

## THE USE OF WORKS OF EASTERN THINKERS IN THE EDUCATION OF STUDENTS

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**Abstract:** This article analyzes the importance of using the works of Eastern thinkers in the education of students. Eastern philosophers, particularly Ibn Sina, Al-Farabi, Al-Farg'oni, and other great thinkers, proposed important ideas regarding human education in their works. The article discusses the impact of these works on the educational and training process, their role in the moral and spiritual development of students, and how they can be effectively used in the modern educational system. The article also reflects on how the ideas of these thinkers can influence students today, considering historical and cultural contexts.

**Keywords:** Eastern thinkers, education, teaching, Ibn Sina, Al-Farabi, moral development, cultural heritage, student upbringing

## INTRODUCTION

The significance of education plays a major role in every society, influencing the spiritual and moral development of students. Eastern thinkers, with their philosophical views, ethical values, and pedagogical approaches, offer great opportunities for teaching students not only scientific knowledge but also the foundations of worldview and moral education. This article discusses how the works of Eastern thinkers can be used in the upbringing of students. The pedagogical views of Eastern thinkers are reflected in many of their works, through which students can be taught human values, moral issues, and spiritual development. In particular, Islamic philosophy and Eastern pedagogy place great importance on the ethical and spiritual aspects of education.

Al-Farabi's work, *The Virtuous City*, incorporates pedagogical approaches that focus on the ethical and spiritual aspects of education. He considers education not just as acquiring knowledge but as teaching individuals to act with goodness and proper moral conduct. Through *The Virtuous City*, students can learn how to correctly identify their place in society and develop moral virtues.

Ibn Sina's *The Canon of Medicine* is not only about medicine but also addresses the general upbringing of students. He calls for the development of critical thinking, deep understanding of knowledge, and the cultivation of spiritual education alongside intellectual development. Ibn Sina's works are valuable for teaching students critical thinking and explaining the harmony of

knowledge and ethics. He emphasizes that education should not be limited to acquiring scientific knowledge but should aim at integrating physical, intellectual, and spiritual development.

Al-Ghazali's works focus heavily on moral education. He teaches students how to apply true knowledge in life and link it with spiritual growth and social responsibility. Al-Ghazali's pedagogical views help shape social and moral values in students.

Eastern thinkers' pedagogical views are historically broad and rich because they approached the issues of knowledge acquisition and education from many different perspectives. Al-Ghazali divided education into two main areas: secular and religious knowledge. He believed it was necessary to teach students not only scientific knowledge but also moral virtues and the practical application of that knowledge.

Al-Biruni, a thinker who gave great importance to science and education, believed that knowledge was not just about theoretical understanding but should also include practical experiences and experiments.

In his work *Shahnameh*, Firdawsi sees education and upbringing as essential means for preserving national and cultural values. In his work, education is not only about acquiring knowledge but also about shaping the moral and ethical values of individuals.

Eastern thinkers' pedagogical approaches are fundamentally about the all-around development of individuals, teaching moral values, and advancing science and culture. They did not see education as merely the acquisition of knowledge but stressed the importance of applying that knowledge, embodying social and moral responsibility, and instilling ethical values.

## CONCLUSION

The works of Eastern thinkers are not only a source for learning scientific knowledge but also an essential resource for shaping the moral and spiritual education of students. Their pedagogical views, ethical teachings, and philosophical ideas contribute to the personal development of students and help them correctly identify their role in society. By using the works of Eastern thinkers, the educational process can be enriched, and students can be taught a broad worldview and high moral values.

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