



**Education - First of All, it Means Immigration of Knowledge to the
Child through Kindness, Attention and Care**

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Abstract: *Education is one of the highest manifestations of human development. It is important to develop it organically with education. Therefore, it is important to educate each young generation in the spirit of love for the Motherland, loyalty to the family, and to grow up the owners of innocent souls into mature people.*

Keywords: *Education, family, society, personality, individual approach, spirituality, aesthetics.*

In fact, in my opinion, education is always better than intellectual potential. No matter what kind of person he is, if his "education" is not a dress, we will not want to talk to him, no matter how much he is a scientist. The reason is that as long as a person has positive qualities such as good manners and humility, he can find a way into the hearts of others, on the other hand, if there are bad vices such as selfishness, greed, and wickedness, such a person will be rejected by all stole a face. For the same reason, our hospitable and tenacious Uzbek people have always been very attentive and vigilant in raising children. Education is first of all evident in the parents' relationship before the child is born.

Then it is absorbed into the child in the mother's body. After birth, it is formed through family, society, external environment, and close friends. Therefore, through the foundation laid in the family, a person manifests his identity in the outside world. No educator is capable of creating completely new methods of education. The problem of improving the methods is always present, each educator solves it according to his ability, enriches the general methodology based on the expression of his private views in accordance with the specific conditions of the educational process. Such private improvement of educational methods is called educational methods. Educational methods are a part of the general method, a separate action, further definition. Figuratively speaking, methods are an unexplored path that a teacher paves the way with his students in order to achieve the set goal faster. If other educators start to use it, then gradually the methods can turn into broad-based ways - methods. Knowing the methods and methods of education, mastering the ability to use them correctly is one of the important characteristics that determine the level of pedagogical skills. That is the relevance of educational methods and methods.

In practice, the concept of educational tools is also distinguished. Methods mean a unit of influence, and a tool means a set of methods. A tool is neither a method nor a method. For example, work is a means of education, but showing it, evaluating work, showing mistakes in work are methods. Words (in a broad sense) are educational tools, but analogies are methods. In this connection, educational methods are sometimes defined as a system of methods and tools used for the successful implementation of a set goal. Also, methods and tools will definitely be present in the structure of the method.

Purpose and content of educational methods:

There are no pros and cons of the method, it is impossible to evaluate a certain way in the process of education as highly effective or ineffective. The efficiency of the method can be evaluated from the point of view of the conditions in which it is used.

Appropriate selection of educational methods depends on a number of factors.

1. Goals and tasks of education. The goal not only justifies the methods, but also defines them. Whatever the goal, the methods of achieving it must be in accordance with it.
2. Content of education. Do not forget that the same task can be filled with different ideas. Therefore, it is very important to connect the methods not with the content at all, but with a specific idea.
3. Taking into account the age characteristics of the students. This or similar tasks are solved depending on the age of the students. Age is not simply a numerical indicator of how long one has lived. It reflects the acquired social experience, the level of development of psychological and moral qualities. For example, the sense of responsibility can be formed in students studying in primary education, secondary education and secondary special, vocational education institutions. However, different methods are used for the formation of this quality at each stage.
4. The level of formation of the team. In connection with the development of the collective form of self-management, the methods of pedagogical influence do not remain unchanged. As we know, the flexibility of management is a necessary condition for the successful cooperation of the educator with the students.
5. Individual characteristics of students. General methods, general programs cannot be the basis of educational interaction. It is necessary to adjust them individually and personally. A humanistic pedagogue tries to use methods that allow each person to develop his or her individuality, to preserve his or her individuality, to realize his or her "I".
6. Educational condition - sign. It includes material, psychophysiological, sanitary-hygienic relations in the classroom: climate in the team, method of pedagogical leadership and others. It is known that there are no abstract conditions, they are always concrete. Their union is obvious. The environment in which education takes place was named a pedagogical enterprise.
7. Educational movement. The educational methods are derived from the education produced by the components of the educational process. There are other educational measures that the methods are strongly connected with and that are obtained together. For example, shows, visual arts and music, visual media, which provide necessary support for the effective use of methods.
8. Level of pedagogical qualification. The educator usually chooses only the methods that he knows and has learned to use. Since many methods are complicated, they require a lot of effort on the part of the teacher. Educators who avoid such responsibility try to organize activities without them. As a result, it is less effective than using methods based on different images, different goals, tasks, and conditions.
9. Education time. When there is little time and the goal is great, "strong moving" methods are used, and in favorable conditions, "sparing" methods of education are used. It is necessary to divide education into "strongly motivating" and "sympathetic" methods: the first is connected with reprimanding and coercion, and the second is connected with exhortation and constant training.
10. Expected result. When choosing a method, the educator must be confident that he will succeed. For this, it is necessary to know in advance what the method used will lead to. In modern pedagogy, there are dozens of classifications of education, some of which focus on solving practical tasks, and some reflect only theoretical tasks.

Methods are divided into persuasion, training, encouragement and reprimand according to their specific character. In this case, the general characteristic of the method reflects its orientation, originality, applicability. The general methods of education, which are distinguished by the more generalization of the methods, are firmly connected to this classification. It includes methods of persuasion, organization of activities, motivation of students' behavior. I.S. In Marenko's classification, groups of educational methods are named as follows: explanatory-reproductive, problem-based, teaching and training methods, stimulating, hindering, management, self-education.

Methods can be divided into two groups according to the results of their impact on students:

1. Ethical standards that influence the formation of motives, the formation of imagination, understanding, and ideas.
2. Affecting the formation of habits that determine one or another type of behavior.

Methods depend on the purpose and content of education. The methods of education are aimed at forming the qualities of a well-rounded person. Therefore, taking into account the level of development of students is an important condition for the effective use of educational methods.

Pupils react differently to this or that educational influence. It depends on their special characteristics, the level of upbringing, the extent to which educational methods are chosen appropriately and effectively, and how skillfully they are used. The correct choice of educational methods helps to increase the activity of self-education of students in solving educational tasks positively. For example, in the process of working with first-grade students, the teacher uses the method of explaining to them the rules of behavior of students, the importance of having a clear agenda, and the need for students to follow a strict order when teaching students new work activities. In addition to explaining, he trains them to enter the classroom correctly, to greet the teacher and students, and to maintain discipline. At the same time, the students of the first grade are used to the above processes during the lesson. In this process, the positive work they have done, the results of their educational work, require encouragement. It can be seen that the teacher uses different methods and methods when conducting the educational process with students. The variety of educational methods shows the need to divide and classify them into types. Therefore, they can be divided into groups, taking into account their special characteristics. It is desirable for every teacher who wants to achieve educational results to thoroughly master the methods of education and their essence. The task of the first group of methods is to create an understanding and knowledge of the social consciousness of the student about the rules and norms of life, ethics, labor relations. In the process of education, these rules and norms become the beliefs, confidence and life views of a person. This group includes spiritual, moral, aesthetic, ideological, legal, physical, ecological, economic, etc. content conversations and modeling techniques can be included. With the help of the methods of the second group, the student forms habits related to spiritual content. The behavior of the student is formed in accordance with the content of social education on the basis of moral habits and on the ground of activity.

Activity is an important resource that enriches the experience of social relations and social behavior of students. Among the methods of the second group, the method of pedagogical demand is important. Pedagogical demand can be the fulfillment of various tasks, i.e. expressing the norms of social behavior, performing a specific task that needs to be performed by participating in this or that activity, and encouraging one or another action.

Claims can be made directly or indirectly. Direct requirements are in the form of a strict command or instruction, a task, a guiding description. Indirect demands are expressed in the form of advice, request, rebuke, interest in activities, with the aim of arousing a sense of experience and aspiration. The requirements imply that the student has some level of consciousness, reason, purpose and belief. At the same time, the teacher must pay special attention to the standards of the requirements imposed on the students. In the process of useful activities and specially organized tasks, positive behavior and characters are taught.

Teaching is an activity that motivates students to perform various actions and organized practical activities in a planned and systematic manner in order to transform social behavior into a normal form.

Teaching is considered an effective tool at all stages of education and development of students. Exercises in the activity are aimed at training the habits of labor, social activity, team activity and interaction. Training is closely related to teaching. If the basis of teaching lies in the child's mastery of the activity process, then the activity of training is of special importance for the individual. Training relies heavily on learning to control repetition, reinforcement, and improvement, which increasingly become the basis of social behavior.

In educational practice, it is often necessary to create special pedagogical situations, in which there is an opportunity for independent choice. Pedagogical situations create conditions where students have to change their thoughts and behavior again.

Among the methods of the second group, the competition is a necessary and important quality of increasing the efficiency of the methods of organizing students' practical activities. The competition helps to develop students' activity and creativity in all spheres of activity, and to direct the activity of the student team to a specific goal. When the competition is organized correctly, the feeling of the team is successfully formed, and the discipline and organization of the students are strengthened.

The competition is organized by specific type, as well as systematically: for example, the best class, the best group, the best team, the best school, etc.

In the process of education, it is important to achieve that the students organize the competition based on their own initiative and enthusiasm, develop its conditions and indicators. It is also necessary to take care of the overall success of the team, the fulfillment of the accepted obligation, and ensuring that the results of the competition are reflected in the stands. It is inappropriate to organize the competition for official information. Public opinion remains an important basis of competition activity.

Unity of mind and behavior occurs through the interdependent use of the methods of the first and second groups, but this does not happen by itself, but depends on the teacher's organizational skills and his ability to see the characteristics and importance of tools that affect the student's mind and behavior. In a word, as a result of education, today's student becomes a perfect person, that is, a perfect member of society. For this, he should develop his mind and thinking and form positive qualities in himself. So, what level of activity should the human mind reach in order to understand existence and the environment?

Human consciousness is the level of spiritual perspective activity based on understanding of life and worldly reality through his perception and reason.

Reason is to understand worldly and life truths based on one's own perception, heart and mind and to follow them in one's activities from a spiritual and human point of view.

The methods of the third group include methods that are used to stimulate positive behavior in students, correct or prevent negative traits, and directly influence their feelings and goals. This group includes methods such as incentives and punishments.

The thing that amazes me the most is the dedication of the teachers who teach and educate in the sacred schools. The reason is that teachers love every child as their own, especially they respect their students more than their own children, and give them knowledge by giving them all their energy. In some sense, when teachers see the progress of their students, or every student they have taught, they are filled with pride, they are happy from the inside, and tears come to their eyes. These young people are the harbingers of joy. It is not surprising that only our teachers, who are the ones who have the fortitude, feel this. After all, if a seedling is planted and not cared for until it reaches adulthood, it will neither produce nor be worth sowing. It just becomes like useless firewood. For this reason, the teachers feed the students with the water of knowledge when they are bitten like a gardener, sometimes when they grow unnecessary vices, they cut the trees like a gardener cuts off

unnecessary branches. Such moments are not pleasant for young students, they often do not take positively these words, which are said with the thought of perfection. Because a gardener only aims at a good goal when cutting the branches of a tree, so teachers work towards this goal. As teachers, it is our most important task to approach each child based on his worldview, and if necessary, to experience his experiences.

In other words, the path of destiny is difficult for one person, but it is easier for another person. Growing up as owners of high spirituality and positive morals means walking the paths of destiny. Therefore, if we work based on the psychology of each student, we should show them our love, not just education. I know that this is a very difficult and difficult task, but if you don't have the happiness of being able to see the growth of one of our students after years, it is necessary for the teacher.

Because we interact with so many people, we open the fountain of love in their hearts by holding their little hands. Sometimes we feel like our students are our own children. As much as we nurture them, it is for them to grow up to be knowledgeable and educated people in the future. Education is a mirror of spirituality. A person's upbringing can be determined by the way he speaks, and his level can be determined by what he laughs at. That is why teachers in educational institutions provide education and training to children. Vice versa

In European countries, they are content only with education. This is not to condemn others, but to express the importance of education in the development of human personality.

In conclusion, I can't help but remember the words of Abdulla Avlani, who spent his life in the path of knowledge: "Education is a matter of life or death for us, or salvation or destruction, or happiness or disaster."

A teacher should be like that, he should convey what is in his heart and mind to other souls in the same way.

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