

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

HARMONY OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Rahmonova Sanoat Shuhrat kizi

Teacher of History and philology department, Asia International University

rahmonovasanoatshuhratqizi@oxu.uz

Abstract: Education and upbringing are concepts that always complement and enrich each other, education includes education and determines the formation of a person. Taking this into account, today in our country, education and several reforms are being carried out to ensure the harmony of education.

Key words: Concept, theory, education, art, principle, education, spirituality, perfect.

TA'LIM VA TA'LIM GARMONIYASI

Annotatsiya: Ta'lim va tarbiya doimo bir-birini to'ldiradigan va boyitib turuvchi tushunchalar bo'lib, ta'lim tarbiyani o'z ichiga oladi va shaxsning shakllanishini belgilaydi. Shuni inobatga olgan holda bugungi kunda mamlakatimizda ta'lim va ta'lim uyg'unligini ta'minlash borasida qator islohotlar amalga oshirilmoqda.

Kalit so'zlar: Tushuncha, nazariya, ta'lim, san'at, tamoyil, tarbiya, ma'naviyat, mukammal.

ГАРМОНИЯ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И ОБУЧЕНИЯ

Аннотация: Образование и воспитание – понятия, всегда дополняющие и обогащающие друг друга, образование включает в себя образование и определяет формирование личности. Принимая это во внимание, сегодня в нашей стране проводится образование и ряд реформ, направленных на обеспечение гармонии образования.

Ключевые слова: Концепция, теория, образование, искусство, принцип, образование, духовность, совершенство.

Education and training has discovered a new look in terms of content and form. In the 20th century, the approaches to the theory of education were related to the relationship of a person with the environment and reality, but in the 21st century,

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

new views, new theories and new concepts about education have appeared. The famous pedagogue scientist Ya. A. Komensky said that education consists of three stages and three tasks:

- knowing oneself and the surrounding world (mental);
- self-management (ethical);
- Seeking to know God (religious education).

He put forward the idea that after a person is born and formed mentally and physically, interest and motives to know himself and the world around him begin to appear, and then intellectual education gradually appears in him and develops. As a person reaches adulthood and becomes socialized, opposition to self-control begins to appear in him, and this determines his moral education. From the beginning of humanity to the present day, the desire to know God is always there. religious education was formed from this point of view, which has been important for people because there are views that faith connects people with God. The three categories of education listed above have acquired a new essence from the point of view of globalization and the progress of time, and accordingly, today we divide the categories of education into eight types.

- 1 Mental education
- 2 Moral education
- 3 Religious education
- 4 Labor education
- 5 Physical education
- 6 Sexual education
- 7 Legal education
- 8 Aesthetic education

The process of upbringing is a consistent system that is formed from the period of mother's pregnancy until the death of a person, and accordingly, there are six principles of upbringing, which are as follows

- education is focused on one goal;
- education is related to life
- the principle of educating the individual in the team and through the team;
- the principle of respecting the child's personality and demanding him;

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

- the principle of taking into account the age and characteristics of students in education;
- the principle of consistency, systematicity and unity of educational work

The issue of education has been a very important task in every age, even the great modernism of Turkestan in the 20th century.

we can emphasize with the ideas presented in the work of Abdurauf Fitrat, one of its representatives, entitled "The Family" "The Fate of the Nation"

to the state of the family where representatives of this nationality lived

It depends on where the family has a strong discipline

if it relies on it, the country and the nation are so strong and

it will be orderly," he writes. We can see these views in Abdulla Avlani's work "Turkish Gulistan Yakhud Akhlaq" written in 1913. He revealed the social role of child upbringing in the family and the family as a whole. Avlani emphasizes the role of the family and the community in the process of education. In his opinion, the family environment and the people around the child are of great importance in the development of moral qualities in children. Touching on the personality of the child and showing the role of the family in him, he says, "He does what he sees in the bird's nest." "Man's wealth is good, if he gets a good education, avoids bad habits, and grows up accustomed to good habits, everyone will become an acceptable and happy person in his eyes..." So, the scientist makes the role of the family primary in the child's education: "... education should start from the day of birth. Who does education? Where is it done? the question arises. To this question

"first home education - This is the task of the mother. The second school and if we answer that madrasa education is the duty of the father, teacher, teacher and government. It can be seen that Avlani recognized that the perfect education of a child depends not only on the family, but also on schools and public organizations, and interpreted the issue of education at the level of universal tasks. [1]As we have seen, education has been a very responsible task in every age and period. Ensuring the implementation of the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures to increase the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work" dated May 3, 2019 No. PQ-4307, as well as "The concept of continuous spiritual education" was adopted based on the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers in order to educate young people to become active citizens with a broad outlook on

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

independent life. [2] The concept consists of eight chapters and four stages, it describes the essence of the educational process and its role in the development of society reflected in the wall.

Chapter I. General rules

Chapter II. The goals and objectives of the concept

Chapter III. Implementation of tasks defined in the concept in the family and continuous education system

Chapter IV. Implementation of continuous spiritual education in families

Chapter V. Implementation of continuous spiritual education in the preschool education system

Chapter VI. Implementation of spiritual education in the general secondary education system

Chapter VII. Implementation of continuous spiritual education among young people working in the secondary vocational and higher education system, working in production and not employed

Chapter VIII. The "Concept of Continuous Spiritual Education" contains the expected results from the implementation of the concept and covers the following stages:

- the first stage - in families (on the basis of two periods: the first period - the fetal period, the second period - the period from birth to 3 years of age);
- the second stage - preschool education up to 3-6 (7) years old;
- the third stage — in the general secondary education system (on the basis of two periods: the first period — 7 (6) — 10-year-old primary class, the second period — 11 — 17-year-old middle and upper classes);
- the fourth stage — young people who are active in production and are not employed, as well as in the system of secondary specialized professions and higher education institutions (on the basis of two periods: the first period — secondary specialized professions and young people who are not covered by higher education, as well as those who are active in production and are not employed - 17-30 years old, the second period - secondary special vocational, students of higher educational institutions 15 — 22 (24) years old).

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

The educational process is interconnected with the processes of self-education and re-education. There are two main types of education:

- Family education
- Social education.

Family education is the most important process of education and takes the leading place in human development, that is, the family is the primary school of life in the development of a person in the future. This is confirmed by the famous French scientist and philosopher-psychologist Gelvedtsi's "Good education" - able to breed great people from the nation, and turn the rest into sane citizens.

The term "social education" is used in a narrower sense to express the process of influencing a person, which is carried out in specially structured social institutions, that is, in educational institutions. In the process of social education, the young generation assimilates past experiences, draws correct conclusions from them, combines them with new knowledge, and enriches them further. It is a critical process, and in this process, parents, educators and pedagogues, we are all equally responsible, because the future of the nation is in the hands of young people who have received a healthy education in all aspects.

LIST OF REFERENCES:

1. Abdulla Avloniy "Tanlangan asarlar" Toshkent Ma'naviyat 2020
2. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 31.12.2019 yildagi 1059-son qarori . www.lex.uz
3. Rahmonova, S. (2023). DYNAMICS AND MAIN DIRECTIONS OF SPIRITUAL AND CULTURAL REFORMS IMPLEMENTED IN UZBEKISTAN. Modern Science and Research, 2(10), 850-854
4. Shuhrat kizi, R. S. . (2023). The Development of Spiritual and Cultural Reforms in the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan. International Journal of Culture and Modernity, 32, 61–66Rahmonova, S. (2023).
5. YUKSAK MA'NAVİYATLÍ AVLOD-UCHINCHÍ RENESSANS BUNYODKORLARI. Наука и технология в современном мире, 2(3), 76-79.
6. Rahmonova, S. (2023). YANGI O 'ZBEKISTONDA MA'NAVİY-MADANIY ISLOHOTLAR. Current approaches and new research in modern sciences, 2(10), 40-43.

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

7. Хасанова, Ш. (2024). PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE. MODERN SCIENCE AND RESEARCH, 3(4), 128–133. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10936168>
8. Баходировна, Х. Ш. . (2024). Из Истории Изучения Пословиц И Поговорок. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 46, 513–520. Retrieved from <https://miastoprzyszlosci.com.pl/index.php/mp/article/view/2892>
9. Хасанова, Ш. (2024). <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10651477>. MODERN SCIENCE AND RESEARCH, 3(2), 425–435. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10651477>
10. Xasanova, S. (2024). DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PROVERB AND SAYING. MODERN SCIENCE AND RESEARCH, 3(1), 140–147. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10467418>
11. Xasanova, S., & murodova, D. (2023). REPRESENTATION OF THE SYSTEMIC RELATIONS OF RUSSIAN VOCABULARY IN PROVERBS AND SAYINGS. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 276–280. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/24346>
12. Xasanova, S. (2023). USING EXPRESSIVE VOCABULARY IN RUSSIAN PROVERBS. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 403–408. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/25248>
13. Hasanova, S. (2023). SYSTEM RELATIONS IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE VOCABULARY. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(9), 72–74. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/23900>
14. Баходировна, Х. Ш. (2023). Гендерная Лексика В Русском Языке. *International Journal of Formal Education*, 2(11), 324–331. Retrieved from <http://journals.academiczone.net/index.php/ijfe/article/view/1505>
15. Хасанова Шахноза Баходировна. (2023). РЕПРЕЗЕНТАЦИЯ СИСТЕМНЫХ ОТНОШЕНИЙ РУССКОЙ ЛЕКСИКИ В ПОСЛОВИЦАХ И ПОГОВОРКАХ. *International journal of education, social science & humanities. finland academic research science publishers*, 11(4), 1220–1226. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7847968>
16. Xasanova, S. (2023). STRUCTURAL – SEMANTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF PROVERBS. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(12), 619–625. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/27109>

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

17. Nigmatova Gulnoz Khamidovna, & Khasanova Shakhnoza Bakhodirovna. (2022). System Relations in the Vocabulary of the Russian Language. *Global Scientific Review*, 3, 44–48. Retrieved from <https://www.scienticreview.com/index.php/gsr/article/view/22>

18. Shaxnoza Baxadirovna, X. (2023). PROVERBS IN THE LEXICOGRAPHICAL ASPECT. *International Journal of Formal Education*, 2(12), 429–437. Retrieved from <http://journals.academiczone.net/index.php/ijfe/article/view/1771>

19. Xasanova, S. (2024). DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PROVERB AND SAYING. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 140–147. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/27853>

20. Xasanova, S. (2024). NAMES OF PERSONS IN RUSSIAN, UZBEK PROVERBS AND SAYINGS. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 425–435. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/29049>

21. Хасанова, Ш. Б. (2023). ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ВЫРАЗИТЕЛЬНЫХ ВОЗМОЖНОСТЕЙ ЛЕКСИКИ В РУССКИХ ПОСЛОВИЦАХ. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 403–408. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/25248>

22. Shokir o'g'li, S. U. (2023). MAHALLA TUSHUNCHASINING VUJUDGA KELISHI HAQIDA.

23. Shokir o'g'li, S. U. (2024). MIRZO SIROJ HAKIM VA UNING MEROSI.

24. Shokir o'g'li, S. U. (2024). Media literacy is a requirement of the modern world. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 4(3), 276-280.

25. Sadullayev, U. (2024). THE CONCEPT OF JADIDISM AND ITS ESSENCE. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 631–636. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/30324>

26. Shokir o'g'li, S. U. (2023). MAHALLANING JAMIYAT IJTIMOIIY TARAQQIYOTIDAGI O'RNI. *Научный Фокус*, 1(6), 369-371.

27. Ashurovich, B. A. . (2024). Results of the Archaeological Research Works Carried Out in Bactria. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 4(3), 113–119. Retrieved from <https://www.inovatus.es/index.php/ejine/article/view/2686>

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

28. Bobohusenov, A. (2024). HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY OF BUKHARA OASIS. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 634–640. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/29429>
29. Akmal, B., & Ismat, N. (2023). BAQTRIYANING BRONZA DAVRI ARXEOLOGIYA YODGORLIKLARINING JOYLASHUVI VA MODDIY MADANIYATI. *Innovations in Technology and Science Education*, 2 (8), 73–80.
30. Akmal, B. (2024). THE GREAT WALL OF THE EARLY MIDDLE AGES - KANPIRAK WALL. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 694–698. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/28381>
31. Bobohusenov Akmal. (2023). BUXORO VOHSINING ANTIK DAVRI SHISHA BUYUMLARI. *TADQIQOTLAR*, 25(2), 208–211. Retrieved from <http://tadqiqotlar.uz/index.php/new/article/view/307>
32. Toshpo'latova, S. (2024). ETHNOLINGUISTICS OF ETHNOLOGIES OF BUKHARA. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 1004–1011. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/29523>
33. Toshpo'latova, S. (2024). ETHNOLINGUISTICS. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 500–507. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/29386>
34. Toshpo'latova, S. (2024). RELIGIOUS ANTHROPOLOGY. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 504–510. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/28281>
35. Shakhnoza Shuhratovna, T. (2023). M. S. ANDREYEV'S WAY OF LIFE. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education* (2993-2769), 1(10), 655–659. Retrieved from <https://grnjournal.us/index.php/STEM/article/view/2280>
36. Srojjeva, G. (2024). THE CANADIAN ECONOMY DURING THE GLOBAL ECONOMIC CRISIS. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 57–63. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/30678>
37. Vahobovna, S. G. (2024). Role of Preschool Educational Institutions in Education of a Perfect Person. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 4(3), 208–214. Retrieved from <https://inovatus.es/index.php/ejine/article/view/2703>
38. Vahobovna, S. G. (2023). QUYI ZARAFSHON VOHASI TURIZM IMKONIYATLARI.

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

39. Srojjeva, G. . (2024). STRENGTHENING THE MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL BASE OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION AND TRAINING INSTITUTIONS. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 673–681. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/29450>

40. Bafoeva, R. (2024). POSTMODERNISM IN LITERATURE. TA'LIM VA RIVOJLANISH TAHLILI ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI, 4(3), 86-90.

41. Bafoeva, R. (2024). POSTMODERNISM IN LITERATURE. TA'LIM VA RIVOJLANISH TAHLILI ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI, 4(3), 86-90.

42. Bafoeva, R. (2023). INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK MAQOLLARIDA TA'LIM TUSHUNCHASI

43. Bafoeva, R. (2023). XORIJIY TILLARNI O'QITISHNING YANGICHA USULLARI

44. Idiyeva, L. (2023). HUMOUR IN THE UPBRINGING AND EDUCATION OF THE MODERN TEENAGER. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 520-523.

45. Idiyeva, L. (2023). CONTENT OF GRAMMATICAL CATEGORIES IN TWO LANGUAGES AND TYPOLOGY OF PARTS OF SPEECH. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(10), 52-57.

46. Idiyeva, L. (2024). ORIENTAL EDUCATION IN THE FAMILY AND ITS SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 39-44.

47. Idieva, L. (2024). CRITICAL THINKING IS A SYSTEM OF JUDGMENT. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 481-487.

48. Ismatovna, I. L. (2022). MULTIMEDIA TECHNOLOGIES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS OF A HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429*, 11(04), 80-84.

49. Raxmonovna, T. M. (2024). Effective Strategies for Teaching English to Medical Students. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 4(3), 132-137.

50. Tursunova Marxabo Raxmonovna. (2023). Adabiyotshunoslikda Obraz Va Ramz Tushunchalari. *Open Academia: Journal of Scholarly*

МЕДИЦИНА, ПЕДАГОГИКА И ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

Researchbib Impact factor: 11.79/2023

SJIF 2024 = 5.444

Том 2, Выпуск 4, 30 Апрель

Research, 1(3), 24–27 Retrieved from
<https://academiaone.org/index.php/4/article/view/94>

51. Tursunova , M. (2024). FORMS AND METHODS OF TEACHING IN HIGHER EDUCATION. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 276–281. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/29017>

52. Kamola, K. (2023). How to Teach English to Adult Learners . *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769)*, 1(9), 169–173.

53. Khalilova Kamola. (2023). The Role of Technology in Teaching English . *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769)*, 1(10), 434–436.

54. Khalilova Kamola. (2023). Strategies for Teaching English to Non-Native Speakers. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769)*, 1(10), 451–453. Retrieved from <https://grnjournal.us/index.php/STEM/article/view/2134>