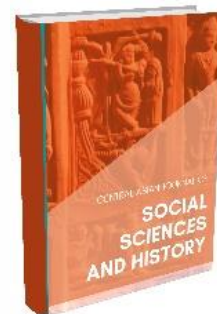




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Some Issues of Development of Historical Culture in New Uzbekistan

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Abstract:

The article expresses opinions on some current issues of the philosophy of history. In particular, it was noted that the study of history is the key to understanding the national identity, and in this regard there are problems that are currently on the minds of the general public.

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Introduction.

It is known that the study of the rich historical heritage of our past generations is not only scientifically important, but also has many practical aspects. It is manifested in the fact that it serves as an important resource for enjoying the spiritual treasure created by our great scholars, solving social and political problems, and solving the issues of human development in all aspects. For the same reason, today, through the wise use of this treasure, efforts are being made to effectively use it to educate the members of the entire society, especially our youth, in the spirit of love for our Motherland. It is for this purpose that in the field of education and training, young people are given a serious attitude to the issues of deep study of our historical treasures and their essence and content in the minds and hearts of our youth. Because, as we all know, it is very difficult to form the consciousness of a nation without a thorough study of history.

About this, the First President Islam Karimov in his work entitled "There is no future without historical memory" and in his answers to the questions of the reporter of the newspaper "Turkiston" presented to

the scientists of our Republic a new approach to the history of our country, a fair assessment of its various processes and events, from ancient times to our time. They set the task of learning, researching and developing the historical consciousness of young people based on a clear approach to our rich historical past. Based on the instructions of the first President, during the past period, scientists of our republic have done a lot of good work in order to fulfill this complex and urgent task. In connection with the solution of the problems, our scientists made speeches in the press with a number of proposals and recommendations, and round talks were held. Researchers are publishing monographs and pamphlets on various periods of our history, major works of art on historical topics are being published. Taking this into account, First President I.Karimov said that it is remarkable that the mass media widely promote our spiritual values, that diversity of opinions appears in conversations and dialogues, that our young people are committed to the fate of their homeland and nation. they noted that it is a gratifying thing that they are actively participating in these debates with a sense of responsibility. [1-10]

The main part

Having studied the history of our country in depth and comprehensively, creating new textbooks, study guides and methodological resources that meet the requirements of the time is very important for the quality organization of the educational system. We must deeply understand the scientific-theoretical issues and methodological problems. In this, of course, we need to rely on the principle that the study of history is a source of understanding of national identity [11-13].

To date, the government of our Republic and related structures are introducing many exemplary experiments in order to make our students educated, and efforts are being made to make appropriate use of advanced educational models of foreign countries. In particular, we can say that new approaches aimed at reforming our educational system in order to teach our young people to learn languages, study specialized subjects in depth, and teach them to think independently have begun to give their initial positive results.

However, at the same time, such changes and reforms should not be implemented at the expense of sacrificing other aspects of the education system. Unfortunately, this is how the new approaches of the following years are implemented. In particular, reducing the block of social and humanitarian sciences in all types of education, removing many subjects from the curriculum, shortening the study hours, as a result of this, combining them under the banner of optimizing departments, professor-o Cases such as reducing the number of applicants are being observed. Worst of all, these processes began to have a negative impact on the education of students. Among them, indifference to their country, fading interest in studying its history, indifference to our national values began to be clearly visible. Feelings of strengthening national identity, pride in one's country and people, and its rich past began to suffer. Instead, on the contrary, religious fanaticism began to rise. This is more and more manifested in the way students dress, behave, behave. Among young men, there is an increase in the cases of unkempt beards, going to mosques instead of secular lessons, and among our girls, the cases of extremes in dressing in religious masks. Among our youth, devotion to religiosity is perceived as a sign of a special career, actions of openly claiming to be a superior person compared to those who are not religious are observed. This, of course, is explained by the influence of several factors. However, it should not be forgotten that among these factors there is also the declining attention to the teaching of social and humanitarian sciences. This requires a deeper analysis of the current situation, as well as a reconsideration of the attitude towards the study of the block of social and humanitarian sciences.

However, the President of our country, Sh. Mirziyoyev, warned about this dangerous situation and wrote as follows: Will we not have a generation of young people who are alienated from the concepts of society and today are called the "rich generation" in foreign countries?" [12-25].

In order to correct such a problematic situation, it is necessary to study our history more deeply in the education and training of young people, and to pay more attention to the teaching of subjects that shape their worldview. After all, history is the key to self-awareness, because without understanding who he is, everyone cannot understand the essence of his life, cannot organize his marriage, and cannot imagine his future well. Realizing one's identity teaches a person about his place in society, gives a correct assessment to others, and teaches him to appreciate today. A person cannot rationally imagine how he should live tomorrow without knowing who he was yesterday. In this sense, history is an invaluable textbook for each of us. Understanding the identity of a person begins with knowing history.

What is self-awareness? Self-awareness, first of all, one's own essence for each person; secondly, its place in society and its role in social development; thirdly, it means realizing what one's own internal capabilities and abilities are capable of. Self-awareness is knowing what a person has achieved and failed to achieve in the recent and distant past. History is a field of science that comprehensively studies human activity, analyzes the experience of generations and draws appropriate scientific conclusions from it. That is why this science has always played the role of a very important factor in shaping the minds of generations in the development of society, and the present era is no exception. At different stages of historical development, peoples who are serious about studying their history and drawing conclusions from it have achieved significant positive achievements in development, and, on the contrary, during periods of attention to their history, they have failed. Those who are forced to experience their situations. There are many examples of this opinion in the pages of old magazines [26-30].

Therefore, a logical question arises: what should be done to learn and teach history in the conditions of new Uzbekistan? This question may seem obvious. However, in the study of history, as noted above, as long as negative situations are allowed, such a question will never lose its relevance. As history is a science that seriously studies the events and processes of human activity in the past, based on the spirit of the times and demands, it must be analyzed and evaluated in a new way based on the needs, ideology, and politics of today. It is appropriate to say, what should be paid attention to?

Only in this, it is necessary to take into account that as the history of the development of the society approaches the present day, the intensity of the occurrence of events becomes faster and faster. When making a philosophical interpretation, it is necessary to note that history is always directed from the past through the present to the future. According to the philosophical laws of development, today is essentially the negation of yesterday, only the achievements and successes of yesterday are preserved in it, and it serves as a basis for directing history towards tomorrow. The negative aspects of yesterday are completely denied, and measures are taken to prevent them from persisting tomorrow as much as possible. At the same time, buds appear today with a desire to flourish tomorrow, which is not characteristic of the past. It is these aspects that keep the wheel of history turning and moving towards the future.

The main task of the science of history is not only to collect information about events, events and processes that happened in the past. In history, there is an integral connection, succession, and continuity between the past, the present, and the future. Due to this, various sources and objects that reflect past historical events are passed down from generation to generation as a heritage, continuously

enriching our history and culture. "If the task of the science of history is limited to gathering information about events and events that occurred in the past, then it is impossible for history to be beneficial to practice. On the contrary, if the events that happened in history are hidden under the sources that have reached us, then there can be no doubt about the usefulness of history for practice" [2-36]

Therefore, it is natural that, at the initiative of the First President, the history of our country was re-created on the basis of the ideas and ideology of independence. According to him, it is important to realize our identity and not forget our spiritual roots at a time when the fate of the nation, state, and society is being decided. Because every nation, every person can correctly see their achievements and shortcomings only through the lens of history and can draw correct conclusions.

It should be noted that our past history is of great importance not only in solving the problems of today, but also in knowing the future. It is necessary to always keep in mind that the power of prediction of historical knowledge is manifested on the principle that it is impossible to know the essence of the present era and the goals of the future era without knowing the past.

The characteristics characteristic of the legal development of existence and reality also apply to historical reality. In particular, the events of legal history have always been repeated and are still happening today. This is an example that confirms that historical events take place on the basis of social laws [31-35].

Usually, the shortcomings and flaws in the coverage of our history are related to the negative influence of the previously dominant socio-political system and old ideology. This has become an undeniable fact for all of us today.

However, despite this, cases of falsification of our history still occur. The main reason for this is the biased attitude of historical researchers to the past when covering history. In order to illuminate history impartially, in our opinion, our historians should strengthen their responsibility to science, society, and their own conscience, improve their philosophical-logical and thinking culture, form the ability to effectively use modern scientific-methodical methods, should conduct research using scientific achievements and historical conclusions creatively, rely on a philosophical worldview in their study and analysis.

Serious work is being done in this regard today. Nevertheless, it is worth noting that educating our young people as active builders of building a new society is to inculcate the ideology of independence in their minds, to develop their historical consciousness and to realize their identity. , educating a person aware of universal values is a very urgent task.

The formation of historical thinking in young people should not only consist of obtaining information and collecting data. Perhaps the received historical data should be thoroughly assimilated and served for specific purposes as a result of deep philosophical analysis. However, any historical information is of no use if it is not used as a weapon for today and the future. It will be possible to form a culture of historical thinking in our youth only when the same is done. However, the culture of historical thinking is not just a thinking process, it is essentially a type of thinking that can meet all the requirements of scientific analysis [36-40].

In the development of historical thinking, it is necessary to fully observe the principle of historicity and logic. In this case, philosophy is more complex than other forms of worldview, and it appears as a

tool for acquiring knowledge that expresses all the requirements for thinking. And logic, armed with the laws of thought, implies the existence of aspects of sequence, consistency, and objectivity between the mutual relations of historical events. Being a social being, man always works based on the laws of logic. His every action is correct only if it is based on logic. The use of the laws of logic must be outside the criterion of interest, and in the culture of historical thinking, it must be completely free from the principle of creating history that is favorable to some groups. Otherwise, it will be impossible to cover history objectively.

In fact, the entire human history itself is a logical process. Only because some subjective approaches lead to illogicality, it is allowed to paint it. The main task of humanity is to teach these "illogical people" to think logically.

Unfortunately, the education system is not paying enough attention to the education of logical thinking. The science of logic, which was once studied as a separate subject, has become today studied with the help of one or two subjects within the framework of other subjects. In fact, in our opinion, this work should be carried out in upper classes of secondary schools. The great German philosopher I. Kant did not point out in vain that it is necessary to pay serious attention to this. The careless attitude towards the study of this subject, which is of both theoretical and practical importance for our daily life, is paying its "harvest" right before our eyes today: most of our students are neither in writing nor there is no better literate person in the oral culture. It is certain that even older people cannot brag about this [1-5].

Conclusion

So, all the problematic situations mentioned above indicate that, first of all, they should be considered as shortcomings and vices that are pulling our society backwards in every way. And the culture of historical thinking demands timely elimination of such mistakes and shortcomings.

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