

THE ROLE OF THE SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE OF ANCESTORS IN IMPROVING THE INTELLECTUAL COMPETENCE OF YOUNG PEOPLE

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ABSTRACT

The article scientifically analyzes the role of inheritance in the formation of the innovative ability of the young generation. Abu Nasr Farabi warns people that bad habits such as laziness, idleness, ignorance, lack of skills are evil. Abu Rayhan Beruni prioritizes free creativity and high level of knowledge in the formation of innovative ability of young people.

KEYWORDS: *Heritage, Development, Innovation, Ability, Young Generation, Ancestors, Activity.*

INTRODUCTION

Along with a person's interest in a certain type of activity, his work on himself also plays an important role in the realization of abilities and talents. Talented people need to work on their talent to realize their full potential. For example, Alisher Navoi diligently reads the books of Abu Ali Ibn Sina even at night, or Amir Temur's tireless attempts to master the art of war confirm our opinion. Studying the lives of mature people shows that the main thing in their work is constant search, striving for the goals set for themselves for months and years, fighting and constantly searching for ways to achieve them. Therefore, every teacher during his pedagogical activity, along with teaching students, should educate them to set a goal and achieve it, constant search and work, strong will and determination.

Our national values in the field of morality and education are a spiritual and moral wealth that can occupy an important place in the spiritual and moral life of all mankind. This is the restoration of our national and moral values; Enjoying them to the full, teaching the younger generation, humanism, patriotism, and other universal and oriental virtues will be an important factor in defining them. Here we talk about national spiritual and moral values such as spiritual and moral purity, faith, honesty, piety, honor, kindness, hard work, humanity, cooperation, solidarity, hospitality, kindness, efficiency. It is known how important such spiritual and moral values are in the economic development, cultural and spiritual maturity, and moral purification of our society. Especially in the 9th-12th centuries, our great ancestors Musa al-Khorazmi, the second teacher Abu Nasir Farabi, who was awarded the title of the Aristocrat of the East, or "Sheikhul Rais" Abu Ali ibn Sina, the father of not only Eastern medicine, but also the whole of Eastern medicine. The great encyclopedic scientist and sage Abu Rayhan Beruni, the shining star of medieval astronomy al-Farghani, Imam Ismail al-Bukhari, Abu Isa Termizi, Khoja Ahmad

Yasavi, our great ancestors Alisher Navai, the great scholars of medieval astronomy, hundreds of great people, such as Zahriddin Muhammad Babur many pedagogues, scientists, poets and writers, intellectuals who encouraged to learn, introduced the name of Turkestan to the world.

The great thinkers and enlighteners who grew up on the land of Turkestan enriched the world science and culture with their discoveries and immortal scientific works, raised it to great heights and had an effective influence on its centuries-long development. The theory and practice of the state and society were also discussed by many thinkers and statesmen of Central Asia. Thus, Farabi was the first among medieval thinkers to develop the doctrine of the characteristics and structure of social life. In the "Treatise on the Views of the Residents of the Virtuous City", he pointed out that there are two types of government in the country: the first one leads the population to true happiness, and the second one is illusory.

Nizamul-Mulk, the emir of the Seljuk state, explained in detail the principles of state management, the rules of education, the moral and functional qualities of rulers and officials, and the great poet Alisher Navoi described the qualities of a "perfect man". Many historical sources testify to the need to educate officials with high moral qualities, to serve their country with loyalty, which serves as a serious requirement for the improvement of active intra-state and inter-state relations, as well as serious requirements for personnel training. The ideas and views of our thinkers had a great impact on their European colleagues.

Amir Temur's incomparable services, including his diplomatic services, which served to strengthen the dialogue between Western and Eastern countries, should be highlighted. His words that "advice, caution, deliberation are ten times more useful than the force of arms in politics" are not only the success of all his activities, but also relevant for the present day, as well as the principle of preventive diplomacy in the event of conflicts, and conflict situations are resolved by political means. It is stated that it has been done. These ideas have been adopted as a basis by the UN and other international and regional organizations.

Another prominent figure of our science is Beruni. A scholar with encyclopedic knowledge is one who has acquired deep scientific authority with an expert in any field, from mathematics and astronomy to poetry and history. Beruni was fluent in Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Sogdian, Syriac, Hebrew, Greek and other languages. Long before the discovery of the American continent, he predicted its existence. All his works about the traditions, culture and history of other peoples are imbued with the spirit of high respect for them. The famous American professor Frederic Starr notes that Beruni was a bridge between the ancient world and European explorers, he made his discoveries through the systematic and strict application of logical thinking, not limited by religious dogmas and worldly concepts.

The great Indian statesman and thinker Jawaharlal Nehru emphasized that the dynasty founded by Babur had a great place in the history of the country's development. The Baburis made a great contribution not only to the strengthening of national statehood, but also to the strengthening of inter-ethnic and inter-confessional tolerance. Scientific analysis of new views and approaches based on moral factors through the spiritual heritage of Eastern scholars is one of the most urgent problems of today's. Ethical factors passed down from generation to generation, as well as the spiritual heritage of Eastern scientists of the 9th-12th centuries, are of great importance in the development of human development, improving the quality of education in the life of young

people, and developing universal moral values. Especially Abu Nasr Farabi in his work "The City of Virtuous People" interprets the issues of education as an important link of philosophy, which is an important tool for acquiring values and passing them on to generations. According to him, the greatest and most mature product of existence is man. Farabi emphasizes that a person is made up of integral and interrelated parts and advises to study it as a whole. He warns that bad habits such as laziness, idleness, ignorance, unprofessionalism, which hinder human perfection, are evil. [1, 21-35-бетлар].

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A lot of information about the national and universal values of education is also given in the work "Monuments left by ancient peoples" by one of the Eastern scholars, Abu Raikhan Beruni [2, p. 98]. According to the teachings of Abu Rayhan Beruni about spirituality and enlightenment, the essence of human and social life is determined by intelligence, work, thinking and education. In "Geodesia", it is reminded that the emergence and development of society, the formation of the spiritual and moral image of a person, originates from the need of people for work, in determining the boundaries of addresses to determine the distance between settlements. This idea is the main programming essence of his socio-political and philosophical teachings. Truth, justice, justice is a sign of high spirituality, beautiful morality.

The scientific legacy of Abu Ali ibn Sina (980-1037), a scientist who made a great contribution to world culture and education and received the title. "Sheikh-ul-Rais" is a priceless treasure for us in the East and Europe. The thinker calls people to friendship and truth, to value friendship. He considers man to be the greatest of beings in the universe. Abu Ali Ibn Sina also had a great influence on the development of culture and education of the Middle East and Europe with his high wisdom.

The great thinker Alisher Navoi believes that the formation of values in a person is formed in relationships with other people, as a result of the spiritual influence of people on each other. Each member of the society focuses on the development of values such as service to the people, their well-being, putting human interests above their own interests. [4], 45-бет].

Innovative economy is "the economy of society based on willingness to perceive knowledge, innovation, new ideas, new machines, systems and technologies with goodwill and their practical implementation in various spheres of human activity"[5, 11-бет]. As for the development of a model for the proliferation of new ideas, which is urgently needed and very relevant, it directly depends on the solution of two main issues. First, whether all structures and relationships can or should be reworked by the younger generation, what structures young people can join, what or what ideas they choose as guides, and what they provide themselves with - all have a decisive influence on the development of both. The second important issue is the ability of today's young generation to engage in social innovation, that is, its readiness to become not only the object of more or less successful integration strategies, but also the subject of changing the direction of the process that accelerates or slows down social integration.

Innovation in this process serves as the main result of the implementation of the human capital of young people. To sum up, the rich spiritual heritage of the Allamas of the East is a program for the development of innovative abilities of young people, which serves to improve their creativity, eliminate laziness and further increase their intellectual potential.

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