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## Genesis and Evolution of Educational Culture

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**Annotation.** This article discusses the genesis and evolution of educational culture. In order to illuminate the current picture of the modern world, first of all, it is necessary to analyze the interdependence of human diversity - education and social diversity from a socio-philosophical point of view. This analysis reveals the forms of social relations in education as a special system of human existence, the essence of the changing socio-legal relations of society on the basis of its functioning.

**Keywords:** education, culture, evolution, mythological worldview, philosophy, moral civilization, moral culture

In the analysis of the social structure of society, since the educational process has been studied socio-philosophically in the system of upbringing and education development for several centuries, it is necessary to study the process of a certain systematization of social education in order to study the problem in more detail.

It covers an important period of upbringing and education formed over the centuries. We therefore define an educational culture as the basis of our research. When we talk about the evolution of educational culture, we analyze certain periods of the social-historical process.

Culture is a concept that elevates human activity. But it is a product of human spirituality. Spirituality, in turn, is a complex of science, morality, which develops from generation to generation. The culture of education is an integral part of the dominant culture of a society and is determined by its distinctive features.

The culture of education is a concept that seeks to highlight the importance of personal development and the quality of knowledge, the two components of modern education, for the preservation and further development of modern civilization. Civilization is the pinnacle of the culture of a particular era and it is a priceless treasure that belongs to all of humanity. So, civilization, in the Eastern language, is a constantly evolving aspect of the material and spiritual world of man.

In the history of the world, civilizational processes have developed in four parts. The first of these is related to the development of moral civilization, Turan, the second is related to the development of religion - India, the third is related to the development of art - Greek development and the fourth is related to the development of technology - Europe. In general, the culture of education has been formed in every civilization, developed at different levels of worldview and reached the stage of perfection. That is, it develops from the level of the ancient mythological worldview on the basis of the first buds of man's attitude to being, from the stages of



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understanding, interpreting and mastering the world to the formation of a scientific way of thinking.

The concept of civilization is reflected in science, art, literature, music and many other aspects, from the weapons, which are the materialized aspects of the rich world of mankind, to the tools, ornaments, monumental buildings, large buildings, prosperous cities, prestigious lands.

Thus, initially on the basis of the process of education - the formation of knowledge, skills and abilities, preparation for life and work and gradually on the basis of obtaining, processing and transmitting information in the educational process. The level of material and cultural development of a society determines the content and essence of education. At different stages of the development of human society, with the change of social relations, the essence and organizational forms of education have changed.

Certain historical periods of the social-historical process can also be divided as follows, namely, the Ancient East, the Middle Ages, the Renaissance, the New Age, and the most recent period. It is the peculiarities of the educational process in these periods and the development of human society that led to the development of the culture of education in these periods, which gave rise to today's stages of development.

It is well known that Eastern civilization occupies very wide frontiers. It gives a concept of a whole world that brings together countries like China, India, Iran, Turan. Among them, the ancient Turanian culture has a special place and significance. Turan not only gave encyclopedic thinkers, scientists, artists, poets and writers, architects and historians who enriched world civilization, but also brought the creation of great states to the world stage.

It is well known that great states adopt great humanist ideas and moral concepts. In Asia, the peoples of Turkestan are distinguished by a mature culture, deep humanistic ideas, and it can be said that the concepts of literature, art, and morality were created from the development of this civilization. These ideas have enriched and developed man for centuries. In societies where moral culture is the pillar of science and the religious worldview prevails, the issues of behavior and etiquette, will and determination, spiritual identity have become primary in the culture of education as well. In fact, humanity has emerged that there is still a desire to be within a certain etiquette, to learn good manners, to make a good name. Behavioral norms have evolved over the centuries and stem from the natural needs of human beings, the demands of life. There was no society without these particular behavioral norms. People have voluntarily obeyed these rules. Later, special literature appeared, consisting of such a set of moral norms. In the history of the peoples of Central Asia, even before the pre-Islamic period, the concept of morality was high, which is reflected in the ancient written writings.

For example, in the Sogdian state, one of the peoples of ancient Turkestan, special attention was paid to moral issues. The written monuments of the Sogdian inscriptions are an important evidence of the high level of culture of the peoples of Central Asia in the distant past. This holy book is also mentioned in the "Avesto". The relations of the ancient Sogdians between marriage, family, and people were conducted on the basis of certain rules and strictly controlled. In addition, the written sources of the Turkic peoples of Central Asia also reflect their spiritual aspects. The main source that reflected its spiritual aspects in pre-Islamic Central Asia was the "Avesto". If we pay attention to the views expressed, we will witness how high the moral concepts of that period were.



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By dividing the “Avesto” into the sacred book of Zoroastrianism together, science, excellent information about life events is the oldest source that gives. This includes Central Asia, Iran and the most ancient ceremonies of the Azerbaijani people: customs, beliefs, prayers, verses to be recited, religious about examples of oral creation performed in ceremonies information is given. The cultural life of the people in the “Avesta”. There are also noteworthy ideas on the development of the family, the strength of the family, the upbringing of children. In the Avesto, the morals of the peoples of Khorasan and Movarounnahr, His views on education, vocational training, diligence and hospitality will also be presented. Zoroaster advocates justice in his teachings, respects good manners. His teachings are based on three points: Khutama - goodness, Nukhta - the right word, Khvarishita - good behavior. In "Avesto" to do good, to grow, to save life on earth. In the struggle between the forces of aspiration and the forces of depravity and evil, the forces of darkness and destruction, courage, bravery and perseverance, enlightenment and humanity will win.

The child is mainly brought up in a family environment and is formed as a human being. Education should be considered the most important pillar of life. It is necessary to bring up every young person in such a way that he rises to the highest level by learning to read well first and then to write. Children should be taught from an early age to plant trees, make household tools, cultivate the land, and take care of livestock. Everyone should understand that the country where he grew up (the land) is the best and most beautiful country. I praise a good idea, a good word, a good deed. I glorify the Mazda law of goodness. In the “Avesto”, people are encouraged to be clean and healthy, to exercise, wash their face and hands several times a day, keep their hair clean and remove their nails. It is said that a person should eat normally and walk regularly. It should be noted that the methods and tools used in the preparation of the younger generation for centuries, the forms of events, specific customs and traditions, life experiences in the field of education have formed the basis of the educational process.

In general, in the past, moral education had a special place. Every tribe, nation has its own morality, its own rules, its own ideal human morality, the basis of its legitimacy. In moral upbringing, the ancestors used epics depicting such legendary heroes as Shirak, Tomaris, Alpomish, Muradkhan, Ravshan, on the basis of which they educated the youth in the spirit of the best traditions. The patriotism of the people, respect for the wind, care for its peace, tranquility, enlightenment, concern for spiritual maturity were especially vividly expressed in the epics he created. “Alpomish”, a vivid example of the oral creativity of the peoples of Central Asia, and “Manas”, an epic of the Kyrgyz people, can also be seen in the expression of the national traditions and spirituality of the Uzbek and Kyrgyz peoples. In these periods, ethical principles took the lead in the educational process. Thus we can say that the culture of education was formed as an integral part of the moral culture.

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