** hard work, honesty, craftsman, khumdon, dust, handicraft, pottery wheel, ganch carving, pattern, coppersmithing, spiritual heritage, talent, education, upbringing, profession, creativity, creation.

### INTRODUCTION

It is no exaggeration that the fundamental reforms implemented in the education system after the independence of Uzbekistan have led to better quality and new changes in this important area of social and economic life. The factors of reform are mainly awareness of national identity, patriotism, pride in one's homeland, respect for rich national cultural-historical traditions and intellectual heritage of our people, and others. Also, directing young people to the labor process, acquiring professions and improving their mastery of these activities, as well as the rich, spiritual heritage and values of the peoples of the East, are of great importance. Opinions about the importance of human education and vocational training, and the necessity of living with honest work through the examples of folk oral works such as hadiths, pandnama, narration, story, epic, proverb, ghazal, rubai, masnavi, fairy tales created in different socio-economic systems. has reached us. Also, written sources include many lines in "Avesta", which is considered one of the greatest works of Zoroastrians, created in the 6th century BC. For example, in "Avesta", the most auspicious profession described and promoted to him was agriculture. For example, the owners of these professions provide Zoroastrians with material benefits, which is the main factor in the development of life [2.6; 39].

In fact, the peoples of the East, including the peoples of Central Asia, followed Islam and its tenets in the 7th - 9th centuries. In the verses and chapters of the most holy and holy book of Muslims, the Holy Qur'an, in the name of Allah, guides the nation and its believers to the right path. Based on the direct verses of the Holy Qur'an, "Hadith" was created among the people in the form of various sermons, narrations, and stories. In the hadith, there are educational advices about regulating people's lifestyle, social activities and relationships with each other. Our compatriot, the great

Muhaddith, Imam Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Ismail al-Bukhari, who is known as a great scholar in the Islamic world, collected and commented on the hadiths about learning a profession, working hard and its advantages in his work "Al-jami' as-sahih" ("Truthful Collection"). the winners. For example, in chapter 14, in the hadith "About a person's profession and working together with his own hands", it is said: "Our people know well that I have my own profession. Although I am busy with Muslim affairs, I am the breadwinner of the family through my profession. In this work, particularly important chapters and hadiths "About the Weaver", "About the Blacksmith", "About the Tailor", "About Trade" are presented [2; 18].



Another great thinker of our compatriot, Abu Nasr Farabi, calls people to be knowledgeable, to work honestly, to acquire a profession, and to glorify the creative and creative power of the human person, his maturity and dignity. In his opinion, "Whoever discovers the most beautiful and useful thing is really good and useful, if what he discovers is not really in accordance with his desire and someone else's desire, or if it is suspected that it is in accordance with the desire of others" [2.1; 99]. It is known that education is formed on the basis of learning knowledge. At the same time, education is based on practical activities, that is, it is possible to observe the student's passion for the profession. When a student is interested in a profession, this interest makes him completely attached to the profession, and as a result, he becomes a true lover of the profession.

The great mathematician al-Khorazmi thinks in his "Ogiltlar" that "Work is a flood, if this flood stops, it will be absorbed." The great thinker al-Khwarizmi tells a vital and important truth in these verses. That is, life without water is life without labor, as there is no life without water.

One of the encyclopedic scholars, Abu Rayhan Beruni, believes that the happiness and perfection of people lies in their honest work and learning a profession. His works "Geodesy", "Minerology", "India", "Relics of ancient peoples" contain valuable information about the development of production and professions during his lifetime. In his work, Alloma emphasized the importance of productive work in his works, "... all valuable things are created by human labor, and the dignity of a person is glorified not by who his descendants and ancestors were, but by his labor. For this, the work is deep, only intelligence and the revitalization of work determine people's lives", says [2.2; 9-12]. Abu Rayhan Beruni assured that a person's intelligence, ability, and power will increase due to honest work and acquiring a profession. At the same time, he highly appreciates such qualities as hard work and honoring his profession His wisdom is worthy of praise: "The value of every person is in doing his work with admiration", "He who takes care of today and does not need it tomorrow is wise", "Bees also cut off their own hive and kill those who eat honey in vain in the hive without working" [2.3; 7-10]. According to Yusuf Khos Hajib, who is considered one of the wise men, "Everyone should learn a trade as an active participant in social life, and serve his people and country with his trade." The desire to learn and work should be a vital need for every person. Yusuf Khos Hajib strongly condemns the parents who pamper their children without teaching them to do useful work, thereby becoming directly responsible for their inappropriate behavior in the future: "Whoever has a son or daughter who has been sent away, he will cry bitterly for it" - emphasizing that every parent repeatedly emphasizes that their child should be taught a trade from a young age [2.57; 223].

Mahmud Kashgari wrote in his work "Devonu lug'otit turk", (a collection of Turkish words) "Do good to learned and intelligent people and listen to their words. "Learn and practice sciences and crafts," he says. This opinion encourages people to work and do good, condemns evil, honors the masters of knowledge and crafts, calls people to learn from them. So, with these words, the great sage equates productive work with learning science. Only when a person works, only when he learns a trade, he is considered a wise and intelligent person [3.7; 187]. The great thinker of the East, Alisher Navoi, in the epic "Farhad and Shirin", the wrestler Farhad promotes the interest in science and encourages young people to acquire several professions. Navoi glorifies Farhad as the owner of several professions, i.e. he has mastered such crafts as hairdressing, painting, painting. Possessing knowledge and skills, physically fit, hardworking Farhad will grow up to be humble, caring for the oppressed, honest, brave

and noble. Navoi describes Farhad as a hero who brought water to arid lands, a young man who performed miracles in the field of work. He believes that science and craft should be used for the benefit of the people. When Farhad went to Armenia in search of Shirin, he saw people working hard to dig a canal in the mountains in the Armenian land and said, "I'm going to end the craft, I'm going to take the soil!" he uses his knowledge, skill and enthusiasm, eases the hardships of the canal diggers and has gained great fame among the people.

Another mature scholar of ours, Husayn Vaiz Koshifi, who lived in the 15th century, is called "About profession and trade, commercial etiquette" in the 14th chapter of his work entitled "Futuvvatnomai Sultani". The following words are written on it: - "If they ask how many are the summary of necessary manners for all professions, say eight:

- first of all, he should keep his profession clean from illegitimacy and dubious wealth; - secondly, he should engage in the necessary profession only for the necessity of sustenance, not to use his profession to accumulate wealth;

- thirdly, let him consider the profession as a reason to gain prestige and a good name; -fourthly, don't deal with dirty people (officials, bribe takers, robbers, thieves, gamblers, crooked shopkeepers); - fifthly, he should pay attention to his craft, not allow mistakes and wrongdoings, avoid all kinds of impurities and contaminations; sixth, do not go beyond the line of honesty, do not deal with people who do not know their property;

-seventh, if he is from the people of the scales (weighing things), he should not be hit by a stone and should not give too much;

-eighthly, if he is one of the people who measure and sell gas, he should not take too much for himself and give too little to others, because the blessing is in correctness and in the fair sharing of the society" [2.66; 69-70].

These words of Husayn Vaiz Koshifi emphasize that artisans should be an example to others by being honest, honest, and sincere. It encourages people to respect and emulate the ethical qualities of artisans. These wise thoughts of Koshifi, who encouraged the youth to work honestly in the society by teaching them the professions, are important. Because our nation, which has a great history and past, cannot be imagined without work and professions.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be noted that in the society, the importance of the profession is incomparable, and since ancient times, a person without a profession has not been accepted to study. If a person has a skill, he will dedicate his knowledge to the truth and use it to make a living with his own work. If a person does not have a skill, he will forget about honest work and may engage in impure deeds. Teaching the

young generation of our people to work honestly, to acquire various professions, has become a sacred tradition at different times in the history of society's development. Continuous education in the present era

#### REFERENCES:

1. Анитипина К. И. Особенности материальной культуры и прикладного искусства южных киргизов. -Фрунзе, 1962.
2. Абдуразақов А. А. XIX асрнинг охири - XX асрнинг бошларида ўзбек хотин-қизларнинг чеварчилиқ касб-хунари. Общественные науки Ўзбекистон. 1998. № 1. 27-30-бетлар.
3. Абдуллаев Т. А, Хасанова С. А. Одежда ўзбеков (XIX-начало XX в. в). Т.: Фан, 1978. -С. 115.
4. Radjabova, G. M. The educational value of oral folk art for preschoolers. European research, (1), 75.
5. Rajabova, M. G., Makkaeva, R. S. A., & Mahluff, A. (2021). Strategic framework for sustainable enterprise development. In Sustainable Development of Modern Digital Economy: Perspectives from Russian Experiences (pp. 35-43). Cham: Springer International Publishing.
6. Rajabova, M. (2021). O'ZBEKISTONDA INVESTITSION FAOLLIKNI OSHIRISH YO'LLARI VA SAMARADORLIGINI VAHOLASH. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz), 7(7).
7. Rajabova, M. (2021). MAMLAKATIMIZDA MEHNAT RESURSLARI VA MEHNAT SALONIYATI KO 'RSATKICHLARINI VAHOLASH SAMARADORLIGI. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz), 7(7).
8. Раджабова, Г. М., Турсунова, Ю. С., & Бозорова, Х. М. (2018). ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННО-КОНСТРУКТОРСКОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ НА УРОКАХ ТРУДОВОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ. Интернаука, (42-1), 52-53.
9. Diyorakhon, N., & Gulbakhor, R. (2017). Viability of *Dunaliella salina* in the state of anhydrobiosis. European journal of biomedical and life sciences, (1),
10. Inomjonovna, R. I., & Xolmirzayevna, X. N. (2023). TYPES, METHODS AND METHODS OF TEACHING VISUAL ACTIVITY KNOWLEDGE AND APPLICATION. ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ, 14(3), 92-97.
11. Mikhaylov, V. S., Bukaeva, A. A., Rumyantseva, V. A., Kotlukova, N. P., Radjabova, G. M., Balashova, M. S., ... & Zaklyazminskaya, E. V. Molecular genetic testing of the TTN gene in children with dilated cardiomyopathy.
12. Dzemeshkevich, S. L., Motreva, A. P., Kalmykova, O. V., Nechepurenko, A. A., Korzh, D. A., Tarasov, D. G., ... & Zaklyazminskaya, E. V. Sudden cardiac death prevention in a patient with diffuse generalized hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, associated with two mutations in MYH7 and MYBPC3 genes.
13. Inomjonovna, R. I., & Erkinovna, E. N. (2023). SOCIAL PEDAGOGICAL FACTORS FOR PREVENTING AGGRESSIVE SITUATIONS CHILDREN IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION. Journal of new century innovations, 12(2), 29-34.
14. Inomjonovna, R. I. (2023). DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE ABILITY AND IMAGINATION IN CHILDREN. Journal of new century innovations, 22(1), 108-112.

15. Inomjonovna, R. I. (2023). DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE COMPETENCE OF EDUCATORS IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. *Journal of new century innovations*, 22(1), 125-129.
16. Inomjonovna, R. I. (2023). ART AS A COGNITIVE ACTIVITY IN THE LIFE OF CHILDREN. *ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ НАУКА И ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ИДЕИ В МИРЕ*, 14(4), 132-137.
17. Inomjonovna, R. I. (2023). STEAM EDUCATION IS ONE OF THE MAIN TRENDS IN THE WORLD. *Journal of new century innovations*, 21(2), 27-32.
18. Inomjonovna, R. I. (2023). INFLUENCE OF INNOVATIVE IDEAS ON HUMAN PSYCHOLOGY IN TEACHING PAINTING TECHNIQUE THROUGH ART THERAPY. *Finland International Scientific Journal of Education, Social Science & Humanities*, 11(2), 126-134.
19. Inomjonovna, R. I. (2023). PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PICTURE ACTIVITY IN EDUCATIONAL PERSONALITY. *Journal of new century innovations*, 22(1), 113-118.
20. Inomjonovna, R. I. (2023). HUMAN CAPABILITIES-SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IS A PRODUCT. *Journal of new century innovations*, 22(1), 119-124.
21. Sultonova, U. N. (2019). Formation of Basic Competences for Students by Solving Problems in Physics. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol*, 7(11).
22. Sultanova, O. N., Qodirova, N. T., & Jiyanova, S. I. (2021). Solving Problems in Physics in the Training of Technical Engineers and Connecting Its Efficiency to a Competent Approach. *CONVERTER*, 2021(7), 903-910.
23. Sultonova PhD, U. N. (2021). THE IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY IN TEACHING PHYSICS BASED ON A COMPETENCY-BASED APPROACH IN HIGHER EDUCATION. *Central Asian Journal of Education*, 6(1), 1-8.
24. Inomjonovna, R. I. (2023). FACTORS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF IMAGING SKILLS OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN. *THE THEORY OF RECENT SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF PEDAGOGY*, 1(5), 74-79.
25. Valiyev, A. N. (2018). Rahmatova II O'quvchilarda ijodiy fikrlashni rivojlantirishda loyihalash masalalarining o'rni. T.: "Xalq ta'limi" jurnali.
26. Inomjonovna, R. I. (2023). FACTORS OF WORKING WITH VIOLENT CHILDREN AND ADULTS USING ART THERAPY TECHNOLOGIES. *THE THEORY OF RECENT SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF PEDAGOGY*, 1(5), 80-88.
27. Inomjonovna, R. I. (2023). ART-TERAPIYADA TRANSPERSONAL MODEL-*INSONPARVARLIK TAMOYILLARI SIFATIDA*. *Journal of new century innovations*, 24(1), 71-79.
28. Inomjonovna, R. I., & Vofuqulovna, B. D. (2023). UZBEKISTAN IS A CENTER OF SCIENCE, ENLIGHTENMENT AND CULTURE. *THE THEORY OF RECENT SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF PEDAGOGY*, 1(6), 199-206.