

Content Of Textbooks On The History Of Uzbekistan Published In The Early Years Of Independence

G'anijonova Dilafruz Noiljon qizi

Doctoral student of Andijan State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan.

ganijonovadilafruz@gmail.com

The appeal of the head of our state to the Supreme Assembly on December 28, 2018 paid special attention to the need for us to develop a national idea that will become a source of strength for us in the implementation of the huge tasks that we have set before us. The appeal of the head of our state to the Supreme Assembly on December 28, 2018 paid special attention to the need for us to develop a national idea that will become a source of strength for us in the implementation of the huge tasks that we have set before us. In addition to understanding the national identity, studying the ancient and rich history of our motherland, strengthening scientific research in this regard, comprehensively supporting the activities of scientists in the field, it remains relevant to be impartial and free from various ideological views in assessing the past. In order to instill in the minds of young people the great alloma and the invaluable heritage of our Saints, invincible warlords and figures, to strengthen national pride and pride in them, serious archaeological research, scientific research is required in the study of the history of our country¹.

Today, the creation of school educational textbooks that can meet the requirements of the time is one of the pressing issues of studying the history of Uzbekistan and its teaching. With a deep understanding of the need for a wide discussion on this issue, the

communication of scientists, pedagogical staff and other representatives of the maorif to the general public about the issues of the science and science of history and is actively discussed in the press. Our society, especially the younger generation, has a great need to understand the recent past of our motherland, to systematically study the history Chronicle of the independence of our country, which continues at a complex, vibrant and accelerated pace, to fully realize it. And the implementation of this honorable social task is the scientific and civil duty of Uzbek historians².

It is advisable to study the history of Uzbekistan by class on the basis of what is happening in all spheres of politics, economics, culture, social life, which took place at different periods of Uzbekistan's history. The scientific perception and resolution of these tasks to a certain extent historical science is one of the requirements of the time-a critical analysis of methodological issues and an update of the theoretical potential of all scientific directions engaged in the research of various events related to the history of Uzbekistan in an appropriate way³.

Texts used in the teaching of history - textbook text, historical documents, works, Popular Science and fiction, historical literature, etc. Printed texts form the basis of the teacher's source of knowledge, statement, as they are the main source of

¹ The National idea, the national spirit, the national identity must be fully reflected in school textbooks! // Folk word. May 1, 2019.

² Tursunov. I. The people taught dolzarba muammolari. – T: Ukituvchi, 1990.

³ Generally, the training is the state standard of instruction and follow the guidelines. Uzbekistan. Jahan tarihi. The State and fundamental rights / / Education and development. -1999. 2-special dream. – V. 46-103.

historical knowledge of students. It is natural that only if the teacher has used these sources in a variety and efficiently, his statement can meet the requirements of the times, the requirements of history education in the educational system as a whole, make the teacher's statement understandable to students, content, interesting and scientifically convincing, figurative and impressive. It is natural that only if the teacher has used these sources in a variety and efficiently, his statement can meet the requirements of the times, the requirements of history education in the educational system as a whole, make the teacher's statement understandable to students, content, interesting and scientifically convincing, figurative and impressive. Also, work on texts expands the knowledge of readers, helps them to deeper understand the essence of historical facts and phenomena, their laws, historical thinking is formed, they learn to evaluate historical events. In the educational system, students develop the skills of independent work on different texts and are practically familiar with the initial methods of historical research work. The teacher further clarifies and enriches his statement on the basis of other texts.

Textbook-is a resource that details the content of a particular educational subject in accordance with the didactic requirements, in the volume indicated in the curriculum. Textbook-compiled by highly qualified and experienced scientists and educators, it is created based on ideas from the model program and on the principles of didactics. The textbook teacher is considered the main teaching tool for educators and students, and is written in a simple and understandable literary language in everyone. tbook-is a resource that details

the content of a particular educational subject in accordics⁴.

In the early years of independence, the abundance of historical concepts and the smoothness of interpretation of historical events made it impossible to create a single concept of the history of Uzbekistan. As a result, the academic publication was not carried out by our scientists, which would become the basis for the creation of textbooks and other educational and methodological manuals. In textbooks, the team of authors interpreted historical events based on their level and views. This has caused shortcomings such as the fact that historical dates, assessments of events, differ significantly in the textbooks of Uzbekistan and world history. Unlike the effect that there is no single complex of school textbooks on the history of Uzbekistan, the teaching methodology continues to rely on the example of Western countries. It is time to develop a unified concept of teaching the history of Uzbekistan in our schools, higher educational institutions. his has caused shortcomings such as the fact that historical dates, assessments of events, differ significantly in the textbooks of Uzbekistan and world history. Unlike the effect that there is no single complex of school textbooks on the history of Uzbekistan, the teaching methodology continues to rely on the example of Western countries. It is time to develop a unified concept of teaching the history of Uzbekistan in our schools, higher educational institutions. It is impossible to create a new generation of textbooks without doing this. The choice of a team of authors raises the need to radically revise the process of expertise and adoption of the original layout of ready-made textbooks⁵. The text of the textbook is an important resource for students to study, Master and

⁴ T. Toshpulatov., Gafforov Ya. Tarikh shitish methodology. - Toshkent; Turon-Iqbo, 2010. – B. 3.

⁵ The National idea, the national spirit, the national identity must be fully reflected in school textbooks! // Folk word. May 1, 2019.

remember the history of the lesson and extracurricular activities, to carry out creative research. The text and the questions in it, the tasks teach to creatively master the content of the history course and apply the knowledge gained in life.

The work on the text of the textbook is carried out for various purposes, such as mastering and memorizing educational material, analyzing the teaching text, using it and finding important signs of a historical event, phenomena, juxtaposing, clarifying and generalizing factual materials and important signs of historical facts. Also, when working on the text, it is necessary to master the definition of ready-made historical concepts of chronology and independently identify them, monitor the development of events and phenomena described in the textbook, find out trends in social development based on specific historical facts and statistics, master and clarify the laws of local, temporal, cause-and-effect and historical relations, make, tasks such as the implementation of educational elements programmed on the text are also envisaged⁶.

Goziev E.G'. Growth of student thinking in the educational process. - T: Teacher, 1980. - V. 27.

References:

- The National idea, the national spirit, the national identity must be fully reflected in school textbooks! // Folk word. May 1, 2019.
- Tursunov. I. The people taught dolzarba muammolari. – T: Ukituvchi, 1990.
- Generally, the training is the state standard of instruction and follow the guidelines. Uzbekistan. Jahan tarihi. The State and fundamental rights // Education and development. -1999. 2-special dream. – V. 46-103.
- T. Toshpulatov., Gafforov Ya. Tarikh shitish methodology. -Toshkent; Turon-Iqbo, 2010. – B. 3.

⁶ Goziev E.G'. Growth of student thinking in the educational process. - T: Teacher, 1980. - V. 27.