



ACHIEVING PERSONAL MATURITY AND PERFECTION
REQUIRES THE HARMONIOUS INTEGRATION OF INTELLECT,
INTELLIGENCE, AND ABILITIES.

ДОСТИЖЕНИЕ ЛИЧНОСТНОЙ ЗРЕЛОСТИ И
СОВЕРШЕНСТВА ТРЕБУЕТ ГАРМОНИЧНОЙ ИНТЕГРАЦИИ
ИНТЕЛЛЕКТА, ИНТЕЛЛЕКТА И СПОСОБНОСТЕЙ.

ШАХС КАМОЛОТ ВА КОМИЛЛИК ДАРАЖАСИГА
ЭРИШИШДА АҚЛ, ЗЕХН ВА ҚОБИЛИЯТЛАРНИ ҲАМОҲАНГ
ТАРЗДА МУВОФИҚЛАШ ТИРИШ

Saparov Murod Yuldashovich

International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan

Department of "Psychology of Religion and Pedagogy" (PhD)

Сапаров Мурод Юлдашович

Международная исламская академия Узбекистан

доцент кафедры «Психология религии и педагогика», (PhD)

Saparov Murod Yuldashovich

O'zbekiston xalqaro islom akademiyasi

"Din psixologiyasi va pedagogika" kafedrasi dotsenti, (PhD)

ANNOTATION: *It is no coincidence that this article mainly focuses on the fact that great figures have emerged from among our people since ancient times and have amazed the whole world. In addition, it is emphasized that those who are particularly intelligent, talented, and capable deserve praise. It is also mentioned that these qualities are also related to the mudarrisla.*

АННОТАЦИЯ: *Неслучайно в этой статье основное внимание уделяется тому, что с древних времён среди нашего народа появлялись великие личности, поражавшие весь мир. Кроме того, подчёркивается, что особенно умные, талантливые и способные заслуживают похвалы. Также упоминается, что эти качества также связаны с мударрислой.*



ANNOTATSIYA: *Mazkur maqolada asosan qadimdan xalqimizning orasidan buyuk siymolarning etishib chiqqanligi va butun dunyoni lol qoldirgani ham bejiz emas. Bundan tashqari, e'tibor beradigan bo'lsak alohida zehnli, iste'dodli, qobiliyatli tahsinga sazovarliligi ta'kidlab o'tilgan. Bu fazilatlarining mudarrisiga ham bog'liqligi keltirib o'tilgan.*

Key words: *People, image, mind, talent, ability, East, old school, alphabet, Quran, hadith, enlightener, Abdurauf Fitrat, ignorance, immorality*

Ключевые слова: *Люди, образ, ум, талант, способность, Восток, старая школа, алфавит, Коран, хадис, просветитель, Абдурауф Фитрат, невежество, безнравственность.*

Kalit so'zlar: *Xalq, siymo, zehn, iste'dod, qobiliyat, Sharq, eski maktab, alifbo, Qur'on, hadis, ma'rifatparvar, Abdurauf Fitrat, johillik axloqsizlik*

If we pay attention to the fact that our people have produced great figures since ancient times, it is noteworthy that our ancestors distinguished exceptionally intelligent, talented, and capable children from children receiving general education. If we look at the history of Eastern pedagogy, we can see the following: A child was taken to the local teacher between the ages of 6 and 7. The main task of the neighborhood teacher (in our language, an old school) was to "inculcate literacy" (introduce the alphabet) in the child, teach "addition and subtraction", and memorize the "haftiyak". If a student showed a keen intellect and a thirst for knowledge, he was sent to a madrasa in the same district to enrich his knowledge. Here, a student who studied the Quran, Hadith, and secular knowledge as a small madrasa student was directed to a larger madrasa if he demonstrated his ability in knowledge. After that, students who demonstrated their talent in acquiring knowledge at the madrasa were sent to state-level madrasas to improve their knowledge. As the well-known enlightener Abdurauf Fitrat said, "If the population of a country weakens family relations through immorality and ignorance and allows for indiscipline, then the happiness and life of that nation will be in doubt" [1]. Every process is carried out in connection with upbringing, because from time immemorial, Eastern scholars have paid special attention to the issue of upbringing. The reason why the leadership



of our state is focusing its main attention on the upbringing of the younger generation is that the future of our great state and people must be in safe hands. The greatness of our people undoubtedly lies in the richness of its hereditary resources, which is reflected in the fact that even in the 21st century, worthy followers of our unique compatriots such as Ibn Sina, Al-Biruni, Al-Khwarizmi, and Imam Bukhari have emerged from among our youth, leaving the world in awe. It would not be wrong to say that our history is a testament to the fact that in ancient times, our people paid special attention to capable, intelligent, capable, and talented young people, creating as many opportunities as possible for them to develop in all aspects. During this period, the world is still stunned by the achievements made in hundreds of fields, such as hadith studies, medicine, mathematics, astronomy, architecture, and engineering.

Our national pedagogy places special emphasis on the need for young people to be attentive and gentle in their relationship with adults in order to achieve great achievements in a certain field. Kindness towards the older generation leads to the manifestation of talent by encouraging the youth to turn their hidden potential into talent, and talent, in turn, into capable activity. One of the promising areas of training talented personnel in our country, which is developing day by day, is the selection of talented and capable children from among the growing younger generation, to educate them in modern schools based on enriched, meaningful programs, create broad opportunities for them, and train qualified specialists for various fields in a short time.

The contemporary scientist Professor E.G. Gaziev emphasizes that “in order to achieve a level of personal perfection and perfection, it is necessary and important to strive for a harmonious coordination of the mind, intellect, and abilities” [2].

As is known, humanity, during the process of its social development, has clearly and distinctly understood that an idea, which is the product of talent, ability, or creative pursuit, is also property. This wealth, called intellectual property, may not find its expression in various forms in different fields, but it is the main factor that an individual contributes to the development of society, his spiritual and



material wealth. A fully developed person, who is capable of contributing to the development of the individual and society, who possesses the basic wealth, possesses intellectual property, possesses capable talents, and has the opportunity to develop, creates various discoveries ahead of time with his or her perception and thinking. Therefore, today it is appropriate to pay more attention to students who are morally pure, have strong logical thinking, and have a high intellectual culture, provide them with special training, and provide them with comprehensive support. It is precisely such talented and intelligent children who will determine the fate of the future generation and society. Therefore, one of the most important tasks facing psychologists in the general education system is to select talented students from among the students of educational institutions and direct them to a particular field or profession based on their abilities, skills, and areas of interest. This is especially evident in children who, during their studies in secondary schools, stand out from other children with one or another of their personal qualities. One of the main tasks of a school psychologist is to select gifted children, work with them, study their interests, abilities, and develop their talents. There are still many problems that need to be solved in the secondary education system in selecting gifted children and properly organizing their education. To overcome these problems, first of all, every teacher, parent, and caregiver must be able to see and feel the talent in a child. To do this, they must have general knowledge or an idea of the individual psychological and physiological characteristics of a "gifted" or "talented" child. At this point, we found it necessary to briefly discuss the work that should be carried out with gifted children studying in general secondary education institutions and to partially highlight their unique characteristics. As one of the leading psychologists of our time, Doctor of Psychology, Professor B. R. Kadyrov emphasizes: "Ikdi - land, dor - have, that is, the translation of the word ikdidar is "Having land", "Erdor". As a result of the revolution in the seventeenth century, the term "powerful" was also erased from our dialect, along with terms such as "entrepreneur" and "property owner" [3].



After our language was granted the status of the state language thanks to independence, many terms that were generally accepted by humanity began to be given Uzbek names. For example, the term "iqdidar" (powerful) was introduced along with "tayyoragoh" (preparatory school), "ovoznigor" (voice), "nohiya" (district), and so on. Talented is a person who has hidden and obvious unique abilities, who can express advanced ideas. Talent began to be interpreted as a scientific category. Talent is considered a characteristic of a person that indicates ability. Ability is a set of abilities that are formed on the basis of reserve capabilities. Ability is stored in the brain as a person's reserve capabilities, it can appear unexpectedly under the influence of a certain need or situation, it should also be noted that it is not innate. A person's ability to make the right decisions in different situations and achieve success is manifested. Ability is a person's inclination (interest) to an activity (aspiration). For example; the process of a boy breaking and repairing a car because he is interested in it can be interpreted as an inclination to an activity. So, the motive that motivates talent serves as a motive. Psychologists have long emphasized that it is precisely ability that gives rise to talent. A craftsman selects his talent while observing the work of his apprentices.

During the selection process, the master assesses the aptitude, interest, talent, and ability of applicants for apprenticeship through their activities. It is advisable for the school psychologist to use observation and interview methods, which are widely used in psychology, to identify the potential of gifted children. In the process of applying both methods in practice, it is necessary to set a clear goal and adhere to professional ethics without affecting the child's mental state. To do this, it is necessary to use the method of covert observation in such a way that the child does not feel that he is being watched. When using the dialogue approach, the psychologist should avoid giving any particular child a preference. It is considered against the professional ethics of the psychologist to publicly present the results and conclusions obtained from the observation and interview methods to the student.

It is advisable for a school psychologist to use various specific tests or problem cases to assess the mental development of a student. It is no secret that the



art of listening forms the basis of a psychologist's professional ethics. That is why a psychologist working with gifted students must have perfect listening skills. Research methodology. Various studies have been conducted on the study of the gifted person. There are not enough methods or tests that psychologists use to conduct research in this area. The perfectionism assessment test developed by Professor E.G.Goziev was chosen as the main methodology for our study. The description of this methodology is as follows: This methodology has a unique complex structure and helps to more deeply unravel the multifaceted nature of a person's individual characteristics. This test has been in practice since 1995, so there is no doubt about its reliability, validity, and representativeness. Each situation in the test is intended to be answered based on the scales "Weak", "Moderate", "Strong", "Very strong". The situation in the given order is evaluated with points "1", "2", "3", "4" and is marked with columns "3", "4", "5", "6".

It is strictly forbidden to mark two situations in one period and the form will be considered broken. The empirical research included 50 students studying in the 11th grade of secondary school No. 132 of Shaykhantohur district. The results of the study are as follows. Orientation of the person 120% 100% 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% 75% 82% 73% 81% 86% 71% 88% 80% 80% 97% Based on this, the patriotic nature of the person was 97%, while the level of fairness was 88%.

In addition, honesty (86%), selflessness (80%), impartiality (81%), steadfastness (82%), and humanity (80%) achieved high results. Compassion (73%), faith (75%), and humility (71%) recorded relatively lower results. Overall, all indicators of "personal orientation" are based on average results, with an average score of 81.5%. When analyzing "general personality characteristics," these scales show a high level of desire for independence (92%) and a high level of desire for self-management (92%). In addition, the charts reflect the fact that characteristics such as sociability (84%), initiative (85%), and mobility (83%) were manifested at the next stage. In the later stages, determination and convenience were reflected in the average indicators on the chart with 80%. In addition, we can see that the characteristic of conscientiousness recorded a result of 75%, which is lower than the



other indicators. The results presented above are very close to each other. Overall, all indicators for "general personality characteristics" average 82%. General characteristics of a person 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 84% 85% 83% 79% 75% 76% 80% 92% 80% 90% When analyzing the characteristics of "social influence", loyalty to the national idea and national ideology (85%) is evident on these scales. In addition, the charts show that characteristics such as verbal ability in communicating ideas (85%) and the ability to quickly develop self-confidence in achieving success in work and studies (80%) recorded good results. Overall, the average score for "social influence" is 79%. This indicator is slightly lower than the above scales. The aim of this research is to determine the level of maturity among today's youth. Based on the presented results, it can be assessed that the characteristics that determine the striving for perfection in young people are formed at an average level. It should also be noted that in order to introduce new advanced methods of educating a harmonious generation, it is now planned to open Presidential Schools in each region. For this purpose, a specially formed commission selects children with high abilities, sharp minds, high thinking and high interest. In the rapidly developing world, every child of every country is responsible for guiding today's youth towards perfection and demonstrating it to the world community. Only then will the prospects of the state of Uzbekistan and its prestige in the world increase day by day.

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