

## **Socio-Pedagogical Basis of Spiritual and Spiritual Education Mechanisms in Society and Foreign Experiences**

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**ANNOTATION:** This article analyzes the mechanisms of spiritual education in the developed countries of the world, its socio-pedagogical foundations, priorities. The article also discusses the fact that various aggressive, destructive ideas are growing in the world as an ideological and ideological threat to the whole world under the guise of information attack, spirituality and culture through modern information technologies.

**KEY WORDS:** spirituality, pedagogy, national idea, education, upbringing, propaganda, ideology, value, indifference.

### **INTRODUCTION**

In the Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis, "we need to develop a national idea that will be a source of strength for us in the implementation of the great tasks set before us. In particular, we must understand our national identity, study the ancient and rich history of our country, strengthen research in this area, and fully support the activities of scientists in the humanities "[1].

It is known that the idea of national independence over the years has served to unite our people around the goal of "Free and prosperous homeland, free and prosperous life." Over the years, our people have realized the culture and spiritual values of its rich past. In this, the national idea has served as an ideological source of enriching the historical thinking of our people.

The main ideas of our national ideology - peace of the country, prosperity of the Motherland, welfare of the people, perfect man, social cooperation, interethnic harmony and interreligious tolerance - have penetrated into the minds of our people. He also fought against ideas aimed at rebuilding the former union.

### **LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY**

Today, our people have a clear position on the intricacies of the past. Our youth has developed respect for national symbols, national and religious values and traditions. The national idea manifested itself as a means of combating religious extremism and terrorism, missionary and radicalism, dependency, indifference, and other destructive ideas. It served to unite different nations and peoples living in our country under the motto of a single homeland Uzbekistan. In particular, the world is constantly aware of the growing number of aggressive, destructive ideas, information attacks and ideological and ideological threats under the guise of spirituality and culture. Therefore, there is a growing interest in the spiritual and educational work of the general population, especially among young people, in the formation of loyalty to the national idea, feelings of patriotism, high moral and aesthetic norms and views. It is especially worrying that during the years of independence in our country,

especially in the family, neighborhood and educational institutions, there are negative evils such as crime, religious extremism and terrorism, disregard for national values. An example of this is one of the most widely discussed events on social media. During the Uzbek national anthem, students disrespected and ridiculed the anthem (which is a violation of the law, and students can be held accountable for it), and a history teacher reprimanded them and called for discipline. "After that, 14 students came together and started beating the teacher," [2], "Kun.uz" reports.

Of course, in such a situation, it is important to consistently carry out propaganda work to prevent these situations, to improve the spiritual and educational work on the basis of modern requirements. The head of our state Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev said, "Our spiritual directions should be ten steps ahead of economic ones. Then our big plans and programs will be realized, "the methodological principle justified the strategic, practical tasks, role, place and significance of spirituality and the national idea in Uzbekistan [3].

## DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

- Today, in the developed countries of the world, it is important to pay special attention to the management of the national idea and its promotion. Summarizing the existing experience in the management of national ideology, it can be said that ideas and ideologies are mainly based on
  - 1) material well-being;
  - 2) providing people with unlimited freedoms;
  - 3) ensuring the supremacy of religious values in society;
  - 4) based on the identification of the concept of nationality and state.
- The United States is an example of a national idea and ideology based on material well-being. The idea of the "American Dream" has played a key role in uniting and mobilizing the people in the United States. It is based on material well-being and capital, not on factors of nation, ethnicity or religion. The U.S. assures its citizens that it is the most powerful and prosperous country in the world. Citizens, on the other hand, see the threat to the United States as a threat to their well-being.
- Since 1892, all kindergartens and schools in the United States have held an oath of allegiance to the flag. The text of the oath reads, "I swear allegiance to the flag of the Republic and the United States. It is a symbol of justice and freedom for all of us as one nation in the sight of God. " The ceremony is held once a week in some states and once a month in others, and is mandatory for all teachers and students. The text of this oath is constantly inculcated in young people and the general public in various movies, series and cartoons. The ceremony will also be held as part of official state events.
- Geographical distance, we are well aware that the ideology of the old system, in which we lived for 74 years, has left its negative mark on the perceptions of the American and Uzbek peoples about each other. Academician A. Meliboev wrote about it: "If you read books published during the Soviet era, you would not want to think about it, let alone travel to the West. Because, they say, the whole wickedness of the world is in this place, where society is decaying, the rich are crushing the poor, and farmers are throwing in the trash instead of selling their surplus produce cheaply. When you go out on the street,

there is a commotion. On one side are the luxurious buildings of a hundred storeys, clouded by its majesty, and on the other, the small, puffy, dilapidated dilapidated houses. There is no trace of the word mercy and generosity. We believed that. At that time, disbelief was a delusion [4, C.77.] ”.

- Such a view was an objective demonstration of the class approach. Today - a completely new format of international relations - based on equality, mutual respect. Therefore, it is necessary to stop the old ideological confrontations and take an independent, objective look at the values that made America American, the idea that unites them - the "American dream". What idea unites ordinary Americans? Historically, American values began with the dreams of immigrants who moved to a new land in the hope of a better life, using their talents and perseverance to overcome adversity. The image of a cowboy that was popular in the 19th century is well known. They fought against this "cowboy spirit" under the leadership of "fathers of the nation" and became independent. Forests have been developed, deposits have been found. Industry flourished and skyscrapers were built. They won the world wars. They achieved the well-being of the people in peace. Entrepreneurs have become rich, developed industry, created jobs, created conditions for productive work and prosperous life of the people. That is why Americans do not believe that "the rich live at the expense of others", contrary to Soviet ideology. Scientists believe that this was achieved due to the zealous struggle of ordinary Americans for their happiness, their invincibility in the face of difficulties.
- In 2013, international rating agencies found that Americans work 38 hours a week. It is found that Americans are less industrious than French, Germans, Australians, but less so than Koreans and Singaporeans. (Business Insider, 2013). The American national idea - the "American dream" played a big role in this. This phrase is an expression of the material and spiritual dreams of the American people. In William Sefayr's Political Dictionary, the "American dream" is the expression of the ideal freedoms and opportunities defined by the "founding fathers," the spiritual power of the American nation, if the US system is the skeleton of American politics, the "American dream" is its heart. Here are the components of the American Dream:
  - ✓ Self-expression through honest work (self-made person)
  - ✓ Free enterprise
  - ✓ Social responsibility
  - ✓ Respect for compatriots
  - ✓ The growth of human dignity and role in society is recognized.

Americans are an alert nation. It is not a shame to report any suspicious, illegal acquaintance or neighbor to the appropriate authorities. This quality of American character is a great help in preventing many crimes and increasing the level of security.

In the United States, public oversight has been established to prevent crime. There are "People's Squads". They are called Neighborhood Watch. People gather in groups, patrol the streets, and enforce order. Preventive measures under the slogan "We look out for each other" are very effective in preventing crime, writes [visasam.ru/emigration](http://visasam.ru/emigration).

In the United States, sponsorship of charity and education is highly valued by society. This philosophy is called humanism. Most Americans believe that a person should spend part of their life and wealth for humanitarian purposes. Then he will be blessed by God, and people will agree with him. From this it can be concluded that spiritual and material values in Americans complement each other. As an example, according to the World Charity Index, the United States ranked 5th out of 139 countries in 2017, after Myanmar, Indonesia, Kenya, and New Zealand. In 2017, it ranked 18th out of 128 countries in terms of social development. In 2018, it ranked 18th in the World Happiness Report [9] among 158 countries, and in 2016, the United States ranked first in the National Education System Efficiency Index among 50 countries [10].

Patriotism is the core value of the American dream. The ultimate goal of patriotism is to support the values that underpin American society. This is reflected in the hymns, the events, the glorification of America as a god-blessed country and the perpetuation of its national values. That's why songs like "God Save America, America is Beautiful" are memorized by all Americans and sung together at ceremonial events, especially sports events. Before each football match, tens of thousands of spectators stand and listen to the priest's prayer, followed by the national anthem. It also shows how the idea of patriotism contributes to the development of a sense of national identity.

In the United States, the President is a symbol of the homeland, and young people are proud of their presidents. The U.S. education system instills in children the idea that "every child can be president of the United States in the future," from kindergarten and school. It helps to instill in children from an early age a sense of involvement in the destiny of the country, responsibility for what is happening locally and nationally, and a desire to participate in community initiatives.

Scenarios for patriotic movies and TV shows being created at the Pentagon's special film and television department are being seriously considered and can only be aired with their permission.

Almost all media products (movies, cartoons, videos, etc.) produced by Hollywood promote U.S. policy, all of which display the U.S. flag and a sequence of symbols equated to it. The United States is embodied in the world as a defender of democracy, justice, freedom, and secular order.

Most countries in Western Europe have shaped their ideological technologies on the idea of "giving people unlimited freedom." State support to citizens is absorbed as a basic guarantee of ensuring their rights and freedoms. In particular, the concept of universally recognized rules of law was chosen in the formation of the national idea in France. In mobilizing the people for the purposes of the country, the norms recognized by the world and applied in international law have been harmonized with the national goals and, as a result, have become an equal force for all.

However, the fanaticism of the idea that "everything is for the benefit of man and his interests" creates in the minds of some people the misconception that "the state must ensure the maximum satisfaction of the unlimited freedoms of the people." This allows people to justify and support essentially anti-humanistic aspirations. For example, negative vices such as same-sex marriage, hedonism, sado-masochism are assessed as a natural need, a natural human right. Young people who have been left out of the spiritual and educational sphere

have been called "Lost generation" in the world. We analyze this pedagogically on the example of England.

In the summer of 2011, the number of young people arrested in 20 days in London and various cities in the UK exceeded a thousand. Sky News showed documentary footage of teenagers gathering in front of shops and breaking their windows. One of the shots showed one of the 7th-8th graders breaking the shop window. The teenager first hit the window with a big stick. It didn't break. Then he ran and kicked the window. It didn't break again. Then he ran from a distance and hit himself in the mirror. Journalists watched the crime scene "for history." In fact, it was as if they were expecting it. What happened to one of the most politically cultured nations in the world? VVS Corporation has announced ten reasons for the mass riots of teenagers in the UK in August 2011. Reasons:

- 1) the impact of the global financial crisis;
- 2) part of the society is very rich and the rest is very poor; 3) the fact that most adolescents grew up without family upbringing;
- 3) reduction of funds allocated for social protection;
- 4) police delay;
- 5) racism;
- 6) rap culture (praise of rape, nihilism and hatred of parents by rappers);
- 7) unsatisfied consumption. Excessive advertising of expensive goods that many cannot afford;
- 8) opportunism mixed with the "Arab Spring" and the mood of the crowd;
- 9) social networks, the negative effects of flash mobs [11].

The teenagers' demand for shops, which started in London, and set fire to cars, houses, shops, later spread to Birmingham, Liverpool, Nottingham and Bristol. It has done great damage to the country's economy and reputation. The 2012 Olympics in the UK were in jeopardy. Witnesses said that as people set fire to people's shops and cars, the bullies told people, "Come on. Join us, great one! "Everyone did that," he said. Me too. "

We do not consider the conclusions in the analysis of VVS Corporation to be complete. There is a lack of main pedagogical reasons. In our opinion, the main reason is the ineffectiveness of the education of young people, the focus on spirituality, the activities of institutions that increase human capital in young people. It is this spiritual and enlightenment gap that the constant attacks of "mass culture" are expanding the ranks of the "lost generation".

The ideologies that unite the population by combining religious and national foundations are reflected in the ideological policies of Israel, Iran, Saudi Arabia, India, Myanmar, partly Japan and China today, with the state as the patron saint of religion or nation, the head of state as the religious or national leader. Citizens unite around a religious or national leader.

In Japan, the Japanese national idea was formed on the basis of the value system "history - Shintoism - Confucianism - the samurai will." Japan used the value system as a way to assimilate the national idea. The national idea plays a key role as the backbone of the country's economy. National idea - national economy - national development.

The concept of a single region - a single nation is widely used in education and other systems. In Japan, the widespread introduction of historical heroes and legends to the nation has become a mechanism for mobilizing the inner spirit of the Japanese for Japan. The government can activate this mechanism at any time. In Japan, the concepts of "Nation, Homeland, Destiny" have been harmonized. In Japanese schools, the textbook "Japanese behavior" is studied as a separate subject [12].

Japanese primary school teachers and kindergarten teachers are required to attend a special course on spiritual education and receive a certificate. From primary school onwards, instilling the spirit of the Japanese nation in students has been identified as their top priority.

Ideological education in the education system is based on "hard work, family, school, nation and group ethics." "Every student has to study hard for the cultural development of future generations." Ignoring the public is the most severe punishment for a "Japanese personality."

In China, the teachings of Confucius were applied in the formation of the national idea and national consciousness. China used Confucian heritage as a moral foundation, not a religious doctrine. This prevented the formation of a fanatical attitude towards education in the country, which in turn facilitated modern Chinese views.

adapted. Confucian ethics is built on five main pillars. These are: 1 / Goodness 2 / Accuracy 3 / Purity 4 / Wisdom and 5 / Reliability. These ethical principles are a priority in China's spiritual and ideological policy.

The system of spiritual education in China is based on the idea of "service and devotion to the motherland." From an early age, children are taught to strike a balance between personal needs and collective needs. Emphasis is placed on the fact that striving to meet individual needs does not interfere with collective needs. In China, strictness and strict discipline are a priority.

The words of Yao, one of the legendary kings of China, "Kindness, good manners, knowledge, justice and honor are the guarantee of the longevity of the Chinese nation" are still relevant today.

The factor of unification of the concept of nation and nation-state has been widely used in the formation of national ideology of a number of countries, such as Germany, Turkey, the Republic of Korea.

In Germany, the national idea is based on the unity of the German nation and state, and although German nationalism was officially rejected after World War II, modern German ideology has been reworked on the basis of a postmodern and postindustrial interpretation of the "identity of the German nation."

In Germany, spiritual education is an integral process that begins at birth and continues from birth to the end of one's career. The main emphasis in this upbringing is on the formation of a "German national character." Great attention is paid to strict discipline and obedience to the rules. In kindergarten, it is done through the principles of work efficiency and patriotism in labor communities, if it stems from the characteristics of children.

German families still play a key role in social life. It is noteworthy that a separate ministry has been set up in Germany to work with the Institute of the Family. The decline in the desire

to marry and the increase in the age of marriage are mainly due to economic factors in society.

It is mandatory to have a children's room in a German family home. In German families, the children's agenda is strictly defined, and there is a strict rule that a child cannot watch TV until the age of 8. Instead, the children will be engaged in drawing and music lessons. Evening sleep time is strictly set at 20:00. It was agreed that parents should go to the park and public recreation areas with their children at least once a week. In Germany, a child cannot be reprimanded by anyone other than his or her parents. In determining the future prospects of the country, all the media in Germany are the promoters of the national idea.

In the Republic of South Korea, too, the basis of the national idea is the uniqueness of the Korean nation. National identity is mainly absorbed through traditions and moral ideals. The institution of the family is the key in educating young people. Therefore, 56% of the total budget in Korean families is spent on children. Only mothers are expected to be involved in the child's initial upbringing. In the early stages of upbringing, mothers teach their children the Korean national traditions (greetings, respect for adults).

## CONCLUSION

In South Korea, as in most Eastern countries, great emphasis is placed on informal leaders and historical heroes in society as the most effective method of propaganda technology. In developed countries, the harmonization of state goals with the goals of the people, the formation of a single territory - a single people's concept, the ideological integration of the concepts of homeland and state, people and nation have played an important role in uniting the country's population.

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