
STUDY OF THE FORMATION OF CIVIL CULTURE OF FUTURE PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS BASED ON THE AXIOLOGICAL APPROACH IN PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SOURCES

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ABSTRACT: The analysis of problems related to the essence, content, and manifestation of values goes back to many thousand years of history. Since ancient times, people have tried to evaluate the meaning of life, the world around them, various events and phenomena that occur in the world, interactions and situations, and have thought about the value of these processes. With the passage of time, changes in time, and the development of society, problems have been increasing, and the system of attitudes to solving them has changed. The theme of values is the basis of a number of worldviews and is the central part of them.

KEYWORDS: Philosophical-sociological, scientific, artistic and popular literature.

INTRODUCTION

First of all, it should be noted that values are a very comprehensive concept. That is why we can find different approaches to this concept in scientific, artistic and popular literature.

In the encyclopedic dictionary of philosophy, value is described as follows: "A philosophical-sociological and axiological concept used to show the universal, social-ethical, cultural-spiritual significance of certain events in reality".

In the opinion of the philosopher and scientist V.P. Tugarinov, values are a blessing that represents the essence of nature and social phenomena, which are the basis of the lifestyle and spiritual-ethical culture of people belonging to a certain society and category.

The reason why these spiritual blessings are recognized as values is that people respect them, because these values occupy an important place in their lives and create an opportunity to organize their lifestyle on the basis of moral norms. Therefore, people constantly try to protect the values they rely on and use them effectively in their lives and lifestyles.

Life and human survival form the basis of values. First of all, it encourages the conscious use of values in the observation aimed at understanding the meaning of living.

The scientist emphasizes the need to distinguish between the concepts of "value" and "price". A value is a real or imagined event (thing or ideal), and a value is an attitude towards that event. Calculating this or that phenomenon as belonging to values, that is, adding it to values or not, depends on this relationship - positive and negative assessment.

In fact, the place and importance of values in life is determined by evaluation. The assessment is based on people's needs, interests, goals, and interests. It is known that the needs, interests, and goals of society members are diverse, and often they may conflict with each other. That is why natural and social phenomena considered to be of high value for certain social groups, nations, and classes may not be values for others and vice versa.

The attitude of each nation to the realization of its values encourages the recognition of religious beliefs, rules, rituals and traditions as national values.

From this we can draw the following conclusion: inclusion and non-inclusion of natural and social phenomena in the value chain is determined by people's needs, interests, dreams, and goals.

Based on the above, in the interpretation of the content of value, it is necessary to understand the phenomena of nature and society's benefits, which serve the interests and goals of the nation, people and social groups, which are important for a person and humanity as a whole, and because of this, are valued and appreciated by them.

So: firstly, it represents the values, the benefits of nature and society that exist in reality, events; secondly, the needs, interests, goals, and hopes of including them in the value chain and not including them; thirdly, the main reason why nature and society's blessings and events are included in the set of values is the existence of a space and time that cherishes and preserves them.

Values have social characteristics and are formed and developed in the course of people's practical activities. Values arise in connection with a set of things and events that are beneficial for people's activities in various fields, primarily in the field of production and labor. Then gradually

as a result of the increasing activity of the subject, it begins to act as a relatively independent field. Natural and social phenomena are valued as a result of human activity. It is inappropriate to value the phenomena of nature and society that do not satisfy the interests, needs, dreams, and ideals of a person. For example, natural resources become valuable only after they are used to satisfy human needs. Until then, we should consider them as riches.

From the analysis of literature and scientific-pedagogical publications, it is understood that value embodies the concepts of the meaning of life and moral categories, respectively freedom, justice, goodness, responsibility, truth and culture in the system of people's activities and interactions in society. expresses concepts.

Values are a product of the gradual development level of humanity, have a spiritual basis, development, have their own characteristics, and are realized as a set of events and behaviors that are useful for society, and educate and mature individuals who determine the future of society. it is necessary to calculate the possibility of delivery.

Human society lives in a world of infinite values throughout its life. Values that represent the most important aspects of the existence, natural and social environment surrounding humanity, living and inanimate nature have a universal character. Such values are eternal, absolute and sacred values that never lose their importance for society.

As part of our research, we tried to explain the definitions given to the concept of value as a result of the analysis of scientific-philosophical and pedagogical literature.

In the scientific researches of Q. Nazarov, while emphasizing the urgency of this problem, there is a scientific analysis of the essence, forms, place and importance of values in the system of universal human qualities. It also classifies the ethnopedagogical, exatological, scientific and cultural aspects of values.

T. Abdullaev analyzed the national and international relations in marriage and the values related to them in his doctoral thesis entitled "Dialectics of national and universal human qualities in the field of marriage".

In our opinion, value means a complex of material, non-material and spiritual wealth, which is important for a person, society, represents the product of the development of the spiritual and cultural needs of an individual, nation, people or social groups.

Values are a rich and multifaceted concept that includes natural, socio-political, legal, material, spiritual, religious, moral, artistic-aesthetic, etc.

Any value is a product of human activity, an expression of his attitude towards the environment. Value is a necessary product of social and spiritual development of society. Each value is the spiritual core of a certain era and reflects the socio-political landscape of society.

Values have a social nature and appear and develop in the course of people's practical activities. Where there is no man, there is no value in anything.

Values are manifested in the process of mutual relations of individuals in all fields, educational, social, and labor activities.

Value is based on the didactic process, which represents the moral-aesthetic, legal spheres, as well as social status as categories of a person's lifestyle, education process.

The main foundation of a person's identity, self, is enriched and filled with value. In their practical activities, people satisfy the natural demands and needs necessary for life using the properties of objects and events.

Values have a social nature and appear and develop in the course of people's practical activities. The restoration of spiritual and educational values in our life, the problems of human personality, spiritual and moral development, the education and upbringing of a perfect person who will become the owner of a great country in the future opens a wide perspective.

Values are the incomparable wealth of our people. It is our sacred duty to carefully create, develop and enrich it.

That is why today our country, which strives to take a place among the countries with high development, needs to find its place in science, scientific and information technologies, and cultural development.

In the land of Uzbek, which happens many times in history, a new unique and advanced, talented and most importantly necessary value system is being established.

Decrees and decisions of our President based on the formation of the physical maturity of young people and the manifestation of their intellectual potential have been adopted in our country, which is striving for high goals.

Therefore, it is not for nothing that in our country serious attention is being paid to the issues of raising the young generation to be perfect people who will strengthen the independence of the Motherland.

Uzbek folk holidays, which are still being studied, have their historical roots.

According to the recognition of pedagogues, psychologists, literary experts, historians, ethnographers, archaeologists and other scientific researchers in the field, holidays and events represent the content of the socio-cultural life of mankind throughout the development period and serve as a foundation for passing it on to the next generation.

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