## THE ROLE OF UNIVERSAL AND SCIENTIFIC VALUES IN THE SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT OF FUTURE TEACHERS senior teachers KamolovaSh.O.,

**Abstract:** This article also discusses the importance of universal and scientific values in shaping the scientific outlook of future teachers. The essence of the content of universal values is scientifically illuminated.

**Keywords:** scientific worldview, values, spirituality, enlightenment, culture, art, science, education

It is known that the development of the spiritual life of a society depends on the scientific potential of the intellectual potential of people working in that society: spirituality and enlightenment, culture and art, science and education, formed on the correct theoretical and practical foundations. For this reason, it is very important to shape the scientific outlook of future teachers in accordance with the requirements of world education. In finding a solution to this problem, we first focused on the following tasks for the individual, is future teachers:

- to be able to freely and effectively develop the abilities, passions and skills that each child has;

- Achieving positive qualities (morality, responsibility, perseverance, will, courage, kindness, etc.) to develop national and civic feelings and national pride;

- scientific worldview and beliefs; deep understanding of social needs and ethical needs, understanding of social and civic duty; to be ready to cultivate social and political activism, and so on.

This means that the future teacher must create the basis for the full development of his students, that is, to motivate them to study, to learn, and to fully mobilize their professional activities to develop their cognitive, thinking skills, worldview. At the same time, they should be able to take into account factors such as the mental state and abilities of their students, abilities, maturity (in terms of age), spiritual needs, living environment (family lifestyle and the general health of the community).

Prospective teachers will need to have the following qualities in their careers: love their students and an interest in working with them; to love pedagogical activity and to turn this activity into his vital need; to be mentally and pedagogically alert, observant, picky; have pedagogical tactics and imagination, as well as organizational skills; ability to conduct justice, kindness, assertiveness and perseverance in harmony; to be able to choose the right path in the pursuit of a goal; composure, kindness, self-control, as well as high level of professional ability, and so on.

At the same time, future teachers must master the secrets of cultivating a sense of responsibility (responsibility) for young people. The results of our research in this area show that in the formation of the spiritual image of future primary school teachers, it is necessary to pay special attention to: the sanctity of the family, neighborhood and school; be able to analyze the child's behavior and optimally manage the child's activities in the planned educational process; to be able to absorb the essence of such concepts as honest and impure, right and wrong, good and bad, courage and immorality, spirituality and savagery, in accordance with the child's mind and imagination; to choose the optimal options of forms, methods and means of forming a child's free, independent and correct, comprehensive thinking; to be able to create a method of respect for our rich national and spiritual heritage of the past; to awaken national pride, respect for state symbols and the formation of appropriate pride, the ability to teach the secrets of the formation of devotion; to enable its students to take innovative approaches to the formation of beautiful, intelligent, intelligent, conscious, nationally proud, sensitive, picky, intelligent, cultured, spiritual and similar qualities; to form new attitudes to educate their students at the level of patriots, internationalists, people with a deep sense of civic duty, as well as spiritual people committed to the ideas of national independence, and so on.

The role and place of universal and scientific values in the solid implementation of the above-mentioned professional goals and objectives in the practical implementation of the stated goals and objectives of the spiritual image and professional field of future teachers is incomparable. Because only because of them it is possible to bring up a harmoniously developed generation on the basis of modern requirements, and they are the main basis for educating the next generation in the spirit of devotion to the Motherland.

Universal values: "Universal values that apply to the social, economic, political, legal, cultural, spiritual and moral spheres of human life, the life of their children, are called universal values because they belong to the whole of humanity and society."

With its content, essence, wide-ranging application, universal values are inextricably linked with the past, present and future development of many peoples (nations, nations) in the world (yesterday  $\rightarrow$  today  $\rightarrow$  tomorrow), embodied the integrity and integrity of world civilization. radically different from regional and national values.

Universal values are the property not only of individual peoples and nations, but also of humanity.

Hence, universal values are aspects that belong to the whole of humanity and society, starting with the person who is the highest value and relating to his lifestyle, the meaning of life, his family, his place in his community.

Universal values are the traditions, customs, rituals, thoughts, ideas, views, teachings and activities that are inherent in all mankind, reflecting their human qualities, and their effective use in the field of education can solve many promising problems. creates. At the same time, the effective use of universal values has a positive impact on the expansion of the scientific outlook of future teachers and even on the development of world civilization.

"Civilization is a highly stable state of matter that is able to collect, analyze and use information and obtain the most information to create information about the environment and itself." For this reason, in modern times, it is important in education and upbringing that every person, every citizen has a deep understanding of himself, the acquisition of rich national intellectual property, the enrichment of which is based on universal values.

Intellect (Latin intellectual) means to know, understand, comprehend. It is the mental ability of man, which is the activity of the human brain to reflect the world and control the individual's attitudee to reality, the ability to accurately reflect and change life, the environment in the mind, thoughts, reading, knowing the world and accepting social experience; solve various problems, make a decision, act wisely, anticipate events.

Intellectual property is a product of creative mental activity. The set of inventions and copyright includes other types of creative activity in the field of science, literature, art and production, literary, artistic, scientific works, performing arts, including sound recording, radio, television works, discoveries, inventions, rationalization proposals, industrial designs, software for computers, databases, trademarks, firm terms, and other intellectual property sources.

Experience has shown that another way to take innovative approaches in the training of future teachers is to use the tools of spiritual education in teaching any subject, especially the use of spiritual and scientific values, which have a positive pedagogical effect. In this regard, too, the rich intellectual property created by our ancestors and our universal values are of great educational importance in the minds and hearts of our future professionals. Below we will briefly discuss them.

The expression of scientific values in the form of ideals is associated with the realization of dreams, which is the highest goal that individuals and society aspire to.

Hence, the intellectual legacy left to us by our sages will belong more to scientific values. Scientific values consist of intellectual property that is important to people and humanity.

People have dreamed of success in history that is in line with their future, and have expressed these aspirations in rare manuscripts (holy books, fairy tales, epics). In particular, the heroes of freedom Tomaris, Shirak, Spitamen, Muqanna, JaloliddinManguberdi, NajmiddinKubro, Mahmud Turobi, MadaliEshon, Shirin, Layli, Majnun. Through Abu Nasr al-Farabi's The City of Noble People, the teachings of the perfect man, the teachings of a just society through the works of AlisherNavoi, the use of radio in life through the laws of wave propagation, dreaming of long-distance transmission, dreaming of making a phone, dreaming of fast calculations, creating electronic computers, creating paper in search of data storage media and creating records and books based on them, creating a clock to calculate time, and so on. product.

It is known that the XXI century is called the "intellectual century", and this new field is the information industry, which is associated with the production of technologies, methods, technical means for the development of new knowledge (data, databases, information, information banking, etc.). occurs. This requires that information technology and quality indicators keep pace with the times.

So, today we need to think in the system "sources  $\rightarrow$  symbols  $\rightarrow$  data  $\rightarrow$  database  $\rightarrow$  information  $\rightarrow$  information bank  $\rightarrow$  information technology  $\rightarrow$  new information technology". At the same time, this century is marked by modern technologies that strengthen the capacity of mankind to produce information, the intellectual potential of the information society, and such processes are the scientific and technical basis for the sustainable development of the information industry.

It is no secret that the people who live and work on Earth are one with the national and spiritual values of nationality, ethnicity, race, sex, lifestyle, appearance, ideology, customs, traditions, religion, language, language, profession, etc. differs from each other.

But the area (direction) that unites humanity is universal and universal values. It is well known that such values arise on the basis of the scientific values of their time. These include the creation of wheel, fire, records, and book printing technology; creation of different alphabets (Behavior of Baburi); creation of metalworking technology; creation of steam and internal combustion engines; the

emergence of technology for the conversion of electricity and energy from one type to another; access to telephone and telegraph networks; widespread use of electronics and computers in practice; areas such as artificial intelligence are the result of the scientific heritage of our sages.

In this regard, it is expedient to note the rich heritage left to us by our great encyclopedic scholars. While these were the popular scientific values of their time, today they have become manifestations of various material, social, spiritual, enlightenment and even universal values, and are used by humanity, that is, individuals, communities, the state, society, for their vital needs. standing objects and objects, means and means of production, in short, from simple Stone Age weapons to space exploration, intellectual property is used today by people living in all parts of the globe, although we do not know who invented them. The following can be cited as evidence for this. It is known from the development of human society that writing was first established in China (Bi Shen) in 1041-1048, in Germany in 1445 (I. Gutenberg), in Turkestan (Tashkent) in 1868, in the steam engine (J. Watt), electricity (M. Faraday). ), internal combustion engine (G. Daimler, K. Bents), algorithm (Al-Khwarizmi), telephone (Alexander Grex Bell), mechanical calculator (Wilhelm Schickard), arithmometer (Gottfried Leibniz), calculator (Charles de Kalmar), Although scientists such as the analytical computer (G. Holleriy), the transistor (U.Shokli, J.Bardin, V.Berteyn), the electronic relay computer (S.A.Lebedev) have invented it, all the nations and peoples of the world have their own purpose and use in the way of their needs.

So, it would be expedient to give insights into their use in today's educational process, especially in the expansion of the scientific worldview. Scientific values used in the activities of some people: watches, computers, telephones, articles, scientific reports, dissertations, abstracts, etc. Scientific values used for the development of the state (cotton, book printing, telephone, nuclear power plant, Atomic engine, Atom, Aviation, automotive, etc.) and scientific values (aerospace, cybernetics, automotive, mechanical engineering, automation of the national economy, public information, etc.) that are also used for the

development of society. It is necessary to distinguish the scientific values used in the activities of communities: automotive, aviation, automobile, Archimedes screw, computers, books, printing, cinema, radio, television, aircraft, etc.

## **References:**

1. Мунарова, Р. У., Камолова, Ш. У., Шакарбоева, Ш. А., Каршибоева, Д. Б., & Алимкулов, С. О. У. (2016). Великие мыслители Средней Азии о воспитании гармоничного и всесторонне развитого поколения. *Проблемы педагогики*, (2 (13)).

2. Самовоспитание — естественный процесс адаптации личности / М. Ш. Яхшиева, Ширин Камолова, Э. С. Эшонкулов [и др.]. — Текст : непосредственный // Образование и воспитание. — 2015. — № 1 (1). — С. 62-64. — URL: https://moluch.ru/th/4/archive/4/9/ (дата обращения: 31.03.2021).

3. Мунарова Раьно Усаровна, Камолова Ширин Усаровна, Шакарбоева Шахноза Абдулакимовна, Каршибоева Дилфуза Бурлиевна, & Алимкулов Сирожиддин Олимжон ўғли (2016). Великие мыслители Средней Азии о воспитании гармоничного и всесторонне развитого поколения. Проблемы педагогики, (2 (13)), 17-19.

4. Формирование научного мировоззрения студентов / М. Ш. Яхшиева, Ширин Камолова, Э. С. Эшонкулов [и др.]. — Текст : непосредственный // Актуальные задачи педагогики : материалы VI Междунар. науч. конф. (г. Чита, январь 2015 г.). — Чита : Издательство Молодой ученый, 2015. — С. 184-186. — URL: https://moluch.ru/conf/ped/archive/146/6908/ (дата обращения: 31.03.2021).

5. Педагогические взгляды Абу Али ибн Сины (Авиценны) / Ш. У. Камалова, Р. У. Мунарова, Н. А. Ахмедова [и др.]. — Текст : непосредственный // Молодой ученый. — 2015. — № 9 (89). — С. 1068-1070. — URL: https://moluch.ru/archive/89/17662/ (дата обращения: 31.03.2021).

6. Shirin Kamolova, Великие мыслители Средней Азии о воспитаниигармоничного и всесторонне развитого поколения, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №25 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)  Shirin Kamolova, Malakali mutaxassis kadrlarni tayyorlashda axborot texnologiyalaridan foydalanish davr talabi, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №68 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

8. Shirin Kamolova, Ўқув фаоллигига асосланган муносабат мотивацияси - муваффақият калити , Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №79 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

9. Shirin Kamolova, Соғом авлод тарбиясида алломалар фикридан фойдаланиш, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №63 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

10. Shirin Kamolova, THE IMPACT OF FAMILY ATMOSPHERE WHILE SOCIALIZING CHILD, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №78 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

11. Shirin Kamolova, Баркамол шахс дунёқарашининг шаклланишида ахборот техналогияларининг ўрни, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №63 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

12. Shirin Kamolova, ПСИХОЛОГИЯ ТАРИХИ ДАРСЛАРИДА ФАРОБИЙНИНГ "АҚЛ ТЎҒРИСИДАГИ" РИСОЛАСИ, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №67 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

13. Shirin Kamolova, ТАЛАБАЛАР ИЛМИЙ ДУНЁ?АРАШИНИ БОЙИТИШ МУАММОЛАРИ, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №51 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

14. Shirin Kamolova, РОЛЬ ОБЩЕЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСКИХ ЦЕННОСТЕЙ В ФОРМИРОВАНИИ НАУЧНОГО МИРОВОЗЗРЕНИЯ И ГАРМОНИЧНО РАЗВИТОЙ ЛИЧНОСТИ, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №51 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

15. Shirin Kamolova, Feruza Yusupova, THE IMPORTANCE OF COGNITIVE PROCESSES IN THE FORMATION OF A SCIENTIFIC WORLDVIEW AMONG STUDENTS, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №17 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

16. Shirin Kamolova, Формирование научное мировззрения студентов, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №25 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

Shirin Kamolova, Иқтидорли ўқувчилар тарбияси ва айрим жиҳатлари,
Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №68 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

18. Shirin Kamolova, Шахс шаклланишида оиланинг ижтимоий психологик жиҳатлари, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №78 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

19. Shirin Kamolova, Баркамол авлодни тарбиялашнинг устувор йўналишлари, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №51 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

20. Shirin Kamolova, Педагогические взгляды Абу Али ибн Сины (Авиценны) , Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №78 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

21. Shirin Kamolova, Ёшларга модул тизими асосида таълим беришнинг аҳамияти, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №79 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

22. Shirin Kamolova, ПСИХОЛОГИЯ ТАРИХИ ФАНЛАРИНИ ЎҚИТИШДА АЛ-БУХОРИЙ ХАДИСЛАРИ, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №51 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

23. Shirin Kamolova, Самовоспитание - естественный процесс адаптации личности, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №25 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

24. Shirin Kamolova, Идея воспитания и развития мировоззрения молодёжи в образовательной программе Ибн Сины, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №25 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

25. Shirin Kamolova, Баркамол авлодни тарбиялашнинг устувор йўналишлари, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №78 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

26. Shirin Kamolova, Хусайн Воиз Кошифий ижодида ахлоқий тарбия масалалари, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №79 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

27. Shirin Kamolova, Уровни совершенства личности , Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №78 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

28. Shirin Kamolova, Ўз -ўзини тарбиялаш-баркамол авлод иқтидорини шакллантирувчи куч, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №78 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

29. Shirin Kamolova, 2019 The role of the educator in the educational process, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №78 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz) 30. Shirin Kamolova, ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ МЕТОДЫ ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ ПСИХОЛОГИИ И СВЯЗЬ С ПЕДАГОГИКОЙ, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №78 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

31. Shirin Kamolova, Ёшлар дунёқарашининг шаклланишида Амир Темур ўгитларининг аҳамияти, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №68 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)

32. Shirin Kamolova, ИДЕЯ ВОСПИТАНИЯ И РАЗВИТИЯ МИРОВОЗЗРЕНИЯ МОЛОДЁЖИ В ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРОГРАММЕ ИБН СИНЫ, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №62 (science.iedu.uz, jspi.uz)

33. Shirin Kamolova, Формированиенаучногомировоззрения студентов , Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №67 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz) 34. Shirin Kamolova, Самовоспитание - естественный процесс адаптации личности , Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №62 (science.iedu.uz, jspi.uz)

35. Shirin Kamolova, Ёшларга модул тизими асосида таълим беришнинг аҳамияти, Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI: 2020: Архив №50 (science.i-edu.uz, jspi.uz)