

## THE IMPORTANCE OF INNOVATION AND MORAL CULTURE IN CIVIL SOCIETY

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**DOI: 10.5958/2278-4853.2023.00084.8**

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### ABSTRACT

*This article provides a philosophical insight into the concepts of education, educational innovation, moral upbringing and spiritual upbringing. At the same time, the article examines the importance of educational innovations, as well as moral and spiritual education in the development of society, based on certain theories.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Education, Educational Innovation, Upbringing, Morality, Spirituality, Moral Upbringing, Spiritual Upbringing.*

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### INTRODUCTION

It turns out that the society of personality, a person sees work, relying on ideas that represent a certain belief that develops and improves in his daily activities. Usually this is expressed in believe specific social teachings. In this sense, it is not possible to find a person society that is not interrelated with social teaching. After all, people live their lives, relying on a certain ideology, formed on the basis of spiritual experience, worldview, decided for centuries.

### MAIN PART

In a situation where the process of development of human knowledge in a society is in harmony with innovative activities, it is classified as putting on some problems and switching to solving them, and then finding a solution to the new problems that have arisen. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev: "Today we are moving on the path of innovative development aimed at radical renewal of all spheres of life of the state and society... Innovation means the future. It is not surprising that when we begin to steam the restoration of our great future, we must start it on the basis of innovative ideas, innovative concessions"[1].

The period of independence is associated with the restoration and development of the spirituality of national independence, the development of the national language and culture, national emotions, the cultivation and strengthening of patriotism. The development of independent Uzbekistan is connected with the spiritual perfection of members of society, each individual and especially young people, the deep integration of ideas of independence into the minds of people, everyday life. National consciousness and national self-consciousness as a result of independent development are the main foundations of spiritual perfection[2].

In every family, in every neighborhood, first of all, ensuring the health of our young people, giving them a good education, at the same time, reaching adulthood as a worthy person with high moral and ethical qualities has become an important issue from time immemorial. In the years of Independence, these tasks have risen to the level of public policy in Uzbekistan, which has made it possible to achieve high achievements in all spheres.

The analysis of facts, which affects the stability of the activities carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan on the state policy on youth, requires to clarify the directions of the state policy on youth carried out in our country. These include the following:

1. "Harmonious generation" direction;
2. "Citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan" direction;
3. "Youth and social protection" direction;
4. "Young family" direction;
5. "Youth professionalism" direction;
6. "In space of youth information" direction[3].

Currently, attention is paid to the application of interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process. Therefore, the role of modern teaching methods in the training of qualified professionals at the faculties of higher educational institutions is great. At the same time, special attention should also be paid to the formation of moral and spiritual education in students in the process of teaching. The process of such pedagogical cooperation has its own characteristics, which include not to be indifferent to the student during the lesson.

Awakening thought in the student in the educational process requires great effort and skill from the teacher. Correct thinking means creativity. Therefore, the process of teaching in pedagogy is two-sided: the sum of the educational and teaching activities of the teacher performed by the pupil. Without denying this rule, the content of modern education dictates the harmony of universal and national experiences.

Education is the process of acquiring knowledge from a pedagogical point of view, the formation of qualifications and skills, the main means of preparing a person for life and labor.

From the sociological point of view of education, it is explained as follows: education as a modern form of teaching students in special buildings, with an increase in the level of general literacy, with the spread of printed items, was formed fold. Knowledge can now be stored, produced and used in many places and by many at the same time[4]. Education is characterized by bilateral communication (acquisition and training), comprehensive development of the individual and other characteristics. Education is a process of self-awareness, guided by a pedagogue.

The genesis of socio-cultural technologies in the scientific management of society is the development of science, the rise of human thinking and scientific knowledge. If we look at history, the activities of the owners of high ideas, great personalities are skillfully organized, deeply educated, not only with their morals and manners, but also with a high sense of meaning.

Morality is not the same as the others, it is also the saying to respect oneself. In particular, according to our national traditions, the perfection of man can be seen first of all in his moral maturity, in his efforts to deeply study the heritage of ancestors, enrich it, show great respect to them.

It is known that morality, moral upbringing is an ancient concept that is considered one of the main factors shaping national culture. Each nation has its own moral criteria, moral norms, tested by centuries. Morality plays a classical role in national spirituality. At the same time, nationalism and universality in morality form a single whole, united among themselves.

In order to further accelerate educational work in our country, on December 31, 2019, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a resolution "On approval of the concept of continuous spiritual education and measures for its implementation". One of the priorities of the implementation of the "concept of continuous spiritual education" is to increase the knowledge of the population on the upbringing of children, their pedagogical culture, regular acquaintance of citizens with effective methods of continuous spiritual education and forms of implementation. The purpose of the concept is to bring an adult of a high – quality, harmonious generation on the basis of the gradual formation of the necessary social skills and qualities for independent life in the younger generation corresponding to the age.

The concept covers four stages:

- the first stage: in families (the period of conception, the period from the birth of a child to the age of 3 years);
- second stage: pre-school education (3-6 (7) years of age);
- the third stage: general secondary education (7(6)-10 years of primary school, 11-17 (18) years of age);
- the fourth stage: young people who are engaged in production and are not employed, as well as in the system of secondary vocational and higher educational institution.

It should be noted that we can separately admit that young people who do not have enough knowledge, skills, life experience, who are not indifferent to their history, the identity of their ancestors, are naive, unsuspecting today fall into the trap of destructive ideas. At present, as a result of such actions in some parts of the world, one cannot ignore the great spiritual losses, the disruption of national consciousness, as well as religious values and lifestyle.

However, the ideological threat is becoming more and more new because of this, the independent Uzbekistan is now actively working on the formation of national idea and ideology, which is a unifying flag of the nation, society and state, as well as integration into the consciousness of our people. Today, when we observe the radical changes that are happening in our state, today our cities and villages are becoming more and more beautiful day by day. We can also observe a number of changes in the sphere of culture, art, education, science in the regions and remote areas. We can feel that the main goal of the ongoing changes is the high level of confidence and attention of our people to the future. After all, it is permissible to say that the formation and development of the national idea is a demand of modern.

From the first days of Uzbekistan's independence into the lake, a new historical period began, which brought about radical changes in the social, economic and political spheres, as well as in the spiritual, cultural, educational and ideological spheres on the way to building a legally democratic society. At the same time, based on the centuries-old traditions of our people, the humanitarian essence of Islam, our national cadres, the task of creatively using the advanced experience of developed countries, relying on the principles of development chosen by us, restoring the foundations of a free and prosperous and prosperous life, building a legal democratic state, a free civil society was set after all, it is a power - man who drives, implements and develops democracy: democracy does not only become a people's power, it is also the responsibility of every person, every community and the whole people before their country's future, their own destiny.

Recognizing that a democratic society is, first of all, a political system based on the principles of people's power, which guarantees freedom and equal rights to its citizens, in our opinion, is of concerted importance. Democracy is not only pure theoretical or political processes, but at the same time the way of life of the people. it is also cultural traditions, customs and its spiritual features. Ultimately, democracy is in the process of continuous development and improvement as a unit of form and content. From this it is possible to conclude that every state, society, nation or a certain historical generation, even in the conditions of any social relations, create democratic processes in their own way, in their own unique, acceptable form. Against this background, they make their contribution to the improvement of democracy. When we say democracy in a general way, everyone's interests are understood to respect the authority of the majority and the will of the minority. It remains to be seen that democracy is both the people's view of their land and independence, and the protection of the interests and judgments of each individual from arbitrary restrictions and in this way from actions, and the form of self - government of citizens.

Therefore, it is necessary to educate young people on a healthy outlook, the priority of trust and national values, the immune system against various threats. Ideological protection is carried out through the system of education and propaganda. Social structures that serve to integrate healthy ideology into the minds and hearts of the people, family, school, neighborhood, state and public organizations also have their place in this process.

## **CONCLUSION**

As a conclusion, the educational process is important in the formation of moral and spiritual upbringing in young people. Because, if education is separated from education, that is, if we are limited only by the provision of knowledge to young people, they can acquire such knowledge, but they will remain untouched by such values as patriotism, nationalism, responsibility before the parents, the neighborhood. We must never forget that the sense of patriotism, which requires great responsibility from young people, is the most important concept for the state and society.

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