
SPIRITUAL-EDUCATIONAL WORKS AND FAMILY-NEIGHBORHOOD COOPERATION IN NEIGHBORHOOD ACTIVITIES IN UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT: This article describes the issue of spiritual and educational work and family-neighborhood cooperation in neighborhood activities in Uzbekistan. It discusses the role of the family in the neighborhood system, the role and influence of the neighborhood in the formation of feelings such as confidence in the future in the understanding of the worldview of young people, that is, national identity. The article talks about the Eastern order and rules in the composition of the spiritual environment in the family.

KEYWORDS: Neighborhood, family, spirituality, tradition, democratic institution, state and society, education, youth education, education and upbringing, social environment.

INTRODUCTION

Mahalla is a historical community established by the initiative of citizens, it is a social structure that occupies a certain area, unites several families, and is distinguished by its religious and cultural values. At the moment, the neighborhood is considered a spiritual environment for many people. Because in this place, exemplary events or, on the contrary, events calling for awareness also take place. After all, the spiritual environment shapes and educates the individual and the whole generation in a certain direction, brings out positive emotions, and protects them from undesirable influences. The spiritual environment has the power to determine the fate of any achievements and discoveries, new values received from outside, or develops them, or condemns them to oblivion, or adapts them by deformation.

Spiritual and educational activities and events in the neighborhood play an important role in developing the worldview of the population, especially young people, and serve to strengthen their spiritual education. In particular, the actions taken to prevent young people from falling under the influence of various religious movements, and the measures taken in the uncompromising fight against religious extremism and bigotry, gave positive results.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

As Uzbekistan progresses, it aims to establish a system of self-governing bodies that are in line with the traditions and values of national statehood and reflect the will of the people. Today's era shows that the self-government of the citizens fully manifests itself under the status of the neighborhood as a democratic institution.

As a matter of fact, one of the greatest achievements of Uzbekistan in the organization of local self-government bodies was the restoration of ancient values, customs and national traditions of our people, choosing the path that corresponds to the fundamental interests of the population. This, in turn, is directly related to the creation of all opportunities for people to become active full-fledged members of this society. Self-governing bodies create a basis for the citizens of the neighborhood to have a certain position in the life of the state and society. After all, self-government bodies are an incomparable factor in the formation of elements of political culture [1].

Also, education and strengthening of social protection measures are among the main tasks of the neighborhood. In particular, one of the priority areas indicated in the concept of continuous spiritual education is aimed at increasing the knowledge of the population on child education, in which the neighborhood, which is considered a self-governing body of citizens, will appear as a subject of education. Because the role of the neighborhood in the education of children and youth, in the formation of ideological immunity against various forms of spiritual threats that contradict our family values is incomparable [2]. At the same time, neighborhoods are a special place of education and training.

After all, a nation that is loyal to its past and culture, preserves the national identity of its people, preserves its national traditions, and strives to pass it on to future generations, is able to preserve its name, language, and faith in the world. It should also be said that in order to aspire to the future, it is very important for a person, first of all, to understand the history of his nation, to appreciate the historical heritage of his people. After all, the nation is one of the universal human abilities, and it is related to the spiritual and spiritual maturity of a person and the realization of his "I" [3].

The family is a special center of education for the society, a special starting place where national traditions, customs and rituals are formed, and which unites citizens ideologically. In the conditions of today's various global changes and ideological threats, Uzbek families have been giving special importance to the issue of protecting our people from various ideological threats, educating young people, first of all, a healthy, mature generation in the formation of ideological immunity in society. If citizens develop an independent outlook, high spirituality, deep understanding of national ideals, foreign ideas will not be able to influence them at all. The role of the family in Uzbekistan is incomparable.

But in some cases, a light-hearted approach to life, sometimes coldness, disagreements and turmoil in the relations of young bride and groom, mother-in-law, mother-in-law, and mother-in-law are the reasons for the separation of young brides and grooms. In most cases, the main reason for the rapid divorce of young families, or disagreements between suitable couples, is material disagreements, lack of understanding of each other from the spiritual side, or coldness in the relations between mother-in-law, father-in-law, and bride-to-be. Recent studies and sociological surveys have shown that 55-60% of respondents in the city of Tashkent alone, and in some cases 65%, stated that women play a major role in supporting young families.

Therefore, the family is the basis of society, and the neighborhood is the cradle of national values. Also, the well-being of the family is an important factor in ensuring the stability of the social

environment in the neighborhood and in the development of society. "Glorification of human dignity means ensuring the rights and freedoms and legal interests of every person living in our country. In this regard, the neighborhood, which is the basis of our society, plays a decisive role" [4].

Situations that have a negative impact on personal education in the family are as follows:

- negative relations between family members;
- presence of unethical behavior;
- constant presence of conflicts, quarrels and disagreements;
- inhuman views of family members;
- lack of education in the family;
- such as treating national values and traditions with disrespect.

CONCLUSION

To sum up, today the important tasks of self-governing bodies or neighborhoods are to create a safe environment in all respects, to improve social, spiritual and physical healthy lifestyle in families, to educate in the spirit of respect for the Motherland, the state and the interests of other citizens.

In conclusion, the purpose of this public structure in the neighborhoods is to improve the spiritual life of the population, on the basis of family-neighborhood cooperation, in society and in the family. confirmed that it has been to help the social - spiritual environment to become healthier, to strengthen and ensure the stability of families, and to further increase the legal, spiritual - ethical, pedagogical, psychological and natural knowledge of children . Public structures under the Citizens' Assembly have been effective in educating young people in all aspects during the past period. He confirmed that systematic work has been done to further improve the activity of neighborhoods, to help organize their work.

In Uzbekistan, centers were established in the neighborhoods based on the concept of "Family - neighborhood - school", to further support young families in the neighborhood, people who have lost their breadwinners, low-income families, young families actively participating in the social and political life of the country , to prevent and fight against crimes. spiritual and educational events held in cooperation with hokimities, prosecutor's office, judicial and internal affairs bodies, and non-governmental non-commercial organizations played an important role.

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