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APPLYING THE VALUABLE IDEAS OF GREAT PEDAGOGUES IN THE CURRENT EDUCATION SYSTEM IN EDUCATING THE FUTURE GENERATION

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Annotation: This article discusses the application of the valuable ideas of great scholars in the current education system. Works of folk art serve to express ideological-artistic, educational-educational concepts.

Key words: *education, folklore, primary education, didactics, pedagogy, didactic game.*

The content of education comes from its tasks. The content of education is a system of scientific knowledge, skills and abilities. The student is in the process of acquiring scientific knowledge, skills and abilities develops mental and physical abilities, outlook, morals is formed, prepared for life and work. To the content of education includes all social experiences accumulated by mankind. Its content,
size, economic demands and needs of the social system, science and technology determined by the level of development. That is, the nature of its content, knowledge about society, man and his thinking, present time innovations in science, technology, culture, and production are included.

The content of education is changing, it is constantly updated. Marcus Fabius Quintilian is the most famous of the Roman pedagogues who said that every teacher should know all the stages of teaching and go through it in practice. And the theoretical advices were given about the practical use of the exercises in the teaching work. Quintilian's advice is still followed today. He also emphasized many times that one should not rush to give the child all the foundations of knowledge. All of Quintilian's ideas for future generations show what an experienced teacher he was.

The first education of a child necessarily begins with theoretical knowledge. Abu Nasr Farabi, who believed that education is imparted to a person on the basis of teaching and explanation, is considered the scientist who first defined education and training. The teacher has a philosophical view that the formation of a perfect person in teaching on the basis of pedagogic doctrine, that a person achieves perfection in his essence is social, that is, only in society, in the process of mutual relations.

Through the process of education, the child learns to distinguish between positive and negative characters, the behavior of truthful and lying people. It is preached that any person in the society will achieve their noble goals. In imparting knowledge to the student: not to bore him, not to teach the same thing or the same information over and over again in each subject, coherence, consistency, analysis and comparison, from known to unknown, from close to far, from simple to difficult, repetition, new topics are interesting, mainly Encyclopologist Abu Rayhan Muhammad ibn Ahmad al-Beruni emphasized the need to pay attention to visual presentation. His ideas about the ways and methods of acquiring scientific knowledge are also relevant for the current education system.

The great scientist Abu Ali ibn Sina says that the child should be taught as a group, not individually. If the student studies together, he will not get bored, he will be interested in mastering the subject, he will try to keep up with each other, and the desire to compete will develop. All of these will help you improve your reading.

He attached great importance to the education and upbringing of students at school, and devoted a special section of the work "Tadbir ul Manozil" to this issue. When taught in a team style, the knowledge that children get through each other is strengthened and the teacher achieves his goal, that is, the activity of students.

Jan Amos implemented Comenius's theoretical ideas in textbooks. In his research, the problems of educating the younger generation took an important place along with teaching. Therefore, Comenius is one of the authors who created exemplary textbooks for his time, giving valuable ideas about what a textbook should be. He believed that the textbook should be clearly explained according to the age of the children, and the educational materials should be sufficient, short, meaningful, understandable, consistent and simple, written in a language understandable to children, rich in pictures.

We know that the learning process begins at the beginning of the literacy period. It is during this period that the teacher should increase the child's interest in reading. Because in the era of literacy, reading and writing is a complex process. This process requires the teacher to teach using modern technologies. Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi gave us important recommendations through his research. That is, he prioritized the sound method in teaching literacy, which was very important for that time when the method of teaching by adding letters was dominant. Pestalottsy believed that the main task of teaching the mother tongue is to develop the child's speech and increase his vocabulary. Based on his general didactic rules, he created a special methodology of primary education.

Valuable ideas of great pedagogues are being used in the current education system to educate the future generation. Special attention is paid to the child's age in the educational process. Konstantin Dmitrievich Ushinsky also insisted that education should be organized taking into account the young stages of children's psychological development and taking into account the characteristics of their psychology. His views in the field of didactics are distinguished by their depth and originality in the history of pedagogy.

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