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## HISTORICAL FOUNDATIONS OF MORAL EDUCATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE TODAY

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### ABSTRACT

*Three thousand years ago, in the “Avesto”, the Bible of Zoroastrianism, with a great emphasis on educational issues, schools were established under its otakada-temples, and a children's educational system was developed and implemented by the priests. This educational system was implemented in the following order: religious and moral education, physical education, and teaching reading and writing.*

*Socrates (e.a. According to 469—699), the goal of education should not only be the study of the nature of objects, but also the goal of a person's education should be the cultivation of morality.*

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Socrates (e.a. According to 469—699), the goal of education should not only be the study of the nature of objects, but also the goal of a person's education should be the cultivation of morality.

Arastu (e.a. 384–322) was a great scholar who made a significant contribution to the creation and development of the theory of education. He believed that there are three types of souls in the world: the soul of plants, which manifests itself in nutrition and growth; the soul of animals, which manifests itself in senses and desires in addition to the properties of plants; The soul, which is the expression of the mind, has the qualities of thought or knowledge, in addition to the properties of plants and animals. According to Aristotle, a person should have three types of education - physical education, moral education, and mental education - corresponding to these three types of soul. In his pedagogical views, Aristotle, taking will and activity as the basis, attached great importance to the formation of skills in the field of mental education. Aristotle notes that in any desire and activity there is a deficiency, excess, and moderation. Moderation is useful in everything. Excess in everything is as harmful as a lack. No matter how educated and knowledgeable a person is, no matter how active, agile, and honest, no matter how brave and generous, if he lacks manners, all his positive social qualities will be lost.

The social quality of decency is considered a human virtue, and a person, along with universal values, must be familiar with national values and the accepted norms of morality and etiquette and adhere to them. It is also considered polite to live to Universal Values, Work, Love and be loved, acquire knowledge, respect for adults, show self-esteem to the little ones and women, speak truthfully and follow the vital existing norms of action for everyone else.

Immorality, on the other hand, is the disrespectful attitude towards things and phenomena that are considered valuable by all humanity or a nation, and the disregard for the norms of morality and etiquette that are customary in a particular society, and the trampling of them. For example, disrespecting elders, hurting young children and women is considered extremely rude and is never forgiven by humanity. Disrespecting similar national values, customs, and traditions is a disrespect to the nation.

The great thinker Alisher Navoi, creating perfect human images and expressing his thoughts on education in his artistic works, argued that in his educational works every person should be intelligent, moral, knowledgeable, intelligent, wise, pure, generous, patient, fair, courageous, humble, brave and courageous.

In his work "Turkic Gulistan or morals", Abdullah Avlani singled out the place of upbringing in human perfection, saying that "Mr. Haqq created the people with talent and ability in the original way, good and evil, profit and harm, white and black. But it is a means of nurturing the ability of a person to mature. A child turns out to be a happy person if he is raised well and gets used to beautiful behavior, avoiding perverted behavior. "If he grows up without education and morals, he will become a foolish, ignorant person who does not listen to advice and does all kinds of evil deeds," he emphasizes. People involved in education and training should not only teach children knowledge, but also teach them to independently seek knowledge.

Decency is a social quality and is considered one of the human virtues. A person of good manners is one who is well-versed in and respects universal and national values, and adheres to all moral standards accepted within society.

Immorality is disrespect for what and events that the whole of humanity or a nation considers to be a value, and not following the customs and traditions accepted in a particular society, and disregarding them. People involved in education and upbringing should explain to children what etiquette is and its essence, and teach them to respect universal and national values, study them, and apply them in life.

In conclusion, it is worth noting that moral education is the key to answering the questions of who we are, who we are raising, and how we should raise them. Today, the formation of a moral culture in young people remains an urgent problem. Moral education remains relevant as generations change.

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