



Pedagogical Meaning and Significance of Values in Education

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Abstract: In this article, it is said that values are an important factor of human spiritual development, values are formed and developed in the course of the historical development of society in the past, present and in the future.

Keywords: education, training, ethics, manners, human, knowledge, national values, spirituality, student, youth, human.

Values are the end of the development of material and spiritual wealth of the society, a positive product of human maturity that is of great importance for the future. As a person lives, new values are formed, values inherited from the past and the spirit of the age develop based on the demands of new social needs. As a result, opportunities for social, political, economic, and spiritual development expand. Any phenomenon formed during the development of society is called a value not only because it gained positive significance in the past, but also because it is capable of creating new opportunities for the future. Values are also an important factor of human spiritual maturity. Individuals who have made a positive contribution to the historical events of the development of each nation are included in the list of national values. In values, the spirit, opportunities, demands and needs of the era in which they were created are clearly expressed. Each value is a reflection of that period, not the specifics of a certain period and circumstances. In the process of historical development, the passage of time, changing conditions and opportunities are also reflected in the content of values and their attitude towards them.

It is not for nothing that it is said that "there is no future without historical memory". Therefore, the history of that period is based on every value. Before assessing the values, it is necessary to know the historical conditions under which they arose, the opportunities and needs specific to those times. Just as yesterday's events cannot be measured by today's demand, it is necessary to approach knowing the social significance of each value taking into account specific historical conditions. That is the incomparable role of values in the life of society. The needs of material production and spiritual development are the main factors in the formation of values. Each value is directly or indirectly related to the above factors, no matter what the ground, need arises. The formation of values and the possibilities of their implementation are also related to the environment in which people live, natural conditions, production methods, professional qualifications, main directions of labor activity, age, sexual aspects, and lifestyle. In general, values are material and spiritual assets that have been formed and developed in the course of the historical development of society in the past, present and in the future. Even though values are social, material, and spiritual phenomena, their significance and meaning are determined based on people's attitude towards them. The concept of value itself means that value is expensive. The general spiritual maturity of society members, the maturity of social and national consciousness is also of great importance in the assessment of values. A spiritually mature person has the opportunity to correctly assess the meaning and essence of the national and universal values of the society. Understanding the social importance of values is also related to the ability to correctly imagine the independent tasks of people. The presence of mature social and national

consciousness and high spiritual maturity of the members of the society is a factor that strengthens the possibilities of development of values and increases social and educational efficiency.

Today's requirements Social, spiritual and political events that are formed on the basis of new conditions and opportunities are also considered a value. Value is not just a legacy of the past. The concept of heritage is broader than value. Heritage is the social, spiritual and material phenomena created by past generations that have reached us. Cultural assets, traditions, rituals are norms of morality. Only when heritage is a necessary factor for development, it can rise to the level of civilization. Values are essentially divided into material and spiritual values. Natural beauty, works of art and culture created by human strength and intelligence are material values. Ethics, manners, knowledge, knowledge, skills, faith, honesty, faith, etc. are spiritual values. Material and spiritual values are inextricably linked, and they are manifested in the following forms.

1. Values related to the material environment in which a person lives. This type of values includes climatic conditions, natural beauties, reserves of national importance, conditions and opportunities of nature necessary for human living and work. The conditions and opportunities of the natural environment are valued only if human needs are met with the possibilities of living. Values are the part of nature that is appropriated for human benefit.
2. Moral values manifested in traditions, customs and ceremonies. These values are visible in people's relationships, lifestyle and activities, behavior, morals and manners. Morality is the inner spiritual belief of a person, and etiquette is its practical manifestation. Various customs and rituals are reflected in people's daily lifestyle, and moral values are reflected in their behavior and interactions. A person who embodies spiritual maturity is considered a high value.
3. Values manifested in labor skills and skills, knowledge and experiences, abilities and talents formed on the basis of human intellect - perception and practical activity. For example, an artist can create great works not because he has a pen in his hand, but because he has knowledge and talent formed through experience.
4. It is formed under the influence of relations between people based on community, cooperation, benevolence, and solidarity. Development of humanitarian relations among people is one of the most important signs of development of society and individual. We have many aspects that allow us to organize relations between people on the basis of high humane criteria in the customs of mahala singing, koni - neighborliness, kinship - clansmanship, friend - brotherhood.
5. Values associated with people's age, profession, gender, and racial characteristics. For example: a herdsman appreciates endless fields, a farmer appreciates irrigated land, and an Uzbek woman appreciates satin more. These values, in turn, are divided into universal, regional, national, and religious values. Universal human values are an integral expression of the goodness of world civilization, that all its stages are inextricably linked with each other.

Even if there is a difference in people's living conditions, profession, activity, and age, they all have fundamental aspects that are related to each other. Everyone strives to live well, build a family, be kind to others, acquire cultural, scientific, technical achievements and be happy. The roots of universal human values are social, economic, political relations existing in all eras, societies, countries, unity in people's work, living conditions, intentions and aspirations, goals and benefits. Universal values are the social, political, and spiritual events and assets that are in the interest of everyone even in the new stage of development, which are based on the common grounds and benefits existing in the history, heritage, independence, perspective and interests of people. With the passage of time, with the change of conditions, demands and needs, the content of universal human values changes. However, universal values are social phenomena that unite people, nations, and invite them to fight and work together for certain goals and certain ways of social and spiritual development. Universal values act as a bridge between different states and peoples and serve as a force that brings people closer to each other and calls for solidarity and cooperation. Universal values are a generalized expression of national and regional values. Universal human values are formed and developed on the basis of values specific to all mankind, and they also serve the convergence and development of all national values. Human values give the necessary results only

when they are connected with local conditions, opportunities, and historical traditions. Regional values are also closely connected with universal values. This set of values is found in countries and peoples who lived and worked in similar conditions and have a similar history.

Over the years, the peoples of Central Asia have established close economic and political relations with each other. The fact that their living conditions, language, culture, religion, and customs are close to each other has led to the formation of many regional values. Although these values are slightly different from each other in different places, they are close in essence. For example: Hospitality, childhood, closeness - neighborliness, respect for elders, relatives - clans, close relations with friends, generosity, distinguishing between honest and illegal are typical of all the peoples of Central Asia. are spiritual qualities. Another regional value of great social and educational importance is public opinion. Public opinion is an expression of closeness and mutual respect between people, and it is a value that can be widely used. Another important type of values is national values. National values coexist with universal and regional values. National values will have the opportunity to develop and improve under the influence of universal and regional values. The formation and development of national values is connected with the unique history, language, culture, moral and psychological qualities, lifestyle, living conditions and production activities of each nation.

As long as the nation exists, the importance of national values does not diminish at all. National values are one of the main criteria that determine the essence of each nation, its independent socio-ethnic unity. National consciousness, sense of national unity and national education are very important for each nation to develop its values and follow them. Of course, as long as each nation learns only its own national values and does not recognize the values of other nations, the rate of development of the nation will decrease. Studying the values of other nations has been one of the factors of development since time immemorial. No matter how closely the values influence each other, national values remain the main path and criterion of spiritual maturity for every nation. Foreign values that do not correspond to the nation's psyche, historical traditions, and spiritual needs cannot be forced into it. In order to inculcate new spiritual values in the people, it is necessary to create a need for them. Even if the values that are trying to be inculcated without taking into account the historical traditions without spiritual needs have a certain place in the life of the nation, they are not absorbed into its essence. National values also change. National values also develop with the improvement of social and economic spiritual life, changes in living and working conditions related to national development. The thing or event that every nation values is primarily related to its national spirituality. Along with universal, regional, national values, there are also religious values.

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