

World Bulletin of Social Sciences (WBSS)

Available Online at: https://www.scholarexpress.net

Vol. 29, December 2023

ISSN: 2749-361X

SCIENTIFIC VIEWS OF EASTERN THINKERS ON LABOR EDUCATION IN THE FAMILY.

Turamuratov Ulug'bek Urogovich

Teacher of Termiz State Pedagogical Institute

turamuratovu@gmail.com

Tangriqulova Ra'no Xo'shboqovna

Graduate student of Termiz State Pedagogical Institute

tangirgulovarano006@gmail.com

Article histor	γ:	Abstract:
Received: 7 th October	er 2023 This art	icle collects the views of eastern thinkers on labor education, provides
Accepted: 6 th Novem	ber 2023 informa	tion about the role of parents in the development of labor education in
Published: 8 th Decem	ber 2023 the fam revealed	ily. The meaning of the concepts of labor education and hard work is d.

Keywords: Work education, hard work, parents, family conditions

ENTER. When we look at the history of education, we can see that special attention was paid to labor issues, from the early examples of oral folk art to the works of great thinkers, to educate young people to be hardworking, to learn professions, to respect working people[7]. In the scientific heritage of Eastern thinkers, they paid great attention to the issues of family and family upbringing. Muhammad ibn Musa al-Khorazmi, Abu Nasr al-Farabi, Abu Rayhan Beruni's "Geodesia", Abu Ali ibn Sina, Mahmud Koshgari's "Devonu Lug'otut Turk ", Yusuf Khos Hajib's "Qutadgu Bilig", Kaikovus' "Nightmare", Alisher Navoi, Husayn In the educational works of thinkers such as Vaiz Koshifi, important ideas about hard work are expressed. Abu Nasr Farabi says: "The basis of economic education in the family is the formation of hard work in children. It should be carried out in such a way that the child can see the result of his work, only then the child will be satisfied with his opportunity[18].

Another thinker, Abu Ali ibn Sina, says: "If you are a father, strive to be a good character and a good person, pay attention to hard work in the upbringing of your child, because hard work serves as the basis of mental, moral and physical education." In his pedagogical views, Ibn Sina pays special attention to education in the family environment in the formation of the child's feelings of hard work. In his opinion, the head of the family should have theoretical and practical knowledge of child education. Good education is the basis and foundation of family well-being and happiness[8].

Yusuf Khos Hajib, in his valuable work "Kutadgu Bilig" (Knowledge that Leads to Happiness), expresses a number of thoughts and opinions about the position of parents in raising children to be hardworking. The great poet said that the child's sense of responsibility develops under the supervision of parents, the right path chosen by parents is extremely important for the future and development of children[9].

Allama Mahmud Koshgari, who contributed to the prosperity of Central Asia in the 11th century, expressed the following thoughts about hard work in his well-known and famous work "Devonu lug'otut turk" (Dictionary of Turkish works), which is familiar to all of us today: says that he will not leave[17].

Abdurahman Jami, a like-minded creative friend of the great scholar Alisher Navoi, expressed his views on hard work in his work "Bahoristan" written in prose, and he considers work as a tool that gives a person a happy life. He says that every person can achieve a happy life only with his honest work. The poet calls on people of all ages to be diligent, saying that your work should be your companion, and you should not suffer from the gratitude of others[10].

The great scholar Mir Alisher Navoi puts forward his ideas about humanism, mental and labor training in all his works. He says that the humanity of a person is not in his lineage, but in being educated and imaginative[11].

Muslihiddin Sa'diy Shirozi, one of the mature representatives of Eastern classical literature, expresses such thoughts about the upbringing of children in the family in his work "Bo'stan", in his opinion, the family creates the foundation for the child's happiness in the future. The main support in the family is the father. He is a responsible educator. A father should bring up his children, teach them, inculcate hard work and teach them a trade[12].

In his pedagogic views, Saadi divides education into 3 main aspects: intellectual, intellectual and labor education. Adib assigns the task of educating children to their parents, especially to the father. That is, he addresses parents and writes:

Get over it with a good name if you say if , You to your son teach me science profession If from you to the law too if difficult Own your son don't leave bad



World Bulletin of Social Sciences (WBSS) Available Online at: https://www.scholarexpress.net

Vol. 29, December 2023

ISSN: 2749-361X

Child from real life, work from the activity separated without bring up possible that it is not ancient our ancestors too good those who know[13]. Uzbek people from time immemorial profession, hard work, honesty and purity with the world scale known is coming Our people jewelry, painting, carpentry, hairdressing, carving, pottery, gardening, animal husbandry, carpentry, embroidery, weaving, hat making, jewelry making, chest making, crib making, shoemaking and another hundreds craft products his own uniqueness, beauty, charm with the world peoples lol leaving is In ancient times young generation hardworking, one how many profession secrets possessed, spiritual and physical perfect people by doing bring up to the issue separately attention given Labor education in education parents - the first is a teacher[19]. Especially the child performing work, his Age, sex, interest and ability right if it comes, it's hard work how much heavy if too does not get tired, does not complain, of work to the value is enough Strangers work respect it's hard work with honest work in return found wealth thinking, planned spends Children's diary in education people to their traditions strictly compliance done Most first of all, work education separately attention given Farmer children from a young age father to his assistant circle started Animal husbandry, agriculture, crafts and another fields with engaged in Grandfather, mother, father in child upbringing and whole place in the team held Father profession take over of the child moral and religious considered a sacred duty[20]. House in their work to adults help, from the hand came work perform, etc work appreciate and respect to do skill in the family content found[14]. In the world so one book there is no when by reading not finished, so one music work there is that until the end execution reached it won't be. This people, nation life, fate and traditions. Har one man-self the song to say with equal to time and the nation to the tune ear catch too debt, too it is obligatory. Labor upbringing in the family very early started Because in the household of the child work is always needed was Adults children you did work, always watching for mistakes process different fulfillment watching went Of the family blessing work distribution fair to the road to put depends that calculated[16]. Livelihood and economy in their work with parents one in line son-daughter, daughter-in-law too own duty and tasks responsibility with approach demand will be done[21]. Including a son to father from the market food, economy products purchase to plow, plant planting, animal husbandry, agriculture, farming, construction in work, wedding celebrations and mourning rituals in transfer help gives

And the girl to mother yard and the rooms sweeping, food preparation, winter season for dried fruits, various pickles, jams preparation, guest waiting like in works will help[15].

CONCLUSION. In O of the child maturity to find for him hard work in the spirit bring up need Then the child to the family and to those around relatively others work appreciate, independent to life thorough ready to be and how to the result do not reach own work with done increase feelings develops[22]. Of this for children Of course, from the generation to generation past coming work education gold heritage save stay and of their parents to his words ear catch need.

USED LITERATURE:

- 1. S.Abdunabiya Umumiy pedagogika , o'quv qo'llanma , Toshkent -2020
- 2. M.S.Salayeva Umumiy pedagogika , o'quv qo'llanma , Toshkent -2021
- 3. Abdulla Avloniy Turkiy Guliston yoxud axloq Toshkent, Oʻqituvchi 1992.
- 4. Almetov Sh.N. Pedagogika .O'quv qo'llanma 2001
- 5. Podlasiy I.P. Pedagogika , Moskva, Vlados 1999.
- 6. Pedagogika.Munavvarov A.K.ning umumiy tahriri ostida Toshkent .
- 7. Турамуратов , У. (2023). ДУАЛ ТАЪЛИМ, ТАЪЛИМ МУАССАСАЛАРИ БИТИРУВЧИЛАРИНИНГ МУВАФФАКИЯТЛИ ИШГА ЖОЙЛАШИШ ОМИЛИ СИФАТИДА. *Interpretation and Researches*, 2(1).
- 8. Turamuratov, U. (2022). Modern technologies in the activity of a teacher-psychologist. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, *12*(2), 375-379.
- 9. Турамуратов, У. (2022, April). ДУАЛЬНЫЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ ПОДГОТОВКИ ПСИХОЛОГОВ ДЛЯ СИСТЕМЫ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ. In *International Conference on Research Identity, Value and Ethics* (pp. 63-66).
- 10. ТУРАМУРАТОВ, У. (2018). ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ ТРЕНЕРА, КАК ФАКТОР, ВЛИЯЮЩИЙ НА УСПЕШНОСТЬ СПОРТИВНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ. Scienceweb academic papers collection.
- 11. Турамуратов, У. У. (2023). ДУАЛ ТАЪЛИМ ТИЗИМИДА КАДРЛАР ТАЙЁРЛАШНИНГ



World Bulletin of Social Sciences (WBSS) Available Online at: https://www.scholarexpress.net

Vol. 29, December 2023

ISSN: 2749-361X

- ЖАХОН МАМЛАКАТЛАРИ ТАЖРИБАСИ. *IJODKOR O'QITUVCHI*, *3*(30), 19-26.
- 12. Khudaykulov, K., & Turamuratov, U. (2023). MARKET PRINCIPLES OF PARTNERSHIP IN IMPLEMENTING THE DUAL MODEL IN PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION. *Science and innovation*, *2*(B9), 359-364.
- 13. Turamuratov Ulug'bek Uroqovich, & Mamatmurotov Oybek Kamol o'g'li. (2023). POSSIBILITIES OF APPLYING THE DUAL EDUCATION MODEL IN FORMING THE AESTHETIC CULTURE OF UNDERGRADUATES. Academia Repository, 4(10), 95–98.
- 14. Turamuratov Ulugʻbek Uroqovich, & Oltiboyev Asqad Eshdavlatovich. (2023). DUAL EDUCATION IN THE INTEGRATIVE MACROENVIRONMENT OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION. Academia Repository, 4(10), 77–81.
- 15. Turamuratov Ulug'bek Uroqovich, & Mamatkobilova Shodiya Azamat qizi. (2023). THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS AND MODERN PROBLEMS OF DUAL TEACHING. Academia Repository, 4(10), 82–89.
- Saydulloyevich, O. Y., & Shavkatovna, K. M. (2021). Developing Healthy Thinking In Students As A Pedagogical Problem. *European Journal Of Life Safety And Stability (2660-9630)*, 12, 424-429.
- 17. Saydulloyevich, O. Y., & Kizi, J. N. Z. (2022). Methods Of Developing Labor Education At School And In The Family. Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal, 3(3), 57-60.
- 18. Saidulloyevich, Y. O. (2022). COMMENTS AND EXPLANATIONS ON THE WORKS OF THE GREAT MUTAFFAKKIR IMAM GHAZALI. Emergent: Journal of Educational Discoveries and Lifelong Learning (EJEDL), 3(12), 241-244.
- 19. Saydulloyevich, Y., & Kizi, N. (2022). Analysis of pedagogical problems of gender differences in resolving conflict situations. *International Scientific Research Journal*, *3*(3), 154-157.
- 20. Saydulloyevich, O. Y., & Raxmonovich, I. R. Factors Of Orientation Of Students To The Teaching Profession. *JournalNX*, 317-319.
- 21. Xolova Mohigul Shavkatovna. (2023). DEVELOPMENT OF HEALTHY THINKING IN

- STUDENTS. *Academia Repository*, 4(10), 90–94. Retrieved from
- 22. Xolova Mohigul Shavkatovna (2021).
 O'QUVCHILARDA SOG'LOM TAFAKKURNI
 RIVOJLANTIRISHNING PEDAGOGIK
 SHARTSHAROITLARI. Oriental renaissance:
 Innovative, educational, natural and social
 sciences, 1 (4), 1298-1302.