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Development of Pedagogical Activity in East and West

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Annotation: *The problem of the person, the person, the learner (student), education, the profession (teacher-teacher) has been in the center of attention of advanced religious and secular scholars in all periods of human history and is therefore widely covered in the content of their works. This article discusses the development of pedagogical activity in the east and west.*

Keywords: *personality, education, upbringing, pedagogy, science, knowledge, history, development, east, west, thinker.*

Reflections on the complexity, responsibility, subtlety of pedagogical activity, its connection with social life, economic, political and cultural development, views on the pedagogical activity of the teacher, pedagogical competence are reflected in the sources of pedagogical thinking and the teachings of Central Asian and Western thinkers.

Documents and sources testifying to the complexity, responsibility and subtlety and dignity of pedagogical activity in any situation, situation, historical period, both in the East and in the West, are very common in our historical development. Observations, views, perspectives, approaches to pedagogical activity are especially expressed as students, pupils, teachers, educators, teachers, mentors, appearances and descriptions. These sources are:

- Sources of folklore (legends, proverbs, parables, parables, songs, etc.);
- advice, tips, instructions, guidelines;
- Scientific and theoretical teachings of thinkers, views, poetic and prose works of fiction.

In this manual, we will limit ourselves to a detailed description of the problem and try to explain only the pedagogical activity of Eastern and Western thinkers and the professional characteristics of the teacher and the scientific pedagogical justification. We know Abu Asr Farobi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali Ibn Sina, Umar Khayyam, Yusuf Khas Hajib, Unsurul- -Maali Kaykovus, Abulqasim Mahmud ibn Umar az-Zamahshari, Ahmad Yugnaki, Nasriddin Tusi, Muhammad Taragay Ulugbek, Alisher Navoi, Husayn Preachers Kashifi, Abdullah Avloni, Hamza Hakimzoda Niyazi's teachings on pedagogical activity have served as a source for generations.

It is known that in connection with the development of our country as an independent state, our centuries-old national values and traditions have been restored, and great opportunities have arisen for their use in the spiritual and moral education of young people in the enlightenment of the state and society.

Today, the role of the spiritual, religious and secular values of our ancestors in educating the younger generation as a harmoniously developed person, highly spiritual, skilled professionals is invaluable.

In the Avesto, along with the basics of Zoroastrianism, livestock breeding, gardening (agronomy), watering the desert, washing the soil with saline, irrigation, observing the movement of celestial bodies, and on this basis, taking into account the day, year and time. visit (astronomy), rivers, mountains, regions, classification of countries (geography), protection of nature, environment (ecology, hygiene), protection of the country, people, livestock from enemies, pirates and giants (military knowledge), family structure, The great literary and enlightenment of the monument It is noteworthy that it is a high responsibility of teachers and educators to generalize and enrich this knowledge and pass it on to the next generation. At present, the development of directions, methods and techniques of teaching this knowledge in schools and madrasas (pedagogy, didactics) is the task of wise teachers.

The Bible interprets the struggle of contradictory concepts and ideas, such as good and evil, light and darkness, truth and falsehood, beauty and ugliness, justice and injustice, on the basis of life and progress, as a logical development of a good, wise teacher. and the coaches, the ignorant and ignorant teacher, are depicted as opposed to the coaches. In this case, teachers and educators are divided into good and bad teachers, depending on how much they know their knowledge, attitude to the profession, dedication, responsibility for their duties. "Ravshannazar Ustaz warns the Taliban" that is, a good teacher encourages his students to renounce vices such as ignorance of God, disbelief, dishonesty, selfishness, injustice, greed, immorality, incompetence and ignorance. he considered it his sacred duty to help him display such qualities as honesty, integrity and piety, justice, and humanity. It is praiseworthy to sing of the Master:

At the same time, bad teachers who sell their faith and knowledge to giants and durujis are severely criticized and condemned. "The evil educator, by his teaching, reverses the divine words and destroys the perception of life.

In fact, it deprives people of the priceless investment of truth and good intentions, "or" Let the evil educator never degrade your life, and let not the tyrants deceive you with their deceitful language. " Just as goodness and goodness (Ahura Mazda) always triumph over evil and ignorance (Ahriman), the teachings of wise teachers and mentors take precedence over the teachings of bad teachers, and ultimately lead to the upbringing of students and disciples who inculcate good deeds in their hearts and minds.

The development of each social system, its future, the prospects of humanity, the way of life and lifestyle of people depend on the content and development of pedagogical activity. Pedagogical activity influences the development of science, culture and spirituality, improves it. This philosophical and pedagogical doctrine stems from the way in which the educational work of state importance, the organization of pedagogical activity. It should be noted that the organization of pedagogical activity goes back a long way. History is the path of human perfection and development. Not knowing Mazi is not understanding oneself. Only a nation that understands itself and knows the past deeply will be able to do great things.

It is known that every nation has a great tradition of values. At the heart of this comprehensive, comprehensive word is the wise saying of knowing one's worth. After all, he who does not know his own worth does not know the value of others. Similarly, a person who respects his national values and does not try to develop them is not a real person. Because national values are determined by the people's past, present and future with high respect for the development of science, culture, technology and profession. It ensures the improvement and development of people's lives. The content of values in pedagogical activity you can not imagine. History and the teachings of our ancestors are clear evidence of this.

Pedagogical thinking proves that the Uzbek people have historically created a unique dorilfun in the organization of pedagogical activity. This is fully reflected in the sacred book of Zoroastrianism, the

Avesto. However, the opportunity to cover the history of information about the pedagogy, science, culture, pedagogical activity of the pre-Islamic period is limited. Because of the destructive wars and devastation waged by the Arab invaders led by Qutayba, the teachings, works and sources created at that time were burned.

It should be noted that with the strengthening of Islam among the peoples of Central Asia, the Arabic language and culture came here, and as a result of the development of agriculture, handicrafts, trade, the content of pedagogical activity expanded and valuable ideas about professional culture emerged.

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