

ACTUAL ISSUES OF TEACHING THE HISTORY OF NEW UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: This article analyzes the actual issues of teaching the history of New Uzbekistan. In the article, the author discussed the main features of the history of New Uzbekistan. Methodological features of science are analyzed in the article.

Key words: New history of Uzbekistan, historical sources, methodology, integration of science, pedagogical technologies

The history of Uzbekistan is old and rich in universal realities. Our country is considered one of the cradles of world civilization, and the history of Uzbekistan objectively and truthfully studies the life experiences of our ancient and recent ancestors and their contributions to the development of world history. In general, the science of the history of Uzbekistan aims to analyze the historical events that happened in the life of our ancestors, to reveal their causes and essence, internal and external factors, general and specific laws.

The issue of periodization of the history of Uzbekistan is a very important issue, which forms the basic scientific and theoretical foundations of the science. It is known that the history of Uzbekistan during the Soviet period was divided into 5 stages of development: primitive, slave, feudal, capitalist, socialist (communist) societies.

In the years of independence, historians and scientists, relying on the theoretical and methodological foundations of the «New History» doctrine and the study of history, achieved certain achievements in the field of periodization of our glorious and rich history on a scientific basis. They completely refused to be part of the formation. Programs, textbooks, and training manuals related to the history of Uzbekistan have been completely removed from fake, textile materials of the era of the Soviet regime. In them, the history of Uzbekistan is conventionally divided into the most important periods, the historical periods of Uzbek statehood, in particular, the early states (from ancient times to the 9th century), Uzbek statehood in the 9th-12th centuries, Uzbek statehood during the period of Amir Temur and the Timurids, O' The division of Central Asian territories into khanates, its causes and consequences, the colonial policy of the Russian Empire in Turkestan, the policy

of the Soviet era, and the independent state of Uzbekistan were divided into historical periods.

The role and importance of historical sources for the history of Uzbekistan is extremely great. Already, sources mention history. Sources, depending on their situation, have written and material forms, archeological, anthropological and ethnographic sources help in studying the oldest period of our history, that is, the period without writing.

Material resources include everything that was created by human hands in the past. Written sources include ancient inscriptions and books written on rocks, ceramics, wood, leather, and pottery.

The oldest written source on the history of Uzbekistan is the sacred book of the Zoroastrian religion «Avesta».

Historical sources have ancient and current (daily) significance from the point of view of the period. It also has primary and secondary status according to its content. The primary source includes the original copy of the historical documents, and the secondary source includes the published copies of these primary sources, brought to book status.

Sources will have written and material forms depending on their situation. Written sources consist of the oldest writings, inscriptions, and books.

Archaeological, anthropological and ethnographic sources help in studying the oldest unwritten period of our history. These include ancient settlements, city ruins, fortress remains, household and household items, labor and combat weapons, and various items. History of Uzbekistan is a specific science compared to other social sciences. That is why it is widely used as a mathematical method. Historical events and events are studied with strict precision, on a periodic sequence-chronological basis. At the same time, the causes and consequences of the historical reality are determined, and its forms and conditions are determined. The history of Uzbekistan studies the causes and consequences of the development and decline of its socio-economic life in the past, and draws necessary lessons and conclusions from them for the future. The history of Uzbekistan studies not only one side of the human society, but all aspects in an integral connection, as a whole.

During the years of independence, great changes were made in the public administration system, socio-economic, political and spiritual spheres in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Also, a number of reforms have been carried out in the field of education, and reforms aimed at forming a mature generation are being developed. It is important to analyze the content and essence of the events and incidents happening in the world today, and to protect young people from various foreign ideas. At this point, it should be noted that in-depth study of the history of

the latest era of Uzbekistan in higher educational institutions allows young professionals to understand the politics of today, their place in the world community, the heroes of the era, and especially that they are also participants in this process. True and complete understanding is important in the development of society.

A specific historical period, space, time and geographical regional boundaries are related to the history of a certain people, country, and include the events and phenomena within them as a whole. And the subject is a specific historical-cultural process within this whole time and space.

The object of study of history and other social humanitarian sciences is one, that is, society. That is why other sciences directly help the development of history and the realization of historical truth. At the same time, history is also the history of other sciences, because they are all products of historical consciousness, thinking, history in general. All other sciences, nature and society are first reflected in history. They are also the object and subject of studying history. The conclusion is that the history of the Motherland, as a coach of the nation, plays an important role in its development. With the independence, the attitude towards studying this subject changed radically, and it has been taught in all higher education institutions until now.

The history of Uzbekistan, like any other science, has its own theoretical foundations, scientific teachings, methods and methodological requirements and principles. These are the basis of this science, help to fully realize its goals and tasks, and serve to reveal the historical truth.

The scientific and theoretical methods of the history of Uzbekistan and its principles are as follows:

Scientific, objective study and analysis of historical events and events, documents and facts;

study and analyze history on the basis of nationality and universality;

study and write history on the basis of truthful, historical-philosophical rationality;

to pay attention to history with respect and reverence as a national and universal memory and value;

to pay special attention to the place of people, great statesmen and leaders, talented and capable, selfless and heroic people in history;

to follow the method of historical-criticism in determining the correctness and incorrectness of historical events and events, documents and facts;

to follow historical consistency in studying history;

scientific-creative comparison and study of history on a critical basis;

using the achievements and methods of ethnography, archeology, anthropology, geneology and other sciences;

to adhere to succession and coherence in the study of history, and most importantly to logic.

The history of Uzbekistan is connected with world history and with the history of religions. Just as social life cannot be separated from religion, history cannot be separated from religion. The concept that history should be studied as it is, without falsification, should always be a priority.

As an organic and logical continuation of the science of the history of Uzbekistan, when it comes to teaching the science of "the latest history of Uzbekistan", first of all, the historical period that our country has gone through since 1991, after gaining independence. It is necessary to understand the essence and importance of it. It is important to understand how this process took place, what problems our country faced before and during the first years of independence.

"The latest history of Uzbekistan", that is, the complex situation that arose on the eve of Uzbekistan's state independence, the declaration of the independence of the republic, the reforms in the socio-political, economic, and spiritual spheres carried out in the country during the years of independence and their stages. , the comprehensive integration of Uzbekistan with the world community, the scientific and practical importance of issues such as international relations, security, ensuring interethnic harmony and religious tolerance, peace-loving foreign policy will be revealed.

The purpose of teaching the subject "Newest History of Uzbekistan" is to show the important changes that took place in the Republic of Uzbekistan during the years of independence, the essence of fundamental reforms and the place of the population, including students and youth, in the life of society. is to mean evil.

The tasks of teaching the science of "the latest history of Uzbekistan" are to explain to students the complex situation that arose in Uzbekistan on the eve of independence and the essence of reforms in the state administration, socio-economic, political and spiritual and other spheres during the years of independence, and It consists of education in the spirit of loyalty and love for the motherland and formation of national pride.

The theoretical and methodological foundations of the study of the science "Newest history of Uzbekistan" include the history of socio-political processes and complex situations in Uzbekistan, as well as the content and essence of reforms in state administration, socio-economic, political and spiritual and other spheres during the years of independence. scientific, systematic, historical, objectivity and

comparative analysis methods of conducting scientific research were used in the coverage.

3. Thanks to independence, a wide path has been opened to national, and therefore spiritual and spiritual freedoms in Uzbekistan, which directly affects the formation of spirituality, which is considered an important branch of the socio-economic, political, ideological and cultural life of the country. At the level of state policy, attention is being paid to raising a highly spiritual, broad-minded, intellectually capable, spiritually perfect generation, which is one of the vital factors of life, to the development of a perfect person, in general, to the development of the education system. Incomparable work is being done.

The independent state of Uzbekistan has always placed among its main priorities the task of educating an educated and intellectually developed generation, which is the most important value and decisive force in achieving the goals of democratic development, modernization and renewal. At the same time, by teaching the history of Uzbekistan, its logical continuation, "The Newest History of Uzbekistan", by explaining its content to them, highly moral, broad-minded, intellectual potential, there is a responsible task of bringing up a spiritually perfect generation, raising a perfect person. As noted by great personalities, "New approaches are needed in working with young people...". After all, not only the physical and spiritual healthy growth of our youth today, but also that they become harmoniously developed people with the most modern intellectual knowledge, a well-rounded generation that fully meets the requirements of the 21st century. One of the highest goals of our government is to create all the necessary opportunities and conditions for the child to reach adulthood. From this point of view, the importance and practical importance of the activity of youth as a socio-political force is closely related to the socio-political reforms implemented in Uzbekistan during the years of independence, modernization and renewal of all aspects of society. Because the majority of the country's population is made up of young people.

The issues of education, education and professional training of young people are of great importance in the process of building a legal democratic state and civil society in Uzbekistan. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to the issues of social and political activity of the youth of Uzbekistan based on the requirements of the time.

Since the first days of independence, special attention has been paid to the issue of all-round maturation and development of a person, laws, decisions and state programs related to youth have been adopted and are being consistently implemented. The essence of this policy, main directions, socio-economic, political

and legal guarantees given to young people are defined in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on November 20, 1991 «On the Basics of State Policy Regarding Youth in Uzbekistan» is broken.

According to the law, the issue of youth is the priority direction of the state policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and its goal is the education, education, professional training, socio-political formation and maturation of young people, and the full development of their creative talent. is to create and guarantee social, economic, legal, and organizational conditions for its emergence. The adoption of this law is a solid foundation for the development of a number of documents, such as the Law on Education, the National Program for Personnel Training, and the National Program for the Development of School Education, in connection with the education of the growing young generation. created

The newly formed youth organization, which unites the youth of the republic and conducts comprehensive activities, is doing great work in raising a mature generation. It is also possible to highly appreciate the activities of various foundations that support talented young people and create ample opportunities to realize their talents. The youth of Uzbekistan is the main leading force in the formation of unique socio-political relations in the country, special attention is paid to all-round support of their aspirations, problems and participation in the implementation of reforms in Uzbekistan.

Indeed, the years of independence made a radical change in the life of Uzbekistan's youth. During this period, the adoption of the law and state programs dedicated to the education of the young generation and the special attention paid to them became a guarantee of achievements and successes.

Education of a well-educated, well-educated, high-spirited generation with a broad worldview is one of the urgent issues of today. Due to the fact that at the current stage of society's development, one of the most important tasks is to fully mature and develop a person, the teaching of the subject «Newest history of Uzbekistan» to students is being paid attention to as the most important issue of today.

Based on this, citizens with high spiritual and moral qualities, educated, able to work effectively are the most important wealth and main capital of society, the driving force, national values, our ancient traditions and the history of world civilization. We will rediscover our ancestors who left an indelible mark in new conditions, we will have the opportunity to introduce them to the world again, and we will show them as an example to young people, and encourage them to be worthy of great breeds.

The fact that the country is interested in increasing the intellectual and spiritual potential, that in the context of globalization, education is becoming an important component of the country's economic development and increasing its national wealth, and the high moral level of the population is the basis for legal culture in people, living and working in a free and democratic legal state. It allows to form abilities, to realize one's rights and freedoms, to use them in the interests of the individual, state and society.

Modernization of the structure of education, its democratization, computerization and humanization, free choice of educational program, development of continuous education system are becoming stronger. The need to fundamentalize education, to form a morally responsible person, to teach thinking, not knowledge, is clearly visible. After all, in order for the young generation to develop in all aspects, it is necessary to develop innovative projects for the development of new laws in line with the spirit of the times and their implementation, and specific measures to achieve quality changes at all stages of the education system. Further strengthening is necessary.

Therefore, our government should focus on working with young people, first of all, to protect them from malicious currents that are alien to our nature, and to bring them up into adulthood with modern knowledge and experience, intellectual potential and advanced technologies, morally high, perfect people. Focuses on being able to achieve the strategic goals set for itself and occupying a worthy place in the society.

4. In the years of independence, issues of spirituality and historical memory have been gaining priority in state policy. Because «the understanding of the nation's identity begins with the knowledge of history.» It was emphasized that the issue of understanding this fact should be raised to the level of state policy. The more history, which teaches lessons, encourages awareness and gives wisdom, takes us away from those terrible years, the more the sacred historical memory of the war becomes a great spiritual force. After all, a person who does not have the memory of the past, who is deprived of the historical experience of his people, completely loses the sense of historical perspective. There is a deep and wise wisdom, only the nation that honors the memory of its heroes is worthy to be great and claim to be great.

Arming our nation with its history is an urgent task in the field of spirituality and national ideology formation. First President Islam Karimov's interview with historians and journalists of the country (June 26, 1998) and «The future without historical memory or It was expressed in the work» (1998). After all, «history is the basis of people's spirituality.» Therefore, with the honor of independence,

history, especially the study of the history of the Motherland, its methodology, «white spots» have been actively discussed. In social and humanitarian sciences, there was a desire to solve issues such as society and individual issues, cultural heritage, language problems. Scientific, especially journalistic articles on these issues were regularly published on the pages of newspapers and magazines. Recalling the reality of such issues, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said: «You all remember well, the name of Sharaf Rashidov was completely vindicated in the second year of our independence with the initiatives of our respected President. That year, his 75th birthday was widely celebrated in our country,» he says.

Injustice was committed against a person like Sharaf Rashidov, a famous statesman, a famous writer, who led the republic in very difficult and difficult years, selflessly served the country's development, and made a great contribution to the development of national literature and culture with his social and creative activities. If a person is elevated to the sky during his life and destroyed by the earth after his death, if he disrespects his value, what kind of country and society has he become? However, unfortunately, such bitter and sad injustice was committed in our recent past. In this regard, President Sh. Mirziyoyev makes the following conclusion: «However, history is a witness that there are such injustices in life. If every nation, every state is not independent, others can humiliate not only its peasant, not only its worker, even its poet, scientist, and statesman as much as they want, and destroy human dignity.» In fact, what a great blessing our independence, which we have gained in the example of such sad events in our recent past, is, we must deeply understand its importance and essence, its value, we must always be ready to protect it from any evil forces, At the time when some countries of the former Soviet Union are trying to restore the old regime, we should never forget this bitter truth and the need to value independence.

Our history, first of all, the destiny of this mass of great figures of the past is clearly manifested in the way of life of our ancestors, in their invaluable services to the Motherland. The priceless heritage of our great people will always keep our heads high and our feet upright, the future of the Uzbek nation will stand on the world stage in building a great state, supporting and leading with its faith, beliefs, and spiritual spirit. . One of the great blessings of independence is that it gave us the opportunity to arm our nation with a true history that goes back at least three thousand years, and to remember and honor our great people who lived in the distant and recent past. This is of great importance in educating young people in the spirit of generations worthy of their ancestors.

The more deeply a nation understands its identity, the more it puts its honor and dignity in its place, the more it will be praised and respected by others. The

Uzbek nation, loyal to our age-old values, Islamic rules, ancient traditions and values, has been gaining fame for centuries with its humanitarian ideas. The humanitarianism of the Uzbek nation, which is clearly manifested today, is respect for the elderly, kindness and honor to the little ones, benevolence to the needy, standing in the footsteps of parents, relatives, There are countless qualities of humanity, such as sharing one's worries and joys by easing one's burden. Although there are few selfish people, traitors, traitors, people with dark intentions who have formed views contrary to these good qualities. From this point of view, people who cared for their nation, protected it from various malicious attacks and attacks, slander and slander, who actively promoted the noble ideas of the rich culture of the Uzbek people, the nation Glorification of people who became 'ururi, perpetuation of their names is the most urgent issue today.

Currently, practical work is being actively carried out to determine the extent to which this unique heritage is being preserved and preserved, to study it in every way, to inculcate it in the minds of the general public, especially young people, and to promote it to the world community. In order to raise a well-rounded generation that will be the future of our country, every representative of our nation should educate his child in the spirit of love and respect for our national idea, values, language, ancient history, and great figures who have left a deep mark on our rich cultural past. Today, more than ever, we need to educate and educate in the spirit of humanity, internationalism, sincerity and tolerance.

Any nation in the world has its own characteristics that show and define its national image: state, language, religion, customs, values, culture, music, art, famous people, spirit, sense of pride. .. In our opinion, the concept of the national idea is formed on the basis of the features that are specific to the nation, it falls into a certain mold and shapes its history.

Today, there is a country called independent Uzbekistan, which occupies a place in the world according to its high potential and unique influence, and a nation worthy of this name lives in this country. His forefathers, descendants, great ancestors lived in this country. There are many nations in the world, among them there is the Uzbek nation, which has a great historical past. The people of the world look at Uzbekistan and see our image as a nation, our tolerance characteristic of our nation.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev 2017- On March 27, signed the decision «On the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of the famous statesman and writer Sharof Rashidov». And these jubilee celebrations were celebrated at a high level. With this, the attention paid to the restoration of historical justice related to the fate of our country, the glorification

and immortalization of the good deeds and bravery of our ancestors, and the provision of human interests in our country, the immortal values of our people, such as respecting the human memory and its dignity, are priceless. has been showing his spiritual qualities.

In this regard, the ideas that history is created not by geniuses, but by a conscious and creative person, the people, were expressed with a new meaning and philosophical spirit. In fact, history is created by the people, and the historical figures who actively participated in its creation, who left a deep and indelible mark on the spirit, mind and heart of the people are also children of the people. For this reason, historians symbolically compare history to the biography of the people who created it and are creating it. That is why expressions such as ancient history, medieval history, and modern history are used. These represent the history of our Motherland as a whole.

It is known that our nation has had a great impact on the development of world statehood and politics with its just policy and morally sound national statehood traditions formed over thousands of years.

People begin to create their history mainly from the creation of their state. It is known that the Turkic-speaking nation has built many great and glorious kingdoms in its history. Looking back at our distant past and summarizing its entire existence, we are convinced that our nation has gone through many trials and enjoyed the achievements of its culture, science, and statehood during its eventful many-thousand-year history. At the same time, we deeply understand that neither the game of history, nor the brutal battles, nor the natural disasters, nor the famine could stain the human nature of our people.

Due to the independence, the awareness of national identity, patriotism, pride for the Motherland, and other similar feelings have once again risen to the peak, the independent thinking, spiritual world, and social-political activity of our people have grown. went, which became a pledge of new achievements, a source of strength, increased intellectual potential. Also, to take an example and example from the great spiritual heritage left by our great masters of the past, Jalaluddin Manguberdi, Temur Malik, our great Sahibqiran grandfather Amir Temur, who defended the Motherland from the invaders, and learn our history truthfully. it was possible to give a decent assessment.

Thanks to this opportunity, birthdays of great breeds are widely celebrated in our country every year. In fact, in the course of deep understanding and study of great breeds, we will rediscover our national values, ancient traditions, our ancestors who left an indelible mark in the history of world civilization in new conditions, we will have the opportunity to introduce them to the world again, and

we will have the opportunity to become adults. We show them as an example and example to the young people, and we earnestly encourage them to be worthy of the greats.

A person is alive with memory and great with his value. Remembering the memory of the devotees of the Motherland, who fought valiantly against fascism for the sake of the purity of our sky, the peace of our country, and the inviolability of our borders, and showed examples of bravery by remaining loyal to the Motherland, people, and military oath, and continuing the good deeds. is a characteristic of our people. Our valiant and brave forefathers, among the good-willed peoples of the world, showed true examples of heroism in this terrible war. Their undying courage has been a school of courage and a source of pride for us for 75 years and will remain so for the rest of the year.

Worthy celebration of the 75th anniversary of the victory in the Second World War in our country, showing great attention and care to our distinguished veterans who participated in the Second World War and the labor front, preserving the greatest, priceless wealth in the minds of the young generation - peace - to establish a sense of belonging, educate them in the spirit of patriotism, as well as the need to perpetuate the memory of military personnel and law enforcement officers who contributed to the fight against fascism, who died in the line of duty during the years of independence, and to pay respect to all veterans It was emphasized in the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev «On the appropriate celebration of the 75th anniversary of the victory in the Second World War» , courage, strength and nobility for the youth of our country and serves as a shining example of the virtues of love for the Motherland he said. After all, the great Victory over fascism is, first of all, a celebration of the holy and invincible power that can withstand the protection of the Motherland, and it was not easily won. The war wiped out millions of innocent people. Today, it is necessary to draw conclusions from the lessons of the past war and tell the youth about all its sufferings, horrors and hardships.

To study the latest problems of the history of Uzbekistan, to be able to apply the idea of national independence in strengthening the worldview, to be able to express one's reaction to the processes happening around, to understand the place of the science of history in the development of society and human worldview, and today must have the skills to know the connection between the happening events and important events in history.

In addition, they should have such qualifications as deep knowledge of the latest history of Uzbekistan, ability to scientifically justify and express their views on spiritual, national and universal issues, and an active outlook on life that

adheres to the ideals of national independence. This, in turn, is important for young people to form historical thinking and become perfect people. The main task is to educate the young generation in the science of the history of Uzbekistan, its logical continuation, «The newest history of Uzbekistan», who will be the medicine for the nation's pain, who will live as my people, as my country, with their motherland. is to raise a proud person.

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