



INTEGRATED APPROACH TO THE DOCTRINE OF ABU ALI IBN SINO IN EDUCATION OF SPIRITUAL, MORAL AND PHYSICAL PERFECTION OF YOUTH

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Summary.

The article discusses the problems of educating the younger generation based on the creative legacy of the great thinker Ibn Sina. The legacy of Ibn Sina has an educational value. The article also emphasizes that these teachings are a source of opportunities for the proper development of young people.

Key words:

Thinker, heritage, young generation, upbringing, education, development

Tasks are set, such as the creation of a normative, logistical and legal information base that will ensure the development and implementation of effective forms and methods of development of continuing education in Uzbekistan. The use of these teachings of Abu Ali ibn Sino in the education of a harmoniously developed generation in the implementation of the tasks set out in the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 No PD-4947 "On the Strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", Resolution No. PD-3907 of August 14, 2018 "On measures to bring up young people spiritually, morally and physically harmoniously, to raise the system of education to a qualitatively new level", January 16, 2019 "Improvement of the quality control system of education" Resolution No. PD-4119 "On additional measures for and other regulations does.

The growing complex approach to educational work in our country requires the effective use of the teachings of Abu Ali ibn Sina and the improvement of the content of textbooks in the teaching of science in general secondary education. In the teachings of the great encyclopedic scholar Abu Ali Ibn Sina, human education and its perfection play an important role. Interest in the pedagogical aspects of the thinker's work developed further during the years of independence. As a result of the reforms carried out in the field of education in our country, there is an opportunity to get acquainted with the works of the scientist, to study on a scientific basis. Ibn Sina's Laws of Medicine has been taught for centuries as one of the main medical textbooks in the most prestigious universities in Europe, and has served as a fundamental basis for the concepts of "Medicine" and "Healthy Lifestyle" around the world. . In particular, there is every reason to believe that the entire scientific activity of this unique scientist has had a huge impact on the development of the world in the spirit of humanity, that is, on a spiritual basis".¹

¹ Каримов И.А. Юсак маънавият енгилмас куч. Т.: "Маънавият", 2008, Б.43.

According to Ibn Sina, the upbringing of children should begin at birth. In particular, the Laws of Medicine states that in order to strengthen the health of children, it is necessary to pay attention to the following, firstly, to shake gently, and secondly, to use music and songs that he likes. In both cases, the child develops an interest in exercise and music. Of course, the first condition concerns the body and the second the heart. In this regard, the scientist also thinks deeply about the main goals and objectives of the system of child rearing. According to Ibn Sina, in the upbringing of children, special attention should be paid to the formation of their character, in this process it is necessary to take into account his wishes and desires, as a result of which the child develops a strong character and physical maturity.²

Anger, rudeness negatively affects the child, reluctance weakens the desire for life. As a result, the process of upbringing shapes the child's spiritual, physical state, has a positive impact on his development. According to the scholar, regular monitoring of children's behavior, inculcation of spiritual and moral values and habits in their minds play an important role in educational work. At the same time it is expedient to teach the child to read, to know the basics of crafts, profession, secrets of art.

Particular attention should be paid to the work of raising a child at home, the father should call him by a beautiful, meaningful name, choose for him an educator who is educated, healthy and has high moral and spiritual qualities. After the child goes through infancy, the parents should pay attention to the physical and spiritual upbringing of the child and protect him from various negative influences. When a child reaches the age of six, he should be taught to perform tasks that are not difficult.

According to the scientist, it is better for a child to perform these tasks with interest, without difficulty. Such an approach to upbringing lays the foundation for the formation of the child as a person with high qualities. Failure to follow the above recommendations will have a negative impact on child rearing, resulting in children growing up weak, cowardly, nervous, because the human body and its spiritual world are interconnected. In his works, Ibn Sina paid special attention to the education and upbringing of children in school. According to the thinker, when children are in school until the age of fourteen, they should be taught by highly qualified, highly cultured people. According to the scientist, it is expedient for a teacher to be well-versed in the subject he teaches, to be a truthful, spiritually advanced and courageous person.

The child should be brought up not alone in school, but among his peers. Because the upbringing of a child alone leads him to form a selfish, one-sidedly developed, unhappy person. Children need to exchange ideas with each other at school and outside of class time, learn good habits in relationships. Children between the ages of six and fourteen learn secular knowledge, including the basics of law, their mother tongue, and literature, during their school years. At the same time, they learn the basics of crafts and art at school. One of the main tasks of school teachers is to protect students from negative situations, to work for their upbringing as real people. The role of the teacher also includes motivating active, gifted students, being demanding towards students who are reluctant to do homework.

According to the scholar, being too strict with students also has a negative impact on the educational work and the learning process. In such cases, the student may be reluctant to meet with the teacher and may not consult with the teacher to address any deficiencies in his or her reading or learning. Therefore, the teacher must deeply study the spiritual world of students, know their character, develop their creative potential. Another aspect of child rearing is that some students are capable of physical labor and others are capable of mental labor, and the teacher should approach their upbringing taking this situation into account.

² Канон врачебной науки. – Кн. 1. – Ташкент, 1960, с.300.

According to the thinker, young people take their place in life, taking into account the education they have received, the profession they have acquired, and, if necessary, help their parents. Once parents see and are convinced that their child is ready for an independent life, they should marry him or her and provide him or her with a separate home.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the first direct acquaintance of students with the teachings of the thinker Abu Ali ibn Sina is carried out through biology classes and extracurricular educational activities in general secondary schools. The integrated study of the teachings of Abu Ali ibn Sina, which has an educational value, is characterized by the development of social, spiritual and moral educational relations in students. Particular attention should be paid to the spiritual education of high school students, including the knowledge of biology, that is, the study of the educational masterpieces of Abu Ali ibn Sina in class and out of class, which is the basis for their spiritual and moral development.

References.

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