
TO THE QUESTION OF EDUCATION OF YOUTH AND ACHIEVEMENT OF EXISTENTIAL MATURITY THROUGH NEW APPROACHES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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Abstract

This article examines the educational process in the modern era of globalization, modern pedagogical technologies in teaching young people, their effective use and issues of achieving positive results in learning.

Keywords: Ethics, social relations, globalization, pedagogical technologies, teaching effectiveness, digital society, information age, pedagogical methods, methodology, worldview.

Introduction

In the New Uzbekistan, large-scale reforms are being implemented in all spheres as part of the process of societal renewal. This process is directly related to educating students in educational institutions, providing them with knowledge, and enhancing their consciousness and thinking. The effective use of modern pedagogical technologies and efforts aimed at increasing the efficiency of teaching have become one of the most pressing issues of today.

The essence of these new approaches lies in the fact that, in modern education, teachers are regarded not only as providers of knowledge but also as organizers and facilitators of the learning process. Therefore, the system of education and upbringing is based on the following approaches:

Here is the English translation:

- Competency-based approach – the comprehensive development of a teacher’s knowledge, skills, and practical competencies.
- Individual approach – teaching according to each learner’s needs, experiences, and interests.
- Practice-oriented approach – placing greater emphasis on practical activities rather than on theory.

- Principle of lifelong learning – teachers should continuously work on self-improvement and professional development.

Modern pedagogical technologies are of great importance in education. These include interactive methods (such as discussions, brainstorming, clustering, and case studies), Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), including online platforms, virtual classrooms, and video lessons, distance learning, which involves teaching and learning through the Internet, modular teaching technology, which divides topics into blocks and studies them step by step, and project-based learning, through which knowledge is acquired by solving practical problems. These approaches play a significant role in enhancing the effectiveness and quality of education.

In terms of their specific application, these approaches are characterized by **activity-based learning**, where the participant (teacher) takes an active role; **flexibility**, whereby the teaching process is adapted to contemporary requirements and needs; **innovation**, which involves the introduction of new methods and tools; **outcome-oriented learning**, aimed at developing clearly defined competencies; and **reflection and analysis**, which require evaluating and improving one's own performance.

The advantages of these methods include, first and foremost, the enhancement of teachers' professional competence, the improvement of the quality of education, and the increased interest and active participation of students in the learning process.

MAIN PART

The ability to use modern technologies is being increasingly developed. The application of new approaches and modern pedagogical technologies in the educational system significantly enhances the effectiveness of teaching and learning. This process contributes to the development of teachers' creativity, independent thinking, and innovative activities.

One of the key characteristics of modern education is ensuring that pedagogical activity acquires an innovative character. In developed foreign countries, the issue of fostering innovation in pedagogical practice began to receive serious scholarly attention in the 1960s.

In particular, researchers such as H.Barnett, J.Basset, D.Hamilton, N.Gross, R.Carlson, M.Miles, A.Havelock, D.Chen, R.Edem, F.N.Gonobolin, S.M.Godnin, V.I.Zagvyazinsky, V.A.Kan-Kalik, N.V.Kuzmina, and V.A.Slastenin explored issues related to innovative activity, innovative approaches to teaching, the theoretical justification of innovative ideas, and their effective implementation in educational practice. Their studies also highlighted the importance of being aware of pedagogical innovations developed both abroad and within the country and actively applying them in professional teaching activities.

Pedagogical innovations are introduced with the aim of bringing about positive changes in the relevant field and achieving qualitatively higher results. The justification and implementation of such innovations take place through specific stages.

One important stage is the **perception, adoption, and evaluation of innovations by teachers**. This stage reflects how teaching staff assess and assimilate new ideas and practices. It includes various innovation processes, the interaction between conservatism and innovation, the formation of an innovation-friendly environment, and the readiness of

pedagogical communities to perceive, evaluate, and implement new educational approaches.

The use and implementation of innovations require their practical application and effective utilization. The development of science, technology, industry, and innovation has led to fundamental changes in the education system as well. The modernization of the education system is driven by the needs of the state and society for qualified personnel, as well as individuals' demand for high-quality education. The application of pedagogical technologies in educational practice is considered an integral component of the modernization of the education system. Under modern conditions, the technologization of teaching and learning processes makes it possible to achieve the desired outcomes with less time and effort, while improving the quality and effectiveness of education.

Pedagogical innovations are characterized by the systematic introduction of new ideas and practices into educational activities. Through the didactic potential of pedagogical innovations, the education system and educational processes continue to develop and improve. A teacher's innovative activity serves as a driving force that mobilizes the pedagogical community, encourages progress, and stimulates creativity and constructive development, thereby ensuring the quality of the educational process. Therefore, every teacher should fully understand the essence of innovations and be able to consistently integrate them into their professional practice.

It should be emphasized that the influence of the social environment on the younger generation is significant due to its continuity, stability, persistence, and multifaceted nature. In the education system, it is necessary to focus on achieving proper upbringing and moral development in society through the use of pedagogical technologies.

Therefore, it is advisable to establish a systematic approach to teaching at all levels of education by organizing subject-related knowledge both theoretically and practically and implementing instruction based on innovative approaches. As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev has emphasized, it is necessary to implement the "Strategy for the Humanization of Continuous Education and Upbringing in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2022–2030". The spiritual image of society is largely evaluated through a well-educated and well-brought-up younger generation. Accordingly, ensuring and implementing the education and upbringing of young people is one of the most important tasks of state policy. Today, one of the primary responsibilities of the education system is to provide young people with comprehensive and solid knowledge, equip them with professional and vocational skills, and at the same time educate them in the spirit of love, loyalty, and devotion to our Motherland. In this process, effective practical cooperation among the family, the mahalla (local community), schools, and higher educational institutions is essential.

Educating and nurturing young people in higher educational institutions and ensuring that they become highly qualified specialists for an independent country is the sacred duty of each of us. To achieve this, it is necessary to raise the standards of higher and secondary specialized education to the level of international benchmarks, identify and train specialists needed for the national economy and social life, and make rational use of the experiences

of foreign countries. It is also advisable to introduce new, consistent, and effective teaching methods into the educational system and to strengthen the positive aspects of technological influence on young people in today's complex information age.

The unity between education and upbringing has always had great practical and scientific significance. One of the main characteristics of modern pedagogy is giving primary importance to upbringing in shaping the worldview of young people. Since upbringing is the fundamental basis of an individual's spiritual development, it enables a person to organize and direct his or her life activities appropriately. Raising the quality of the educational process to the level of international standards, utilizing modern pedagogical and information technologies, and educating young people in the spirit of loyalty to the ideals of independence based on the understanding of national and universal values are regarded as pathways to achieving personal excellence and human perfection. Alongside reforming the modern system of education and upbringing, we must also cultivate young people in the spirit of high morality, spirituality, enlightenment, and a conscientious attitude toward work. Such an approach is essential for fostering a well-rounded and responsible generation capable of contributing to the development and prosperity of society.

It is necessary to thoroughly analyze both the positive and negative impacts of today's globalization processes on the upbringing of young people and, taking into account their attitudes toward family values, high moral standards, and devotion to their nation and people, to educate them as individuals of strong ethical character. In enhancing the spiritual life of our society, promoting noble human qualities among young people, strengthening our national values and traditions, and instilling them in the minds of the younger generation, strong public attention and support are undoubtedly required as a force capable of combating harmful influences and destructive ideologies.

In educational institutions, special attention should be given to improving students' spiritual, cultural, and moral development. Organizing educational trips and museum excursions, studying the history and heritage of our great scholars and thinkers, and encouraging students' active participation in such activities can significantly contribute to their development. Furthermore, arranging meetings with scientists, industry experts, poets, writers, community leaders, and parents, as well as providing information on philosophy, spirituality, values, history, and the legacy of our distinguished scholars through engaging topics, can have a positive influence on youth education. Discussions, debates, and exchanges of ideas about the future of our country and the role of young people in its development are also highly beneficial.

Increasing students' interest in subjects such as ethics, aesthetics, pedagogy, and ecology is another important means of promoting moral and ethical education. In this regard, the application of modern pedagogical technologies and the development of innovative educational approaches are of great significance. Moreover, it is possible to develop skills in the effective use of digital and intelligent tools, including **Artificial Intelligence (AI)**. AI assistants such as ChatGPT, Gemini, and Copilot can be used to analyze students' learning progress and create individualized assignments. At the same time, it is important to ensure that these tools are used responsibly and for constructive educational purposes.

Virtual and augmented reality (VR/AR) – for teachers, creating “virtual classroom” simulations where they can practice handling stressful situations or complex laboratory experiments in a safe environment. **Gamification** – increasing teachers’ motivation by incorporating game elements into the learning process such as rankings, badges, and quests. **Interactive methods – case study**, which involves jointly analyzing real-life school situations and finding solutions. **Flipped Classroom** – a learning approach in which theoretical material is studied independently, while classroom time is dedicated to practical exercises and discussions, thereby enhancing learning effectiveness.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be emphasized that a modern pedagogue should not only act as a transmitter of information but also fulfill the role of a facilitator and mentor for learners. This requires educators to continuously develop their skills and engage in lifelong learning. Today, as the upbringing of a well-rounded individual is a priority area of state policy, only by educating intellectually capable and highly spiritually developed individuals can we achieve our goals and contribute to the prosperity and development of our country. In this regard, the education system serves as the most important educator and guiding force in raising young people who are loyal to their nation and people.

Currently, all reforms and constructive efforts being carried out in our country are aimed at ensuring the development and happiness of young people, and at raising them to be cultured, knowledgeable, and physically strong individuals. It is essential not to forget that raising well-mannered and capable children in society is one of the most important responsibilities before all of us.

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