



**Improving the Aesthetic Education of 5th Grade Students on  
the Basis of National Embroidery**

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**Abstract:** *National independence has put on the agenda the need to improve education and upbringing in schools of Uzbekistan, and for this purpose, first of all, to improve the professional training of future teachers. Fulfillment of this social order requires the rational organization of the educational process in universities and pedagogical institutes, the search for effective forms, methods and means of preparing future teachers for national educational activities; to teach students to correctly interpret the pedagogical needs of national independence; equipping with scientific knowledge of the theory and methodology of national education; national pedagogical skills required special training.*

**Keywords:** *purpose, methodology, education, pedagogical, activity, effective*

**INTRODUCTION**

On the other hand, this problem has become a topical issue in the articles and discussions of pedagogical scientists of the republic. The pedagogical community has described the state of our science in the early 1990s as a "deep crisis in pedagogy." The root roots of this crisis are first and foremost; - when pedagogy is interpreted on the basis of a completely different national basis, detached from the national soil, the deep millennial traditions of the ancient East; - When the issue of pedagogical legislation is too weak; - that the issue has not yet been left out of the general debate; It has long been argued that Uzbekistan has a long tradition of studying the history of other national pedagogies, and so on.

While these shortcomings included the theoretical and ideological aspects of teacher training, on the other hand, in pedagogical practice, young teachers were repeatedly noted for their inaccuracies in the organization of educational work. This, in fact, made the reform of the teacher training system based on the requirements of national independence a topical issue. Thus, there was a mismatch between independence, the national educational requirements of national independence for teachers in Uzbekistan and the level of readiness of our teachers for national educational activities.

Addressing these shortcomings will equip future teachers with the theoretical and methodological foundations of national education; draw students' theoretical conclusions; independent analysis of pedagogical situations; observe the relationship between pedagogical cause and effect; mastering the logic of pedagogical influence; application of pedagogical diagnostics, technology, forecasting methods; pedagogical and psychological tasks, such as teaching the theoretical knowledge learned to relate to practice.

The process of pedagogical and psychological training of future teachers begins with the study of the course "Introduction to the teaching profession" in pedagogical institutes and universities. This course provides students with knowledge about the teaching profession from the very beginning, the requirements for it in the context of national independence, the importance of school in strengthening

national independence, educating the younger generation in the spirit of national independence. This is the first stage in the formation of pedagogical, psychological, spiritual, ideological, ideological worldview in students. The content of the course "Introduction to the teaching profession" is based on:

- 1) the teaching profession and the requirements of independent Uzbekistan for teachers;
- 2) description of educational institutions where future teachers should work as specialists: gymnasium, secondary school, lyceum, college, boarding school;
- 3) the system of pedagogical education, the importance and forms of independent work and self-education;
- 4) work in the library, analysis of the literature, lectures, seminars, laboratory classes and other knowledge. Recommendations were given to teachers based on the importance of preparing future teachers for national educational activities. In particular: - To acquaint students with the high status of teachers in the East: - To show their place in the glory of Eastern culture, spirituality, science: - Al-Farabi, Alisher Navoi, Abu Ali Ibn Sino, Abu The role of teachers in the formation of Rayhon Beruni and other scholars To give knowledge about the traditions of teachers and students: a detailed discussion of the system of personal and professional qualities required: -to give national educational concepts, etc.

The seminar focused on the pedagogical nature of national morality, positive and negative human qualities, created vital pedagogical situations, increased students' interest in their profession, and prepared them for meetings with schools and students. School closures not only disrupted education, but also affected the delivery of essential services, including school feeding, protection and psychosocial support, impacting the overall wellbeing and mental health of children. Reopening schools and supporting them to provide comprehensive services promoting wellbeing and psychosocial support is a priority. This will happen only if teachers are adequately equipped and trained to support the holistic needs of children. All teachers should be supported and prepared for remedial education, mental health and psychosocial support, and remote learning. Building back better requires countries to measure how effective their policy responses are at mitigating learning loss and to analyze their impact on equity—and then to use what they learn to keep improving. Improving systems to generate timely and reliable data is critical to evaluate policy responses and generate lessons learned for the next disruption to education. The implementation gap between policy and improved student learning requires more research to understand what works and how to scale what works to the system level. Countries have an opportunity to accelerate learning and make schools more efficient, equitable, and resilient by building on investments made and lessons learned during the crisis. Now is the time to shift from crisis to recovery—and beyond recovery, to resilient and transformative education systems that truly deliver learning and wellbeing for all children and youth. There were also challenges in preparing future teachers for national education. One of them was the lack of special scientific literature, which should provide students with information about nationality, upbringing, culture, national identity, the pedagogical significance of the ideology of national independence. Of course, a number of enlightening and popular pamphlets, such as the Holy Quran, Hadith, "Etiquette of communication", "Etiquette", "Amir Temur's teachings", "Uzbek weddings" are excluded. The authors of these books told the story of national morality and aimed to teach students national etiquette, conscience, faith and other qualities. The public interest in the national values of our people, the desire to preserve them, has ensured the commercial success and popularity of these brochures. However, these pamphlets are mainly historical in nature. "Could not answer the pedagogical questions. Because the authors did not set such goals. In order to solve the problem in a positive way, teachers of social sciences were instructed to understand the essence of the awakening of national creativity in our lives, to form in them the ideology of national independence. In particular, the distribution of essays on national ideological topics to students; We recommended that students read the national educational articles, historical documents, and cultural heritage published in national newspapers and magazines. To help students in this work, the list of literature includes articles, pamphlets, government documents, speeches and speeches of the

President on various aspects of national education, published in the national press in 1989-1997. This event was necessary for future teachers to conduct national educational activities; national ideological worldview; national etiquette; conscience; culture of interethnic communication; national pride; He served to lay the foundation for such qualities as patriotism of Uzbekistan, the belief in national independence. Radical reform of education and implementation of the National Program of Personnel Training are of strategic importance for our statehood. Therefore, in our country, "the spiritual uplift of national pride, based on the high dignity, honor, dignity, great kindness and pure conscience of the Uzbek people, and at the same time living in our common homeland and O ' The principle of national independence, aimed at brotherhood with all peoples loyal to the Republic of Uzbekistan (IA Karimov), is rapidly penetrating into various spheres of social and spiritual life. For the first time in Uzbekistan's history since independence, the national feeling is natural to man, inherited from his parents, and expressed in his first words to the world; It is impossible to bring up a real person who loves his people, their traditions, language and culture, who perceives his people as one of the equal in the world community. was admitted. From the point of view of the theory and practice of world pedagogy in this new Uzbekistan, a new, modern and scientific-experimental pedagogical technology - the creation of ideological, political, cultural, spiritual, scientific foundations of national education - is on the agenda. In this regard, after gaining national independence, the national education of students in schools of Uzbekistan has become both a theoretical (from the point of view of pedagogical theory) and a practical (from the point of view of organizing the national educational process in schools of Uzbekistan on a scientific basis) . This research is one of the first results of scientific research aimed at creating pedagogical guarantees for the strengthening and development of this need.

The introduction of "national education" in the scientific and pedagogical circulation requires an in-depth analysis of each of its concepts, etymology, essence, conditions of integration, boundaries, goals, objectives, methods and systems of tools. The essence of "national education" is based on the system of anthropological knowledge, world pedagogical experience and scientific achievements of folk pedagogy. In short, the concept of "national upbringing" - a unique image of "good man", "good child" in each nation, and the family, a system of pedagogical influence aimed at bringing the younger generation closer to this "image" in social life. is a historical, modern, and continuous process of enhancement.

The purpose of national education in independent Uzbekistan is to scientifically ensure the study, identification and implementation of the national order of the people of Uzbekistan, our ideology, the President and the school aimed at the formation of certain qualities in young Uzbeks. In the context of national independence, the study and generalization of social life, ideological and pedagogical needs, the Government of Uzbekistan, the President, human qualities, which are recognized as relevant for national development, allowed to determine the main directions of national education. As a result, the formation of national pride, a culture of interethnic communication, Uzbek patriotism, conscience, national etiquette and national ideological consciousness in Uzbek schools, which are directly related to the national feelings of students, has been identified as a priority. The purposeful formation of these qualities could not be put on the agenda of the former Soviet pedagogy as a scientific problem. This is confirmed by a number of opinions of the President that the lack of these qualities in the current generation has a negative impact on the quality and pace of reforms, as well as decrees and resolutions on the National Program for radical reform of education. The situation required the mobilization of all the achievements of national, scientific pedagogy to form the qualities of independence in the younger generation to ensure the pedagogical guarantee of national independence. The education of the above qualities, the prevention of internal threats to our national security, such as nationalism, ideology, arrogance, indifference to the problems of the Fatherland, obscenity, dishonesty, etc.) in all schools of Uzbekistan is a special, science-based, purposeful. should be transformed into a process based on the close collaboration of school and family, community, and out-of-school institutions.

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