

Positive qualities in young people use of Ibn Sina's views in formation

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Annotation: The article is one of today's urgent problems, in which the great intellectual Ibn Sina's idea of raising a perfect person physically and mentally is studied, and the importance of using it in the formation of positive qualities and qualities of young people is highlighted.

Keywords: Perfect person, mentally healthy, perfect generation, educational process, national values, heritage, outlook, medicine, purity, justice, knowledge, will, virtue, friendship, courage, generosity.

The history of each nation, the material and spiritual values created by its ancestors are the main sources for educating young people as perfect human beings. The more important this source is in the past of any nation, the faster the formation of national pride in the youth will be effective. It is a fact that such sources are important not only for Eastern, but also for world civilization in our country. This means that determining the historical foundations of our national education and selecting the appropriate ones from them in our current educational process and showing them as examples will give positive pedagogical results. Important tasks such as restoration of our traditions, the smooth delivery of the spiritual-educational, cultural heritage that came down to us from our ancestors to our descendants have become urgent in terms of their importance.

"First of all, we are well aware that this is related to improving the system of education and enlightenment, directing the youth who are the future of our country to receive modern knowledge, and educating a well-rounded person. As a result of the implementation of the National Personnel Training Program and other state programs adopted in 1997, this field was radically reformed, and a modern continuous education system was created," says our president Sh.M. Mirziyoev [1.31b].

As a great encyclopedic scientist, Abu Ali ibn Sina was a mature scholar of many sciences such as medicine, mathematics, astronomy, physics, chemistry, biology, medicine, psychology, physiology, philosophy, ethics, aesthetics, and physical education. and being aware of all mathematical sciences, he argued with scientists in Bukhara and defeated them". [2.47.b].

Ibn Sina shows the reasons for the appearance of good and bad qualities that occur in people, in his "Treatise on Morals". In this work, the scientist emphasizes that good and bad behaviors arise from people's habits and the influence of the government.

In several of his treatises, Ibn Sina describes such moral qualities as justice, generosity, courage, patience, gentleness, chastity, contentment, ability to keep a secret, knowledge, openness, prudence, friendship, loyalty, and humility. In particular, he thinks about the need to keep the soul pure and the harm of abstaining from some worldly pleasures and drinking in the works "On keeping the soul pure", "Law", "Politics".

Abu Ali ibn Sina's views on ethics are expressed in his branch works, "The Laws of Medicine" and "Ash-shifa". In order to further strengthen the interest of young people in the works of great scholars, studying the works of the encyclopedist Abu Ali ibn Sina, the scientific outlook of the mature generation, the formation of thinking activity, feeling and positive qualities is natural.

Ibn Sina thought about the positive qualities of people such as justice, purity, knowledge, good will, kindness, generosity, courage, as well as negative moral vices such as deceit, cowardice, hypocrisy, greed, theft, provocation, laziness, corruption, and about each of them. expresses his concepts. Among them, "courage - a person's courage in doing something.

Endurance is the power to stop evil from happening to a person.

Intelligence is the power that helps to quickly understand the true meaning of things given by intuition. [3.16-p].

In his writings, Ibn Sina attaches great importance to friendship and brotherhood between people, and calls people to live in friendship with each other and to eliminate the injustice that leads to inferiority.

Defining friendship: "friendship is such a characteristic of a person that the other person does not want good for himself, but rather only for that other person. There is a characteristic in a person that calls to do good to others. A friend is a good seer. A friend shares in his friend's joys and in his sorrows and joys. [4.113-b].

It shows the importance and place of true friendship in life. With this, the wise man raises mutual respect to the highest level. Young people who read Ibn Sina's works appreciate a true friend because they have beautiful qualities.

According to Ibn Sina's teaching, there are three ways to make friends. Ibn Sina states that firstly, a person will save his friend from disaster despite any difficulties, secondly, a truly permanent friendship with common ideals and worldviews, and thirdly, a friendship intended to satisfy one's own interests, depending on one's career, money or position. 3.24b].

A scientist compares a true friend to a mirror. Because a mirror shows a person's true being. If a person does not reveal his friend's flaws in time, if he does not speak frankly, he will forget his duty of friendship. Therefore, we teach young people to choose true friends, to protect them, and to correct their shortcomings in time when they do something wrong. we need to learn to reveal it. For this, we need to develop the skills of having conversations about strengthening friendship, open treatment and attitude to a friend, and proper understanding among young people. It is appropriate for the youth to explain to the youth the views of Ibn Sina, who promoted friendship, goodness and humanity in general.

Abu Ali ibn Sina's idea of raising a perfect person to be physically and mentally healthy, his thoughts on morality and education were written thousands of years ago, but today they are important in the moral education of our children. It should be said that Abu Ali ibn Sina was a perfect person who always strived for goodness in his deeds and activities. That's why your name is always passing from tongue to tongue, from heart to heart. The spiritual education of young people and the breadth of their scientific worldview, role models play an important role in human development and growth, and for this reason, in the formation of positive qualities of today's youth, they should be taught information about the nation, the motherland, the Motherland, its historical roots, and our rich national-spiritual heritage. - we must continuously inculcate in all aspects of education. At the same time, inculcating the concepts of nation, national morals, national pride, national education, national potential, sense of the Motherland, nostalgia for the Motherland, etc. in the minds of young people is one of the main factors in expanding their national outlook. In this case, it is appropriate to use kindness, respect, kindness, honor, tolerance, etc., characteristic of our national education, for human perfection. Therefore, our young people, who receive education in accordance with our national characteristics, are constantly maturing, and their worldview is rising accordingly.

Ibn Sina's idea of raising a perfect person to be physically and mentally healthy can be used to expand the scientific outlook of young people by teaching various subjects.

Especially, the use of "Theory and History of Pedagogy" in the field of "Pedagogical Psychology" gives significant pedagogical results. As a result, the main signs and essence of moral education and personal worldview take a stronger place in the minds of young people.

In conclusion, it can be noted that the medicine of the great intellectual Ibn Sina and the idea of raising a perfect person to be physically and mentally healthy can be effectively used in the formation of positive characteristics and qualities of young people. The ideas presented in his works are important in the development of a new attitude to our spiritual values. In the moral teachings of the sage, categories such as good and bad, happiness and unhappiness, friendship and enmity are defined. He attaches great importance to keeping the behavior of young people in moderation. In general, the valuable works of the scientist left to us serve as a program for the formation of positive qualities of young people.

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