

EDUCATION OF A HEALTHY GENERATION AS A PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEM

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Abstract

This article reflects the content of the education of a healthy generation and the work being carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan in this regard. In particular, in this regard, the decisions, decrees and orders adopted in the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as the wide-scale work carried out by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, are described.

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President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev said, "May our youth grow up to be independent thinkers, have high intellectual and spiritual potential, and become people who are not inferior to their peers in any field on the world scale. The opinions expressed that we will mobilize all the forces and capabilities of our state and society for the sake of this are confirmed by the reforms carried out in various sectors of our state.[1]

Regarding the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Protection of the Health of Citizens" on the education of a healthy generation, in order to implement the constitutional rights of the population to receive qualified medical care and social protection, and to adapt the health care system to the reforms implemented in the country, the following decrees and orders were passed. The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 10, 1998 "On the State Program for the Reform of the Health Care System in the Republic of Uzbekistan", the Cabinet of Ministers' Decree dated December 3, 1993 "Comprehensive solution to the health problems of the growing generation" "On making", on February 15, 2000 "On the state program of a healthy generation", on October 31, 2002 "On organizing the activities of the Children's Sports Development Fund of Uzbekistan" gi, Decree of January 25, 2002 "On strengthening the health of women and the growing generation".

A woman has a place in raising a healthy generation, when a woman can find her place in life and society. First of all, a woman needs will to find her place in life. It is natural to experience unexpected defeat when working towards a specific goal. In such situations, if a person stops, if he loses himself in difficult situations, he will not achieve any results. The next time there is peace of mind and confidence. If a woman is calm about life, and most importantly, if she feels self-confidence, she can overcome any defeat, any difficulty. The Law of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Additional Privileges for Women" dated April 14, 1989 on the social protection of women, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 17, 1989 "On Strengthening the Special Protection of Women" Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers dated March 17, 1999 "On tax benefits for women employed in harmful and difficult jobs".

The family plays an important role in raising a healthy generation. The most important social tasks of the family are to continue the human race, raise children, organize the living conditions and free time of the family members effectively. Although family relations are considered a relatively independent phenomenon, they are determined by existing social, economic, and ideological relations in society and change under their influence. Accordingly, each society changes and establishes a suitable family type and family relations. After all, the family is built on three pillars - father, mother and child. The happiness of the family, its perfection and well-being, peace and tranquility depend on the relationship, harmony, and good upbringing of these three pillars. Without these, the family will decline. This crisis, in turn, shakes the society.

Of course, school, neighborhood, religious scholars, and the general public play an important role in the formation of a person's consciousness. But the basis of the social direction of the person is determined by family relations. A young child will be extremely observant, perceptive and imitative. In the family, all the positive and negative behavior of the adults is observed by the child, and he absorbs these necessary and unnecessary things equally. It is known that a person naturally "infects" negative traits faster than positive ones. One of the situations that have a negative impact on child upbringing is the quarrels between spouses. A child brought up in a dysfunctional family cannot respond to his behavior in kindergarten, school, or on the street. Constant unrest makes the child nervous and exhausted. In such situations, if the child feels a little out of control, he will go to the point of doing unnatural and even illegal things. If young people are not used to thinking in terms of human obligations, they often become helpless when faced with life's problems, immediately despair. [2] Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on family support dated June 16, 1994 "On perfecting the system of social assistance to families with many children", Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers dated December 10, 1986 "To families with many children "On providing assistance". According to the Regulation "On the payment of allowances to families with minor children", the following are entitled to these allowances:

- families with disabled children; - families with no parents and classmates are involved in the education of children;
- families where one or both parents are disabled;
- if one or both parents are unemployed.

Strengthening guarantees of human rights, including the rights of persons with disabilities in the Republic of Uzbekistan, inclusive development, introduction of effective mechanisms to ensure that all layers of the population have equal rights and opportunities, participation of persons with disabilities in all spheres of public life The goal of creating the necessary conditions for the development of a healthy generation is one of the important mechanisms.

"On social protection of the disabled in the Republic of Uzbekistan" of November 18, 1991 on assistance to the disabled, Cabinet of Ministers "On payment of allowances to those disabled from youth, hariyas and persons unable to work" 1994 Order No. 319 dated June 24. The measures provided for in them are aimed at the individual development of disabled people, their education and participation in production, implementation of the health program.

On April 1, 1998, the decree of the Cabinet of Ministers "On approval of the mother and child screening program" was issued. This program is aimed at identifying congenital and other pathologies in order to prevent the birth of disabled children in pregnant women. According to this decree, the responsibility of supporting the "Mother and Child Screening" program was assigned to "For a Healthy Generation", "Mahalla" Foundation, and the Women's Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In the period between 1998 and 2001, screening centers were provided with agrotechnics and other technical equipment in accordance with the contracts concluded by the "For a Healthy Generation" fund with the companies "Villak" (Finland) and Bristol Mounted Squibb (USA).

On December 31, 1997, the decree of the Cabinet of Ministers "On the establishment of the SOS-Uzbekistan children's village association" was published. This association was founded by the organization of children's villages - SOS-Kinderford International Society (Austria).

The main goals and directions of the association's activities are as follows:

- regulating the actions of the public and state structures in creating favorable conditions for the physical, mental and moral development of orphans;
- provide financial assistance in the implementation of projects and programs aimed at helping orphans;
- providing assistance to all children affected by disasters;
- Organization of SOS-Uzbekistan children's villages in the Republic of Uzbekistan and providing them with equipment;
- Cooperation with SOS-Kinderford International;
- Does the association involve state, public and private entities in its activities; - to cooperate with mass media to distribute and support humanitarian programs for orphans, hold exhibitions, seminars, publish informational materials.

As can be seen from the above-mentioned documents, special attention has been paid to social problems since 1996. A year ago, in 1995, a social pedagogical concept of personality formation was developed in Uzbekistan. The main rules of the concept:

1. Priority of cultural and moral education over education;
2. Cultivating human social activity, self-management skills, behavior and moral culture, the pride of a democratic society with high discipline;
3. The formation of a socially active person as the main condition for the development of the society, participation in the social, political and spiritual spheres of the life of every citizen;
4. Democratization of the person as a means of socialization, implementation of humanitarian principles;

Democratization of education refers to the development of activity and initiative, cooperation, unity, and humanization means to accustom the young generation to universal spiritual values and human rights through national, socio-cultural values. This concept, together with rich historical, cultural, spiritual, pedagogical and social traditions, can be the foundation for the development of social-pedagogical science as a field of practical activity.

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