

PHILOSOPHICAL-METHODOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF MODERN TEACHING SYSTEM

ISSN (E): 2938-379X

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Abstract:

In this article, the main goal of the state policy in the field of education is to increase the convenience and quality of education that meets the needs of society and each of its citizens. socio-philosophical analysis of the mechanisms of formation of intellectual culture.

Keywords: education, educational philosophy, creativity, creative thinking, science, methodological consciousness, object, mind, innovation, constructivism, worldview.

In today's era of information and globalization, a person is constantly trying to get comprehensive education and expand his theoretical and practical knowledge in order to live a happy life. Such a historical situation requires organization and management of the educational process, increasing the quality and efficiency of the knowledge given and received day by day and hour by hour. Life itself shows that this can be achieved only on the basis of organizing the educational process through innovative activities.

The educational process that takes place in any country does not happen by itself. It occurs due to the active actions of people based on conceptual theoretical ideas of philosophical importance created by scientists. Therefore, a natural question arises as to what should be understood by the term "conceptual foundations of the development of the educational process".

The main goal of the state policy in the field of education is to increase the convenience and quality of education that meets the needs of society and each of its citizens. In order to achieve this goal, individualization of education is important and it can be effectively achieved in modern conditions using ¹electronic education, including distance education technologies.

The more the knowledge created in the educational process adequately perceives the objective existence, the more it corresponds to the logic of thinking of the reality of life, the more it acquires the status of the field of science, and the more materially and morally valuable it is in the existing society. Knowledge in this and science both of them exactly one thing not _ Knowledge ordinary-everyday and theoretical to degrees have that it was for also il m different from science hooker _ wide h size is a concept . Science of knowledge relatively theoretical to the name of q is relevant . _ That's it According to science Arabic - science ,

¹Tangirov Kh. E- learning resources in use foreign countries experience // Thinking . - Tashkent .: " Jizzakh State pedagogy _ i nstitute " printing house department . 2020 #1 . 67 p.



science , theory $_$ from the words received and , first of all , study and research , analysis with attainable data based on received knowledge h osil q is hung don't get used to it if $_$ secondly , human work of activity science with It is the field of nature , that is , nature and in society $__$ knowledge from the system consists of has been science , thirdly , work known once again $__$ about knowledge , teaching , skills y g' index h is calculated .

Currently, the developed countries of the world see mental work as the basis of their development. In such a situation, scientists are on the way to support any intellectual knowledge of the team of talented people. Through this, they are getting a set of knowledge capable of changing the fate of mankind. Because they deeply understand that the future of humanity depends on the results of these intellects. For this reason, in order to achieve "the independent thinking, high intellectual and spiritual potential of our youth, and the development and happiness of their peers on a world scale in any field" ²and implementation of measures for their development" ³is given special importance.

The goal of the existing educational systems in the world is to prepare competitive personnel with high spiritual and scientific knowledge. The main goal of the work being done in this regard in our country is to provide education and training to young people who have combined rational and religious knowledge. President Sh.Mirziyoev's opinion: "We consider it our first duty to improve the activities of all parts of the education and training system based on today's requirements" ⁴clarify our views and goals in this regard.

The emergence, formation and development of science due to knowledge leads to the emergence of natural and social-humanities and a number of field sciences. In the educational process, the main focus will be on studying the sciences that have material and spiritual value in the life of the society.

The subjects studied in the course of education can be divided into three large groups: 1) natural sciences, mechanics, physics, chemistry, biology and other similar subjects; 2) social and humanitarian sciences, history, philosophy, law, ethics, aesthetics, national idea, etc.; 3) religious sciences - philosophy of religion, Islamic philosophy, summary, holy books, hadiths and other religious sciences organized on the basis of such.

The conceptual nature of the philosophy of education is directly visible in the organization of the study of the sciences that have arisen on the basis of the knowledge gained through knowledge of the educational process, divided into several areas, categories, and parts. In the era of globalization, it is impossible to systematically organize and scientifically manage the educational process without such an approach.

As an educational process, it performs functions: reproductive (reproduction and productive (new creation); satisfies the natural needs of a person; a factor in the development of the

² Mirziyoev Sh. Free and prosperous democratic Uzbekistan _ state together set up we will - Tashkent : " Uzbekistan ", 2016. -14 p.

³ Uzbekistan Republic President of " Uzbekistan Republic more development Action strategy on on " Decree No. PF - 4947 . _ - Tashkent : " Adolat ", 2018. -35 p.

 $^{^4}$ Uzbekistan Republic of elected Uzbekistan of President Sh.M.Mirziev Republic A ceremony dedicated to the 24th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution in the ceremony lecture . //People's word , December 8 , 2016 .



spiritual world of a person, a form and conditions for satisfying cultural needs, a manifestation of a person's personal capabilities, the following goals and achievements in life. the sphere of achievement; realizing one's social interests in the system of socio-economic, political-legal, spiritual-cultural-educational relations; scientific knowledge, self-understanding, being the source and criterion of self-development, knowing the world and ensuring its re-change, etc. Today, education has become an unlimited social space that has washed away the boundaries of region, gender, age, and career choice and has reached all corners of the world. Education has become a process that knows no boundaries in historical space and time for every person, citizen of countries. Article 41 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which is our main law, states: "Everyone has the right to education. Free general education is guaranteed by the state. The rule "school affairs are under state control" 5defines the rights of our citizens to receive education.

In this case, it should be noted that the mass education of all does not indicate its quality. Only if the educational process is organized in a qualitative way, citizens will have good knowledge, professional profession, scientific outlook. Life experience has proven many times that the value of a quality thing is high, it acquires valuable importance in the eyes of people, and a low-quality thing has no value. That is why quality education is valuable education. In general, it is accepted to study values by dividing them into material and spiritual values according to their forms, universal, national, and personal values according to their structural features, and education as a process is a value based on material and spiritual, universal, national, and personal values.

As the educational process, as a material value, is formed, developed and changed in integral connection with the material life of the society: a) natural conditions and material resources necessary for people to live and survive; b) natural resources, economic conditions, food, clothing, housing, fuel, means of communication, which are factors for the existence and development of a person as a person; c) it is evident in the organization of the quality education process regarding the production, distribution, exchange and consumption of material goods, the knowledge and practical application of the collected information, ideas and theories about economic relations and the like.

The educational process, as a social institution, carries out educational activities within the specified framework, using special tools, as follows: a) transmission of knowledge from ancestors to generations (transmission) and dissemination of culture; b) preserving and generalizing the society's culture; c) socialization of a person, his integration with society; g) organization of reproduction in society and ensuring change of social structure, implementation of social choice to strengthen its mobilization; d) to guide young people to the profession and ensure that they choose a profession; e) continuous development of the education system; 8) creation of new ideas and theories, discoveries and inventions, implementation of innovative developments; j) performs a number of social functions such as social control. satisfies the needs of society and each of its members for education, secondly, it ensures the sustainable

⁵ Constitution of Republic of Uzbekistan. T.: Uzbekistan, 2017. - B.15.



development of society by bringing the mutual relations between citizens to a consensus, and thirdly, it stratifies the intellectual difference between people; fourthly, it is a valuable phenomenon that has conceptual importance as a factor that forms and develops a person's level of literacy, thereby increasing the quality of education.