

## The Role and Methodological Aspects of the Musical Heritage Factor in the Implementation of Continuous Spiritual Education in New Uzbekistan

*Mannapov Sultanbek*

*Fergana State University Professor of the Faculty of Pedagogy-Psychology and Art Studies*

**Abstract:** In the article, the theoretical and methodological foundations of the socio-philosophical research of the musical heritage factor in the implementation of continuous spiritual education in New Uzbekistan, the possibilities of using examples of musical heritage to increase the effectiveness of the continuous spiritual education system, the future tasks of the musical heritage factor in the process of continuous spiritual education studied. The socio-philosophical and conceptual aspects of the continuous spiritual education system are also analyzed.

**Key words:** continuous spiritual education, musical heritage, socio-philosophical factor, education, dynamics, harmonization, social state, systemic-functional analysis, theoretical-methodological basis, development, social value, cultural context.

**INTRODUCTION.** Today, the post of publicist on creative and cultural issues has been introduced in every secondary school, and it has been started to attract poets, writers and journalists. The goal is to bring artists closer to young people and improve their creativity. The geopolitical changes and ideological processes taking place in the world show the need for a scientific approach to this field, rather than being limited to spiritual and educational work. Taking this into account, at the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2021, the Institute of Social and Spiritual Research was established under the Republican Spirituality and Enlightenment Center.

**LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODS.** Wide use of examples of musical heritage in the implementation of continuous spiritual education in society and through this, scientific researches on the development of axiological attitude of young people to the national musical heritage, reform of the pedagogical process on the national musical heritage and its preservation, scientific research on determining the axiological attitude to the national musical heritage practical tasks D. Karomatli, T. Levin, Y. Elsner, E. Abdulin, YE. Bodina, O. Bochkareva, E. Burzina, N. Ivanov, L. Koval, V. Rajnikov, A. Rapatskaya, S. Bulatov, Researched by scientists such as B. Azimov, S. Annamuratova, O. Vasilchenko, Sh. Janaydarov, F. Joraev, D. Kamolova, H. Nurmatov, F. Khalilov, A. Hasanov. Also, the history, theory, characteristics of Uzbek classical musical heritage, folklore songs, R. Abdullaev, S. Begmatov, T. Vizgo, O. Ibrohimov, F. Karomatov, I. Rajabov, T. Gafurbekov, B. Kadirov, Covered in the works of M. Kadirov, E. Fayzullaev.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.** Today, spirituality is really appreciated more. In this way, everyone's responsibility is being strengthened. In particular, an extended meeting of the Republican Spirituality and Enlightenment Council was held on December 22, 2023 under the chairmanship of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. It was attended by spiritual and cultural activists, representatives of literature and art, as well as representatives of Oliy Majlis chambers, Cabinet of Ministers, ministers and governors.

The head of state noted that the pace of development at the world level has become intense, and the impact of extremely conflicting processes is felt in our country as well.

"It is known from history that in the situation of increased threats to the fate of the Motherland and people, it was the devotees of the nation - intellectuals with a wide-awake heart, poets and writers,

representatives of the arts, employees of the field of spirituality and enlightenment - who bravely came to the field. At the moment when our country is entering a new, high stage of its development, we need mature personnel who, like our ancestors, have been educated in the spirit of national values along with the achievements of western science," said Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

It was determined that the President's decision on the study and development of the ideas of enlightened grandfathers would be adopted. Also, the State Museum of Jadids' Heritage will be opened in a historical place in Bukhara, and a new newspaper called "Jadid" will be established.

The President expressed his opinion in 9 directions and put forward important initiatives.

First of all, it was emphasized that it is necessary to develop a separate program-document on the development of the national idea, which will serve as a methodical basis for the field of spirituality and culture. Among some groups, it was regrettably noted that religious views were opposed to our Constitution and laws, and that worldly values were regarded as forbidden. At this point, the President remembered the wise words of Ibrat Domla: "When scholars are motivated, the nation will surely find reform." It was said that intellectuals, intellectuals, compatriots who have gone to Hajj and Umrah should be propagandists of spirituality and encourage people to do good.

The attention paid to the education system will be continued consistently. In this regard, it was emphasized that the provision of equality, especially the education and occupation of girls, is important for the development of the society.

Secondly, the responsibility of governors in the cultural and educational sphere will be increased. Centers of Spirituality and Enlightenment will be launched in districts and cities. For this purpose, it was announced that in addition to the 4 sectors in the regions, the spiritual sector will be established. They act as the working structure of local Spirituality and Enlightenment councils.

Thirdly, a program for the development of theater art will be developed. It provides creative orders for the best plays, improving the skills of creative and auxiliary staff in foreign theaters, and establishing an award named after Mannon Uyghur to support young directors. In enterprises and institutions, one day of the month is designated as "Theatre Day" and employees are allowed to go to theaters.

Fourthly, from next year, one cultural center with a stage hall, library, cinema hall and club rooms will be established in each district. A program to improve the material and technical base of more than 600 local artistic amateur groups has been adopted, and 100 billion soums will be allocated for this.

Fifth, the study and development of status and the art of giving on a scientific basis will be strengthened. Schools will be created to continue traditions such as maqam, big singing, bakshiki, satin and adras, pottery and jewelry.

Sixth, the development of music and dance arts is supported. In particular, the "Bahor" dance ensemble operates in the famous Palace of Arts, which used to be the location of the Philharmonic. The tours abroad of well-known singing and dancing ensembles will be increased. Grants for scientific research will be introduced in order to increase scientific personnel in the field of scientific study of music and dance art. Also, the building of the Tashkent State Circus will be taken out of repair.

Seventh, Uzbek cultural diplomacy will be expanded in the international arena. Next year, a conference dedicated to the world creative economy will be held in Tashkent, and an international scientific conference "Island culture" will be held in Nukus. A seven-year program for improving the activities of museums is adopted. New buildings of the Museum of History and the Museum of Art will be built. The history of the Timurids and the exposition of the Museum of Nature will be updated. The Literary Museum named after Alisher Navoi will undergo major renovation.

In addition, in our museums, in particular, in the center of Islamic civilization, new expositions will be organized on the First and Second Renaissance, the history of statehood, and the activities of great scholars. The National Restoration Center will be established in cooperation with France. The pages of the Holy Book - Uthman's Qur'an will be conserved.

18 archaeological monuments dedicated to the ancient history of our country will be turned into an open-air museum. Sahibgiron Amir Temur gardens will be restored in Samarkand, the Great Silk Road museum will be established, and the Bibikhanim complex will be restored.

Eighth, the film industry will be developed. In this regard, a program for creating films dedicated to the glorious past of our country will be developed in the "Living History" series. Foreign creators, film companies and investors are also involved in this. It was also emphasized the need to create multi-part animated films for children about the exemplary life path of our great ancestors.

In order to develop cinema harmoniously with the economy, the task of establishing "free economic cinema zones" was set in Bukhara, Samarkand and Tashkent regions.

It was emphasized that it is necessary to fundamentally reform the existing system of national series, to bring them to an ideologically, artistically and technically attractive level. For this purpose, the initiative to create a free economic zone like an IT park - "Cinema park" was put forward.

Ninthly, the program for the development of the field of fine and applied arts will be adopted. In particular, the Central Exhibition Hall will be reconstructed and equipped. A modern gallery building will be built on the territory of the art fund, and a center for young artists with 40 creative workshops will be established. In order to connect the education of calligraphy and miniature art with practice, a paper-making workshop will be organized using the national method.

**CONCLUSION.** In general, the comprehensive reforms and creative works carried out in our country in recent years are based on the principle "From national revival to national rise". Despite the important work being carried out in this regard, a number of systemic problems remain, which hinder the effectiveness of spiritual and educational reforms in the process of social, economic and political reforms. In particular, there is no integrated system for the organization of spiritual and educational processes, insufficient organizational-practical and scientific-research work is being carried out to protect our people, especially young people, from spiritual threats, in this direction, state organizations, civil social cooperation of society institutions, mass media and private sector has not been established effectively. Therefore, it is necessary to solve the existing problems, to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of spiritual and educational work, to further expand the scope and scale, to strengthen the sense of belonging to the reforms being implemented in the hearts of the country's population, first of all, to the youth, to create a unified system of coordination of work in the field. necessary. After all, the effectiveness of all ongoing reforms and our development strategy depends on the human factor and its spirituality. For this reason, issues of national ideal, ideological education and spirituality and enlightenment remain the priority direction of our state's policy.

## REFERENCES

1. The President promoted important initiatives in the field of spirituality and enlightenment in 9 directions. <https://kun.uz/news/2023/12/22/>
2. Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, No. PQ-4307 dated 05.03.2019. <https://lex.uz/docs/4320700>
3. President: Spirituality should be ahead of other areas, become a new force, a new movement. <https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/6941>

4. Abramov Yu.F., Kudashov V.I. The phenomenon is dialogic and contemporary. - Irkutsk, 1998. -S. 196
5. Abu Hamid Ghazali. Chemical bliss. - Tashkent: Adolat, 2005. - B. 89.
6. Avloni A. Turkish culture or morals. - Tashkent: Teacher, 1993.
7. Ahmedova O'.N. Formation of new strategic technologies in spiritual education. Scientific progress. Volume 3 | ISSUE 1 | 2022. – B. 321-327.
8. If the economy is the body of society's life, its soul and spirit is spirituality. / The word of the people. January 20, 2021. #13 (7793).
9. Ibrahim Karimov. Spirituality, philosophy and life. - Tashkent: Science, 2007. - B. 16.
10. Salimov B.L. Philosophical role dialectical category and human nature. Historical psychology and social history, 13 (1), 2020. – S. 111-119.
11. Salimov B.L., Mazbutov D., Joraev A. Equality and inequality in social relations are interdependence of laws and customs. Journal of Integrated Education and Research, 1(6), 2022. – B. 11-17.