

**METHODOLOGY FOR FORMING ATTITUDES TOWARDS NATIONAL VALUES  
BY DEVELOPING HISTORICAL THINKING IN STUDENTS**

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**Annotation**

This article covers methodological aspects of the formation of a conscious, scientifically based and sustainable attitude to national values in students through the development of historical thinking. Analysis shows that the educational process, organized on the basis of a historical approach, serves the development of such qualities as historical memory, national identity, spiritual perfection and patriotism in a person. The article describes modern technologies, methods and practical mechanisms for the formation of historical thinking.

**Keywords:** historical thinking, national values, methodology, historical approach, historical source, patriotism, national identity.

**МЕТОДИКА ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ОТНОШЕНИЯ К НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫМ  
ЦЕННОСТЯМ ЧЕРЕЗ РАЗВИТИЕ ИСТОРИЧЕСКОГО МЫШЛЕНИЯ У  
УЧАЩИХСЯ**

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**Аннотация**

В данной статье освещаются методические аспекты формирования у учащихся осознанного, научно обоснованного и устойчивого отношения к национальным ценностям посредством развития их исторического мышления. Анализ показывает, что образовательный процесс, организованный на основе исторического подхода, служит развитию у личности таких качеств, как историческая память, национальное самосознание, духовное совершенство и патриотизм. В статье изложены современные технологии, методы и практические механизмы формирования исторического мышления.

**Ключевые слова:** историческое мышление, национальные ценности, методология, исторический подход, исторический ресурс, патриотизм, национальное самосознание.

Strengthening the perception of the national identity of the younger generation in the process of globalization, the formation of historical memory and commitment to socio-cultural values is one of the important tasks in the educational system. The science of history is the main source of this process, through which students not only know the past, but also understand the formation, development of national values and their importance in today's life. Strengthening the perception of the national identity of the younger generation in the process of globalization, the formation of historical memory and commitment to socio-cultural values i.

Historical thought is a complex intellectual process that involves skills and competencies, such as an individual's deep understanding of historical reality, scientifically analyzing the causes and consequences of historical processes, understanding the dialectical connection of events from the past period with today's life. The person with whom historical thinking has developed does not give an assessment of events in a single way, but taking into account the historical landscape, conditions and spirit of the era. Historical thought is a complex intellectual process that involves skills and competencies, such as an individual.

And national values are a set of generational experiences, spiritual and moral views, social norms, customs and traditions that ensure the identity of the people, social solidarity and continuity of the national self. National values are an expression of the achievements of the people in historical processes, their life experience passing tests and their spiritual heritage.

The connection between historical thought and national values is evident in the following aspects: - without historical thought, the roots of values are not understood. A significant role in the formation of values is played by a certain historical period, socio-political environment, economic conditions and cultural processes. A person who does not understand these factors superficially perceives the content of values;

- respect for national values increases when historical knowledge is deep. Having a deep knowledge of the scientific, cultural and political activities of our past ancestors, the cultural heritage created, the experience of Public Administration, ancient traditions, the student correctly understands their value today.

As the individual becomes aware of the origin of the people to whom he belongs, his role in the historical process, and his place, his devotion to his people, his spiritual unity, and his national pride intensify. This serves to form a conscious attitude towards national values.

Thus, historical thought and national values are two inextricably linked concepts, one of which complements and strengthens the other. The more developed historical thinking in a student, the more conscious, deep and stable his attitude towards national values.

The following methods are effective for the development of historical thinking in students:

a) source analysis method Through students ' work with historical documents, ancient manuscripts, archaeological finds and historical photographs:

- compares facts;
- visualizes historical processes firsthand;
- deeply understands the historical root of values.

b) problem learning method Students are given a problematic situation, such as: "Why have the values of our ancient ancestors, such as Labor, honesty, hospitality, not lost their relevance even today?" Such questions enhance analytical thinking.

c) interactive methods

- "Mental attack"
- "Debate"
- "Role-playing "
- "Historical reconstruction"
- "Cluster.

These methods encourage students to actively communicate and make them participants in the process.

3. Mechanisms for the formation of attitudes towards national values on the basis of historical science.

a) disclosure of values through the activities of historical figures Amir Temur, Mirzo Ulugbek, Zahiriddin Babur, Jadid heritage to students:

- respect for science;
- Justice;
- love for the motherland;
- hard work instills values such as.

b) study of territorial history Enhances the familiar - national sense of pride of historical monuments, ancient cities, archaeological sites in their homeland.

c) comparison method National values are compared with the values of other peoples:

- similarities;
- differences;
- national identity independently perceived by the student.

4. Improving the effectiveness of practical training The development of historical thinking should not be limited only to the audience. Therefore, the following are important:

- travel to museums;
- guided tours of historic sites;
- virtual historical tourism;
- independent work with historical sources .

Portfolio creation (on the history of values) These processes, along with strengthening the student's knowledge, strengthen their personal attitude to national values.

In conclusion, it can be said that the development of historical thinking in students is one of the most effective ways to form an attitude towards national values. The educational process, meaningfully organized on the basis of the historical approach, serves to strengthen the awareness of the national identity of young people, to form them as a patriotic, spiritually mature, person with historical memory. Therefore, the teaching of history requires the integrated use of modern methods such as interactive methods, resource analysis, historical reconstruction, problem education.

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