



3 RENAISSANCE IN UZBEKISTAN

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Article history:	Abstract:
<p>Received: September 6th 2022 Accepted: October 6th 2022 Published: November 11th 2022</p>	<p>The article is based on the analysis of historical sources, according to which spirituality and enlightenment of the peoples of the Turanian land in the IX-XII and XII-XIV centuries were the period of the Eastern 1-2-Renaissance and were recognized by the whole world. Also, analytical data on the positive works of great thinkers and scientists who lived in the East and left us a rich scientific and spiritual heritage, such as Abu Ali ibn Sino, Al-Khorezmi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Amir Temur, in the fields of science, culture, and enlightenment, are historical facts, as well as the work carried out in Uzbekistan in the field of science, culture, and education is recognized as the beginning of the stage of the third Renaissance.</p>

Keywords: Culture, education, scientific and universal spirituality, new civilizations.

The whole world has already recognized that in ancient times Turan, Turkestan, and Movaraunnahr, now called Uzbekistan, were one of the cradles of world civilization. From here it served as a bridge connecting East and West, South and North, economic ties, trade, science and art, scientific and universal spirituality and values, the only land route was the Great Silk Road. The Great Silk Road once served as the Internet, a means of international communication. Uzbekistan is a country that has experienced great cultural upheavals in its history, thanks to which completely new civilizations, and new cultural and spiritual values were created. In its past history, the people of Uzbekistan have repeatedly experienced a period of cultural heights - the Renaissance. It was during the first period of the Eastern Renaissance (IX-XII centuries) that nobles, scientists, politicians, masters, and generals made an invaluable contribution to the development of our history, culture, spirituality and enlightenment, justice and the rule of law and world civilization, science, spirituality and enlightenment in our ancient and sacred land.

In his speech at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the day of the teacher and mentor, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev said: in particular, the IX-XII centuries (the first Renaissance), called the period of the Eastern Renaissance, were the period of the great flowering of spirituality and enlightenment of the peoples of the Turanian land. During this period, world-famous great figures appeared. They were encyclopedia scientists, thinkers, great poets and scientists, and great inventors. There are certain aspects of Renaissance culture that include:

1. Striving for world enlightenment, wide use of cultural achievements of the past and neighboring

countries, especially the development of natural, philosophical and social sciences.

2. From nature, the development of natural science, rationalism, faith in the power of reason, focus on the sciences aimed at finding the truth, and consider the truth as the basis of human imagination, and science.

3. Glorify a person, substantiate his mental, natural, artistic, and spiritual qualities, improve humanity, high moral rites, and rules, strive to educate a perfect person.

The Central Asian region, which has been at the crossroads of world trade routes for thousands of years, has a uniquely rich culture. His other great contribution to the cultural and educational world was the translation of the works of ancient Greek scientists Plato, Aristotle, Socrates, Hippocrates, Galen, and Euclid into Arabic, which contributed to the development of scientific thought. In addition to mastering the prospects of Greek science in the house of wisdom, they also studied Indo-Sanskrit culture and science with interest. The great scientist of the East, our compatriot Khorezmi "Al-Jabr-wal-Mukabala" ("Equations and comparisons"), "Hisab-al-Hind" ("Indian account"), "Kitab surat ul, arz", ("Er Surat"), in his books such as "History" (the book of history), "Astronomical tables", "At the hour of the sun", "The Book of Construction", are invaluable works that introduced the world to the name of the scientist. Al-Ferghani made great discoveries in mathematics, geography, and astronomy. He was the first to pave the way for the precise geographical maps that Christopher Columbus used to discover America.

In his message to the Parliament of the Republic of Uzbekistan, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said: at the same time, first of all, the development of education and upbringing, decision-making on a healthy



lifestyle, the development of science and innovation should serve as the main pillars of our national idea. To achieve this goal, our young people must set great goals for themselves, create wide opportunities for them to achieve them and provide them with all possible support:

- the highest priority for all of us. Only then will our children become a great and powerful force that will realize the age-old dreams of our people," we can see in various examples of the Third Renaissance reflected in the eyes of young people. To do this, we will carry out large-scale reforms based on the fact that "The New Uzbekistan begins with the school, the education system," the President said. Firstly, we will provide quality education to the younger generation in kindergartens, schools and universities, and we will mobilize all efforts and opportunities to ensure that they grow up physically and mentally healthy, patriotic people. Secondly, we educate young people as people who think independently and logically on the basis of modern knowledge and experience, national and universal values and possess noble qualities. Thirdly, we pay priority attention to the training of our sons and daughters in modern professions that are in demand on the labor market, the formation of their entrepreneurial skills and diligence, as well as the implementation of their initiatives, employment and housing. Together with such educated and creative youth, we will build a new Uzbekistan. A continuous system aimed at managing the talents and potential of young people will be created. Next year, 10 presidential schools, 197 schools in the fields of chemistry, biology, mathematics and information technology will be launched in the country.

In order to create conditions for our talented young men and women to master high technologies and knowledge, as well as to train a new generation of competitive national personnel, we will create a new modern university in Tashkent. Leading scientists and professors from abroad work at this university, and young people receive education according to the most modern programs. To develop the work skills of our children from school age, a "vocational training system" will be introduced. These modern educational institutions require the use of the most innovative and modern pedagogical technologies. With such training, the lesson should not be in a simple traditional form, but problematic and modern. They should be conducted using interactive methods that ensure the activity of the audience. At the same time, during the lesson it is important to ask the audience problematic questions, to direct students to creative and scientific thinking, creating problematic situations in the classroom. In

addition, the use of innovative pedagogical technologies as a project method of teaching leads to the development of scientific and creative thinking, and it is also necessary to recommend the use of electronic resources, including video and audio lectures. All these efforts aimed at achieving promising goals will undoubtedly bear fruit in the future. It is no coincidence that they say that the quality of education is the quality of life.

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