

The Importance Of National Values In The Formation Of Intellectual Power

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Abstract: The current stage of development is based on a complex organic connection of social and economic processes, as a result of which there is a growing need in society for creative, intellectually developed individuals. This article analyzes the role of national values in the formation of intellectual potential.

Keywords: potential, intellectual potential, human capital, mentality, spirituality, values, upbringing, education, culture, cultural heritage.

Introduction

It requires the unification of the world's intellectual capabilities, finding a solution to crisis events and guiding them to a successful exit from this process. However, the most dangerous problem of the world community today is the social, family, and lifestyle conditions and conditions of humanity in today's civilization environment. Therefore, it is worrying that the creator - man is increasingly turning into a consumer - man. Naturally, the elimination of the global crisis has a global character. We can find opportunities to solve local problems by correctly understanding and realizing that today's local problems have become complicated due to the connection with the global community. Therefore, in order to change society, it is necessary to recognize the need for people with high intellectual potential, and to educate people, it is necessary to change society.

Aspects of intellectual culture related to rational cognition V. Ye. Davidovich, A.A. Gorelov, O.F. It was reflected in the works of Faizullaev, M.N. Abdullayeva, M. Mamardashvili, V.A. Lektorsky and others. V.A. Bajanov, V.S. Bibler, A.V. Zavedenyuk, Q. Nazarov, V.S. Stepin, J. Tolanov, A.A. Fayziev, V.S. Shvirev, N.A. The researches of Shermuhamedova and others are devoted to the

research of epistemological aspects of intellectual culture, philosophical problems of mental cognition.

M. Bekmurodov, K. Abdurakhmanov, U. Tashkenbaev, S.S. Guulomov, N. Aligoriev, A. Aligorieva, A. Researched by Umarov, K. Kalanov, A. Kholbekov, T. Matibaev, O. Abduazimov, Sh. Sodikova, A. Seitov [4.].

The index of the intellectual potential of the society is considered an important indicator of the quality of life. The intellectual potential of society reflects the level of education of the population and the development of science in the country. When calculating the index of intellectual potential, the level of education of the adult population, the weight of students in the total population, the share of education expenses in the volume of the gross domestic product, the weight of those engaged in science and providing services to science in the total number of employed people, the weight of expenditures on science in the volume of the gross domestic product are taken into account [5. -246 B.].

Values are the basis of the development of society, a powerful factor that transfers the successes achieved in the historical development of the nation from generation to generation. Looking at the stages of historical development, every society and state did not develop without

developing and strengthening its national values. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev chaired the video selector meeting held on January 19, 2021 on the issues of fundamental improvement of the system of spiritual and educational affairs and strengthening the cooperation of state and public organizations in this regard: "If society if the body of his life is economy, his soul and spirit is spirituality. As we decided to build a new Uzbekistan, we rely on two strong pillars. The first is a strong economy based on market principles. The second is a strong spirituality based on the rich heritage of our ancestors and national values. "In today's world, it is impossible to develop any industry without innovative ideas and scientific achievements" [1. – B.85]. From this point of view, it is an urgent task to research the methods of formation and development of innovative intellectual potential in a person from a socio-philosophical point of view and to develop conclusions of scientific and theoretical importance.

Materials and Methods

The concept of spiritual culture is very broad and covers the spheres of consciousness, education, education, ethics and aesthetics. Ideology, science, ethics, literature and art form various forms of the gradually developing phenomenon. Thinking is one of the components of spiritual culture, but it is not equal to it, of course.

Therefore, here we feel the need to analyze intelligence as a factor that forms the basis of intellectual potential. In this case, intelligence helps to describe the acquisition of specificity as a phenomenon of intellectual potential.

Intellect differs from thinking in its content. If we pay attention to the dictionary meaning of the word intellect, we will see that there is also an active moment of knowledge, creative, creative, entering into the essence of unknown things. Intelligence includes not only the results of cognitive activity, but also embodies the unique human methods of this activity. In this case, the most important thing is the direct action of the intellect depending on the

cognitive activity. Such recognition does not limit the possibilities of understanding it, of course. Therefore, intelligence is related to the activity of cognition, and therefore valid, these concepts cannot be equated or confused. However, the intellect becomes visible as a unique state of quality only when we approach thinking as a process.

There are many different approaches to the study of intelligence, each of which serves to represent different perspectives.

In the middle of the 20th century, the theory of approaching intelligence in the form of cognitive activity was formed (A. Newell, G. Simon, P. Lindsey, U. Neisser, etc.). This approach seeks to eliminate the separation of thinking, perception, memory, and attention from each other. U. Neisser describes that cognitive activity is connected with acquisition, organization and use of knowledge. Indeed, this definition is important and can be supported. The creation of diagnostic methods of mental development in the study of the problem of intelligence acquired a new meaning. Based on the general theory of mental development, its theoretical model, the diagnostic content is determined.

Intellectual competence is a comprehensive description of the level of development of the intellectual capabilities, resources of a country, network and a person. There are two ways to study it:

- as a collection of people who have knowledge, whose activities are aimed at knowing and implementing changes;
- as a collection of scientific, technical, social, and cultural knowledge materialized in material-technical forms and systems of signs, which is a means of achieving society's goals.

Intellectual competence is determined by the level of development of this society, its educational and educational system, science, culture, genetic fund [6.S.12].

Currently, there are more than 70 definitions of intelligence, which reflect many cultural and historical layers, so none of them can express diverse attitudes and connections. In this sense, the concept of intelligence changes, its content depends on the tasks.

In order to understand the essence of intellectual culture, it is necessary to examine the process of its formation, which is inextricably linked with the development of the intellect.

Each historical period, any society has an intellect corresponding to its own level of development. We can see this in the example of the changes that occurred in thinking directly in the course of historical development. Consequently, the theoretical thinking of each era as a historical event acquires a different form and meaning depending on the time. If not only the qualitative changes in social and cultural development, but also the social nature of thinking is recognized, then the historical and qualitative changes of the intellect and intellectual culture should also be taken into account. The uniqueness of the development of intellectual potential in different historical periods directly depends on the changes in the theoretical and practical activities of people. The cultural-historical approach of the Russian psychologist L.S. Vygotsky to the formation of higher mental functions allows to look at the intellect as a socio-cultural phenomenon. In this approach, the phenomenon of intellectual potential is formed as a result of rational knowledge, control and mastering of experiences. It is known that the intellect was not developed in the early stages of human development. It is possible to talk about its emergence in connection with the emergence and development of language as a material carrier of knowledge. Consequently, the intellect was absorbed into the material activity and material communication of people at that time, into the spirit of real life.

Results

The development of intellectual potential takes place under the influence of human development, social (scientific-technical) development, becomes concrete. The emergence of new forms of intellectual potential does not mean the interruption of its development, the disappearance of previous forms and the denial of cultural heritage. Each subsequent stage

embodies its original aspects that have been tested by practice and life. In ancient times, such forms of thinking as *aporia*, *maevtika* (literal meaning: "the art of midwifery") developed. In particular, it is known that Socrates' art in the field of determining human knowledge through additional artificial questions, that is, methods such as dialogue, sophism, had a serious impact on the development of intellectual potential. Their common feature was to pose a problem and find its solution.

Socrates' methods are still of interest to philosophers and psychologists. In the dialogues of Socrates, reason is recognized as a divine power, it is evaluated as a way connecting human knowledge with divine truth. He believes that knowing the truth, real knowledge is not for everyone, but for some people, that is, wise men or philosophers. But they also cannot know the truth. A person, - says Socrates, - cannot be intelligent and wise in everything, so whoever knows something is intelligent and wise in this area" [2. - B. 68.].

Intelligence is based not only on scientific, but also on everyday knowledge. Everyday knowledge does not contradict the essence of intellect, because the range of theoretically based knowledge is much wider, to a certain extent it is based on them, and to a certain extent it reflects objective reality. However, the inclusion of scientific knowledge reflecting the most general laws in the composition of the intellect means that the level of intellectual potential is high. More precisely, such knowledge serves as a methodological basis.

Although the desire for knowledge is characteristic of all people, regardless of age, the social nature of learning in youth is more. First of all, because young people do not yet have life experience, there is a natural desire to know. Secondly, the level of acceptance of knowledge is high because young people have a clean mind and still have few concepts of good and bad. At this point, it is appropriate to use the phrase of our right, "Knowledge acquired in youth is like a pattern carved on stone", as well as Alisher Navoi's phrase, "Gather the core of knowledge in youth and spend it in old age." Thirdly, since

young people do not have life worries yet, there will be conditions for learning.

Most of the achievements of spiritual culture and spirituality are reflected and sealed in the activities and legacy of scientists, sages, writers, and religious figures who are born in the process of cultural development and represent it. Therefore, it is extremely important to study the activities and works of great figures, scholars, and writers of the past, to publish them now, to promote them, to celebrate their anniversaries, and to deeply understand the history of culture - our spiritual wealth. Spirituality is a bridge connecting ancestors to generations, the past to the present, and the present to the future. It embodies the sum total of good qualities and qualities, values and traditions accumulated by our ancestors, as well as historical and social experience and all views accumulated by our ancestors.

Uzbekistan, which has now gained independence, has acquired the most important condition and factor for the development of its national culture at a high level. This factor is related to the development of our national culture, eras, laws of development, mastering the heritage of great figures and wise writers who created spiritual wealth.

It is no secret that the great East, which laid the foundation stone for today's development of world civilization, produced hundreds and thousands of geniuses. The greatness of the history of our people is determined, first of all, by the high level of spirituality and enlightenment. Our great ancestors, such as Imam Bukhari, Imam Termizi, Abdulkhalik Ghijdivani, Bahauddin Naqshband, Muhammad Musa Khorezmi, Ahmad Fargani, Ibn Sina, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Amir Temur, Mirza Ulugbek, Alisher Navai, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, contributed to the development of mankind. In particular, he made a great contribution to the rise of science, culture and enlightenment.

Discussion

During the renaissance of the 9th - 12th centuries, many great breeds emerged from our

country. They introduced our nation to the world with their knowledge and talent. Great positive changes took place in the culture and spiritual life of this period, which left an indelible mark not only in the history of Movarounnahr, but also in the history of the entire Muslim East. In this period, superstition, any kind of knowledge, respect for science, and freedom of religious movements prevailed in spirituality. Religious and worldly sciences developed in an integral relationship. Ancient Greek, Indian and other scientific traditions were also widely used. Young scientists like Khorezmi, Farghani, Jawhari, Abu Mansur, al-Turki, Marwazi, who came from Central Asia to promote the scientific center "Bait ul-Hikma" in Baghdad, the capital of the Arab Caliphate, are active in the field of exact and natural sciences. services were of great importance.

So what is value? Values mean all the things that are important for a person and humanity. We interpret the essence of values by fully conveying, teaching, and educating the traditions of people's historical experience to future generations. Therefore, it is an urgent matter to respect, honor, sincerely fulfill national spiritual values and keep them in their original state, and at the same time, to harmonize universal human values in the family environment. Values are divided into different types and cover all aspects of life. In particular, a person and his life are the highest value. There is no need to talk about the value of something where there are no people. That is why honoring the dignity of a person, improving his life, developing his knowledge and cultural level, maintaining his health, and protecting his life are the main directions of our state's policy. To form moral values in the minds of our children:

- Expanding concepts and ideas of respect, love for the country, parents, past generations;

- creating ideas about duty, conscience, honesty, responsibility;

- Expanding ideas about friendship, companionship, neighborly relations is the first task that needs to be solved.

Aesthetic values are to educate our children's aesthetic sense and perception, to form

their external and internal beauty. To form aesthetic values in them:

- to form in the mind of the child the feeling of preservation of practical, architectural, musical and artistic works, as well as holidays of various nature, which have come down to us from our ancestors;

- evaluating beauty, being able to distinguish real beauty from fake beauty;

- it is necessary to develop the ability to see and feel the subtle and elegant beauties of nature.

According to the scope of application, values are divided into national and universal types. A person's idea of what nationality he belongs to is not only an idea, but also a feeling. If a person does not have national consciousness and pride, if he does not feel that he belongs to a nation, it is difficult to imagine that he will understand its national values. At the same time, we are all realizing another truth, that is, only a truly enlightened person can understand the value of a person, the values of the nation, in a word, his identity, live in a free and liberated society, and participate in the world community of our independent country. he can fight selflessly to take a dignified place he deserves. □ Expanding concepts and ideas of respect, love for the country, parents, past generations;

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Conclusions

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The following types of values should be highlighted:

1. Values related to the material environment in which a person lives.

2. Moral values manifested in traditions, customs and rituals.

3. Values manifested in labor qualifications and skills, knowledge and experiences, abilities and talents formed on the basis of human intelligence and practical activity.

4. Values manifested in relations between people based on community, cooperation, goodwill, and solidarity.

5. Values associated with people's age, profession, gender, and racial characteristics.

There are various forms of values: material and spiritual, national, regional, universal values in the spheres of society's life: economic, social, political, cultural values, moral, religious, legal and other values corresponding to forms of social consciousness.

Material values are means of manifestation of real values (for example, various things that are necessary in life). The history of humanity is the history of the expansion, enrichment and improvement of the world of values that serves it, creates, relies on and supports it. Humanity lives in the world of artificial things created by its daily work. Values are the crowning glory of this world of material and spiritual wealth that we are creating. Values and value criteria based on the national idea

serve to regulate and guide people's behavior.

The effectiveness of such a unique management depends on our people's knowledge of the world of values related to the national idea.

Our people, who have breathed from a spiritual and spiritual climate since ancient times, especially in today's responsible era, at a time when intelligence, intelligence and courage, worldly potential and national pride are required, should be even closer and more loving, is demanding.

Universal human values are deeper and broader than national values in terms of content and gain universal importance. Universal values correspond to the goals and aspirations of all nations, peoples and peoples of the world. The set of universal human values includes universal problems related to the development of human civilization. The most important of them are the development of science on earth, maintaining peace, ensuring international security, preventing various diseases, protecting nature, ending poverty and illiteracy, providing industrial raw materials, energy sources and food, space and issues such as exploitation of the world's ocean resources, preservation and transmission to the next generation of rare works of art, folk art, architecture and music of world importance.

The family, which is the place of formation of values, and the value system characteristic of it, determine the future of the society. It is our national characteristic to care about the future generation and strive to raise a healthy, mature generation. Every person living in this holy land struggles and works throughout his life to see the happiness and perfection of his children.

The family is a center of education that ensures the eternity of life, continuity of generations, polishes our sacred traditions, and at the same time, directly affects the future generations. Family traditions, values, and customs form a child's personality. Chapter XIV of the Constitution of our independent republic is dedicated to the family, and includes full and reasonable legal protection of all issues related

to the Uzbek family and relationships. Since the formation of the Uzbek family, issues such as equal rights of the parties, free consent to enter into marriage, support and upbringing of children by parents, care of their parents by children have been expressed in the constitution. We can proudly point out that Article 66 of Chapter XIV of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states: "Adult, able-bodied children are obliged to take care of their parents." is the reflection of our national value in the law.

One of the unique features of the Uzbek family is the high position and rank of the elderly in the family - grandparents, they are always honored, they are consulted on all issues, and it is followed to start work. The purpose of recognizing these characteristic features of the Uzbek family is that only then will the unique aspects of "family education" be fully revealed. In the process of education, there will be an opportunity to think more clearly about the place, weight, and importance of the national-cultural heritage. Let's take, for example, the high position of the husband in the family, the fact that a woman has her rights, and that children respect their parents. These values, which have been instilled in the hearts of our ancestors for many years, need to be further refined today. Especially in today's rapidly changing world, absurd influences are increasing, and their negative consequences in the life of people and society are increasing to an unprecedented level. At this time, the role of the family in society is very important. The homeland begins with the family. Parents should be able to notice some unpleasant things that negatively affect the moral image of our children. If we create the necessary conditions in the family for children to use family news media, press, news of scientific conferences, fiction literature, the atmosphere in the family will improve even more.

In our opinion, in the current conditions where New Uzbekistan is being built, the role of national family values is increasing more than ever. In short, national and universal values are a powerful factor for the development of society

and its foundation, which conveys the successes achieved in the historical development of the nation from generation to generation. Therefore, let's be a beacon that shows our children the right path so that they can pass through the milestones in the family as they go through childhood, adolescence, and adulthood.

The latest scientific research shows that the scientist had an impact on Eastern literature as well, and that he gave impetus to the development of the genre of rubaic and philosophical stories expressing deep philosophical content. At the same time as our scholars whose names and services were mentioned above, hundreds of our great ancestors also contributed to the development of science, whose services are recognized by the people of the world even today.

Most of the surahs and verses of the holy book of Islam, the Qur'an, repeatedly emphasize the need for people to learn and be enlightened, and it is said that the educated and the uneducated cannot be equalized. The first revealed verse in the Qur'an is the word "Iqra" or "Read". In the third and fifth verses of Surah Alaq, "Read! Your Lord is the Most Beneficent One who taught (mankind) the pen (i.e. the pen, the letter). He teaches people what they do not know." In the Qur'an, the word "science" is repeated several times in different cases.

Rasulullah SAW said: - A believing scholar is 70 degrees higher than a believing worshipper. Between one level and another, there is a distance between the earth and the sky. Everything has its own way. The way to heaven is knowledge [3. - B. 25.].

The intellectual culture of a person means the ability to define the goals and tasks of his epistemological activity based on his mental abilities, planning, the skills of creating various intellectual values, the ability to work with sources of knowledge and informational and technical tools.

The history of human civilization shows that the society at all times embodied the intellectual and creative potential at a high level and felt the need for people with great talents and abilities. People who are the ideals of

society and their meaningful activities have always gained socio-educational importance. This is the reason why educational, intellectual and cultural values have been carefully preserved, respected, constantly protected and multiplied in the history of the people of Uzbekistan and have been and continue to be a high moral factor in educating people.

In the development of civilization, in the intellectual field, scientists - people with intellectual potential, education and libraries constitute three important resources. Due to various objective and subjective reasons, in the history of mankind, the decline of intellectuals, the decrease in the level of education, the closing of libraries caused stagnation and disruption in society and had a negative impact on development. As long as this is the case, the interaction between these components of the system of intellectual development is very necessary for the sustainable development of society, the application of new theories, knowledge, innovation and technologies, and the exchange of intellectual experiences.

In short, in the construction of society, the desire to strengthen the cooperation between science, business and the state for knowledge, as well as harmony in both state and cooperative management, plays an important role. So, as a social phenomenon, Intellectual potential acts as a system of worldview and ideological principles; new information and knowledge require means of distribution, recording and access; implements information and intellectual resources through communicative exchange methods in the development of human civilization. In conclusion, it can be said that parents and family environment are very important for raising a generation with strong moral immunity, able to express their thoughts fluently, and achieve high goals. It is not a secret to anyone that today, when various dangers aimed at capturing the heart and mind of a person, especially poisoning the spiritual world of young people, are increasing, they deeply understand who they are, what priceless heirs they are, and live with a sense of love and

loyalty to the motherland. , only the young generation with strong faith will be able to protect our holy land from foreign and foreign influences, calamities, and develop our Motherland in all ways. Let's educate our children in such a way that they grow up loyal to their ancestors, their history, homeland, mother tongue, nation, religion and traditions.

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