

**MORAL VALUES AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE UPBRINGING OF THE
YOUNGER GENERATION**

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Abstract: In today's era of globalization, with the expansion of cultural ties between the peoples of the world, the issue of educating our people, especially our youth, in the spirit of loyalty to our national and moral values is gaining special importance. Accordingly, the formation of a national and moral culture in our youth is an important task of today's educational system, and the family is the main subject of its implementation.

Keywords: globalization, moral values, ethics, virtue, manners, etiquette, upbringing, spirituality, enlightenment, popular culture, modern personality

Indeed, etiquette skills are formed in a child from a young age directly under the influence of the exemplary behavior of parents. This simple truth is embodied in the folk wisdom that says, "A bird does what it sees in its nest." The etiquette and morality of a modern person require compliance not only with a particular nation or people, but also with the laws and regulations adopted on an international socio-political scale, in particular in the field of diplomacy. What moral qualities should a modern person possess? A modern person, first of all, requires adherence to the elements of moral culture accepted by all mankind, professional etiquette, rules of etiquette, business acumen, an active lifestyle, knowledge of many languages, tolerance, loyalty to the principles of democracy, competence in techniques and technologies, high knowledge, and, of course, adherence to high spiritual culture and moral values, which are humanism and goodness, is one of the main factors. The fact that a person is a spiritual being is determined by the level of his moral culture. Accordingly, the moral education of a person is one of the ancient philosophical problems related to the essence of a person. Because all areas of education serve to form the spirituality of society and the individual in unity, and the result of this process is measured by the criteria of morality. Because in general, the practical appearance of any education, the extent to which its goals and objectives are realized are determined by the level of moral education of a person. And accordingly, morality is a fundamental element of spirituality. Therefore, the issue of moral education has been considered an extremely urgent task in every era. It is known from history that moral education has been the focus of attention of thinkers such as Confucius, Plato, Aristotle, Yusuf Khos Khojib, Alisher Navoi, Kashifi, Ahmad Yulnaki, Avloni, and they have bequeathed their unique ideas on this issue.

Although we do not have the opportunity to dwell on the opinions of every scholar here, we will cite the opinions of some of them. According to the Greek philosopher Plato (4th century BC), education only forms and brings to light the qualities that have been given to a person from time immemorial. If education is given incorrectly, then the inherent qualities in a person can change or disappear. Moral education is the most important path leading to human perfection. The Greek philosopher Aristotle (4th century BC) emphasized that "A spiritually perfect person is one who practices the unity of reason and virtue. Virtue (the product of moral education) is the quality acquired by a person." Accordingly, moral education is the main direction of a person's spiritual and spiritual development. Moral education of a person is a complex continuous process and is the most urgent issue for society. At one time, the famous enlightener Abdulla Avloni expressed

this in one sentence: "Education is for us a matter of life or death, salvation or destruction, happiness or disaster."

This idea of the scholar is currently of programmatic importance in educating our youth in the spirit of the idea of national independence. Moral education of a person is carried out at the level of values, using certain methods and means of moral qualities, norms and principles. At present, the situation associated with the recognition of immorality as culture and, on the contrary, with the disregard for genuine moral values, as an outgrowth of the past, poses a great threat to today's development, human life, the sanctity of the family and the upbringing of youth. When thinking about this, it is appropriate to recall that our great ancestors, in their time, developed a whole set of moral criteria for the perfect person, in modern terms, an Eastern moral code. High moral feelings and concepts such as honor, shame and dignity, modesty, decency and chastity, which have been formed and refined in the minds and thoughts of our ancestors over centuries and millennia, constitute the main meaning and content of this code, and it is no exaggeration to say that it has the same value as moral values. Spirituality begins with morality and is embodied in morality. All the achievements of society, science, politics, literature and art, traditions, and culture in general, ultimately serve to improve human life, relationships, and behavior, increase the level of freedom, and enforce the laws of society and legal norms. For this reason, we call morality the primary foundation and ultimate dome of spirituality. If you start getting to know a person with etiquette, you will learn about his moral qualities during your communication with him. Whether he keeps his promises, how loyal he is to his friends, his generosity and generosity, his courage and courage, his integrity and nobility - all his moral qualities will be revealed to you one by one. At the core of this set of qualities is the spirituality of a whole person. If morality is a picture, an external aspect of spirituality, then etiquette, in turn, is the manifestation of moral qualities. Therefore, understanding a person deepens from etiquette to morality, from morality to spirituality. But at the same time, morality is a broader concept than morality, and spirituality is a broader concept than morality. Just as human morality cannot reflect all of a person's moral qualities, even if you gather all of a person's moral qualities in one place, you will still not fully encompass his spiritual world.

In conclusion, we emphasize that morality is improved and refined in the system of spirituality, because other components of spirituality - philosophy, religion, literature and art - have a beneficial effect on it. If philosophy and science enrich, deepen, clarify, reveal and show the factors of development of the content and essence of moral concepts and categories, then literature and art give vitality and figurative clarity to moral concepts and categories, show how they manifest themselves in various situations, and connect them with the spiritual world and destiny of man.

If morality is a reflection, an external aspect of spirituality, then etiquette, in turn, is the manifestation of moral qualities. Therefore, understanding a person deepens from etiquette to morality, and from morality to spirituality. Where there is no morality, there is no spirituality. Any idea, teaching, or event that does not respond to morality cannot be a spiritual event.

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