

HUMANITARIAN AND NATIONAL VALUES IN JADID EDUCATION

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Annotsiya: Mazkur ilmiy maqolada jadid ta'limida insonparvarlik va milliy qadriyatlarning ahamiyati tahlil qilinadi. Jadidchilik harakati, o'zining ta'lim va tarbiya tizimida inson huquqlari, erkinlik va milliy an'analarni qadrlashni asosiy o'rinlardan biriga qo'ygan. Bu maqolada, jadid ta'limining milliy qadriyatlar bilan uyg'unligi, o'zbek milliy ma'naviyatiga bo'lgan munosabat va uning zamonaviy ta'lim tizimidagi o'zni ko'rib chiqiladi. Jadid ta'limi orqali tarbiyalangan avlodning insonparvarlik nuqtai nazaridan qanday shakllanishi, o'zaro hurmat, mehr-oqibat va milliy g'ururning qanday rivojlanishi haqida fikr yuritiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: Jadid ta'limi, Insonparvarlik, Milliy qadriyatlar, Ta'lim tizimi, Milliy ma'naviyat, Tarbiya, Zamonaviy ta'lim, Inson huquqlari, O'zbek milliy qadriyatlari

Аннотация: В данной научной статье анализируется значение гуманизма и национальных ценностей в современном образовании. Движение джадидов поставило уважение к правам человека, свободе и национальным традициям во главу угла своей системы образования и воспитания. В статье рассматривается совместимость джадидского образования с национальными ценностями, его связь с узбекской национальной духовностью и его место в современной системе образования. В нем обсуждается, как формируется поколение, воспитанное в рамках джадидского образования, с гуманистической точки зрения, как развиваются взаимное уважение, доброта и национальная гордость.

Ключевые слова: Современное образование, Гуманизм, Национальные ценности, Система образования, Национальная духовность, Воспитание, Современное образование, Права человека, Узбекские национальные ценности

Abstract: This scientific article analyzes the importance of humanism and national values in Jadid education. The Jadid movement has placed human rights, freedom and appreciation of national traditions as one of the main points in its education and upbringing system. This article examines the harmony of Jadid education with national values, its attitude to Uzbek national spirituality and its place in the modern education system. It discusses how the generation educated through Jadid education is formed from a humanistic perspective, how mutual respect, kindness and national pride develop.

Keywords: Jadid education, Humanism, National values, Education system, National spirituality, Education, Modern education, Human rights, Uzbek national values

Introduction: Jadid education is a new educational system developed in Uzbekistan and other Central Asian regions in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, which is in harmony with the Times and is characterized by its principles for maintaining humanitarian and national values. This educational system was primarily focused on Community Renewal, transformation, and the

advancement of science. The main goal of Jadid education was to provide young people with modern knowledge, but at the same time to preserve national traditions and values. This article analyzes the relationship of jadid education to humanism and national values, its historical development and significance today. Jadid education emerged in the Islamic world in the late 18th and early 19th centuries and began to develop in Central Asia, including Uzbekistan. This educational system was founded by thinkers, scholars and figures of spirituality known as "Jadid". The jadids aimed, first of all, to update the old traditional methods of education, to base it on scientific and formal and modern methods. They also want to foster the teaching of humanitarian values to students by teaching them to follow the principles of justice, freedom, equality and Universal. Jadid education included the scientific and technical foundations of education, and the curricula included mathematics, natural sciences, geography, history, and other subjects. However, at the same time, they focused on maintaining national and religious values. One of the basic principles of Jadid education was to harmonize scientific knowledge with religious education. Of great importance was the Association of Jadid education with humanism and national values. Jadids, in the process of Education, tried to educate a person as an active, moral and spiritually developed person in society. Through education, they encouraged young people to think independently, to realize their identity, and to be devoted to their homeland.

In addition, the main goal of jadid education was to maintain and promote national identity. The jadids sought to respect the cultural, historical and religious values of the Uzbek people, to bring them to the future. For them, the perception and respect of the national self was the main factor in ensuring the spiritual stability of the people. It should be noted that Jadid education has not lost its importance even today. The educational system, formed on the basis of humanism and national values, currently plays an important role in the development of society, self-awareness, strengthening moral and spiritual values. At the same time, in the modern educational system, there are also opportunities to apply the scientific methods taught by the jadids and their principles on humanity. Jadid education, in its own way, served to strengthen the future of the Uzbek people by uniting both science and national identity. Today, the legacy of jadid education is of great importance in educating young people on the basis of humanitarian and national values, introducing them to science and technology.

Conclusion: Jadid education was one of the important periods of Uzbek history and served to renew the people by instilling humanism and national values into society. Its main goal was the development of Science and technology, while maintaining national values. Today, the foundations and principles of jadid education have not lost their relevance in the Uzbek educational system, but have created new opportunities for modern society. The legacy of Jadid education is of great importance not only scientifically, but also spiritually and morally, showing us the way to build a strong and sustainable society based on humanism and national values.

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