

YOUTH EDUCATION FOR DILIGENCE THROUGH THE HARMONY OF NATIONAL LABOR TRADITIONS AND SPIRITUAL UPBRINGING

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Currently, the reforms being implemented in our country are fundamentally changing the content of social relations. In this context, the need to raise the younger generation with a spirit of diligence is steadily increasing. In particular, special attention is being paid to adopting the experience of the most advanced countries in the world in this field. One of the pressing and increasingly important issues of global interest is guiding young people toward professions. It has been shown that selecting professions for youth based on their interests, talents, and abilities is the most appropriate approach [2].

It is worth noting that, over time, as a result of socio-economic changes, attitudes toward labor processes and labor education have changed more than ever. In today's era of globalization, understanding national identity emerging in the minds of youth and its practical expression through national development is reflected in all social relations.

In this regard, the family environment plays a particularly important role in raising hardworking youth. As noted, "The content of upbringing is derived from the upbringing practiced in the best Uzbek families and currently in practice, as well as from the family-school education provided by the state and society under conditions of independence. Certain virtues are consistently instilled and developed in various situations through different means, which ultimately enables the formation of exemplary students and morally upright boys and girls for the state, society, family, neighborhood, and school." Therefore, the family, neighborhood, and school are considered the main centers of child upbringing. Education is an unparalleled force that manifests the positive qualities necessary for a person to live in society. Through education, beautiful moral virtues are formed in an individual, determining their position in society. As the oldest and eternal value, education is considered the adornment of the human heart. Therefore, society must approach education with the utmost responsibility [3].

Understanding the inheritance formed historically and in the present within the education process is essential. It is particularly important to analyze the impact of reforms on the system of raising the younger generation, including general education and music schools. The family is one of the decisive factors in the comprehensive upbringing of the younger generation. Therefore, it is crucial to enhance the educational potential of families, increase their social activity in all spheres of our society, and, in particular, strengthen parental attention to the development of children's musical interests and abilities.

Labor has long been known as a crucial factor in human development, according to the experience of our ancestors. Work has always been the material foundation for human life and well-being. It not only provides the basis for material existence but also contributes to national prosperity, development, and strengthening of the country [4].

A conscious attitude toward labor in human activity, when directed toward a clear goal, ensures moral and ethical education through fulfilling societal needs. Indeed, the effectiveness of a person's labor activity is socially necessary for meeting the resulting needs. In other words, human life cannot be imagined without labor. Labor in a person's daily life is the first and main factor. It satisfies essential needs through the organization of interpersonal relations and becomes especially important in human activity.

In the context of globalization, the emerging challenging situation makes understanding national identity an urgent task. Especially today, the increasing global threats to spiritual processes underscore the importance of preserving national traditions. On this issue, during a video conference with youth on February 14, 2025, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev discussed measures to further expand opportunities for young people. In his speech, the President emphasized that today, ideological threats have already moved into cyberspace and stressed: "Strengthening the moral education and ideological immunity of our children, protecting them from alien ideas, must become the responsibility of each of us." Consequently, officials were instructed to intensify efforts to ensure the ideological security of youth, address their problems, protect them from various ideological attacks, and safeguard them from harmful information [1].

In our nation, diligence has always been highly valued. The people have expressed many wise sayings about hard work, such as: "A person is honored through labor," "Wealth comes from labor, and life becomes beautiful," and "From labor comes friends, from gossip comes enemies."

It is worth noting that the word "mehnat" (labor) is derived from Arabic, meaning suffering, hardship, toil, and difficulty. However, this definition does not fully capture all aspects of labor. Through work, a person not only experiences effort but also derives satisfaction, comfort, and achieves intellectual and physical well-being. In this context, the concept of labor is also used in meanings such as activity, work, enterprise, employment, and engagement [5].

According to the Uzbek scholar and academician K. Abdurakhmonov: "Labor is a conscious, purposeful, and unrestricted activity through which a person produces (creates) material or spiritual goods that satisfy certain needs and are necessary for themselves." Labor can also be defined in other ways. It leads a person toward material prosperity by engaging in business and entrepreneurial activities [2].

Historical sources indicate that in what is now Fergana, during the 2nd century BC, people used "Samoviy duldul," meaning "flying horses," called "Davon" and "Parkana." The

enthusiasm for swift horses in the East was so great that even city names were associated with these horses. In Andijan province, for example, “Asaka” refers to horseback riding, while “Akhtachi” means a horse doctor or veterinarian.

Valuable information about our people’s labor traditions is recorded in the ancient text Avesta, one of the earliest written sources on our country’s history. According to this source, in ancient Turan, favorable climate conditions allowed agriculture and horticulture to flourish. Additionally, trade, craftsmanship, and hunting were well-developed. In the Fergana Valley, the development of horse breeding provided conditions for raising the Karabair horses. The proximity to the Altai region and broad interregional connections facilitated the development of ironworking and copper craftsmanship. Trade has historically been well-established in our land, fostering agriculture and animal husbandry [6].

The Great Silk Road, which passed through Central Asia, connecting the East and West, further stimulated trade and created new forms of labor. Silk Road caravans brought together cultural figures, scholars, astronomers, and travelers, enabling the exchange of cultures between Eastern and Western peoples.

Today, due to large-scale reforms in our country and the need to strengthen healthy competition in society, producing high-quality goods that meet the aesthetic taste and needs of consumers has become a vital necessity. The ongoing reforms, which ensure personal freedom, create a foundation for societal development [7].

Through labor, a person overcomes life’s difficulties with effort, developing strong willpower, perseverance, courage, and patience, thereby achieving significant success. In this way, through labor, a person is tempered by life’s trials and gains satisfaction from the harmonious combination of knowledge and experience.

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