



Using The Wisdom of Wisdomers in Eliminating Teenager Offenses

**Khoyilova Mekhriniso
Djuraevna**

Bukhara State Medical Institute

ABSTRACT

This article deals with the issues of family relations, as well as the issues of raising a harmoniously developed generation through a healthy lifestyle, health protection, which are mentioned in the text of the sacred book of our ancestors Zoroastrians Avesto

Keywords:

Heritage, "Avesto", upbringing, family, health, descendant, healthy lifestyle, harmoniously developed generation

The Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, among other important issues, pays special attention to the prevention of delinquency among young people. In this strategy, increase the effectiveness of coordination of activities in the fight against crime and crime prevention; further strengthening of organizational and practical measures to combat religious extremism and terrorism, other forms of organized crime; improving organizational and legal mechanisms to combat corruption and increase the effectiveness of anti-corruption measures; Particular emphasis was placed on raising the legal culture and awareness of the population, finding solutions to such issues as the organization of effective cooperation of government agencies with civil society institutions, the media in the implementation of measures in this area .

It is well known that it is important to inform children about child rearing, especially about their rights and responsibilities. In most cases, the cause of juvenile delinquency is the lack of awareness about their rights and responsibilities in the family. In order to

increase the effectiveness of spiritual and legal education, first of all, it is important that family members have a good knowledge of spiritual and legal literacy, national traditions, legal norms. The child is mentally, intellectually and spiritually formed as a result of interaction with parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, neighborhoods and educational institutions, adults, teachers and peers, and learns the social experience of the people.

Many family members, educators face many challenges in raising teenagers. The emerging difficulties show that parents and teachers are not sufficiently aware of the threats of pedagogical and psychological, legal knowledge, "popular culture" about the personality of adolescents.

Educators and parents who do not take into account the age characteristics, interests and aspirations of adolescents in the educational process are sometimes demanding of them, sometimes indifferent. This leads to various conflicts and tensions between educators, parents and adolescents. As a result, there are various forms of delinquency and nervous tension among teenagers.

Adolescents develop basic worldviews, beliefs, objective attitudes, self-awareness, self-assessment of situations, self and others, and a conscious attitude toward reality. In addition to the content of education, the interaction of adults with them, art, culture, the press are also important. In particular, the formation of adolescents in the family as a harmoniously developed person should ensure peace of mind, healthy interpersonal relationships, mutual understanding, respect for national traditions and values, a conscious attitude to the legal norms established in society.

Adolescents will have a healthier outlook in this environment if there is a stable positive relationship between adults in the family, kindness, generosity, mutual respect, trust and kindness, patriotism, devotion. It is necessary to use the heritage of our ancestors to form a healthy outlook and spiritual faith in adolescents. To do this, they need to be provided with a variety of didactic tools at school and in families as teaching materials and educational tools.

Appreciating science is the greatest virtue. By developing this quality in adolescents, it is possible to prevent various offenses they commit, to develop in them the qualities of combating the attacks of "popular culture", laziness, dependence. For example, Alisher Navoi

“It is wise to learn little by little,
Drops will gather and become a
river.

Crying in youth is the essence of
knowledge,
Spend it in old age.”

When teachers and parents teach their wisdom to children and explain its essence, they develop a love and interest in learning. They follow these guidelines for a lifetime.

Or F. Baconning:

Knowledge is power, and power is
in knowledge,

Adolescents who learn the wise teaching that knowledge and power are both twins begin to understand that knowledge is a key factor for a person to become a powerful person, to be formed as a person, and to strive to master it.

Our ancestors wrote many brilliant ideas about the acquisition of knowledge and its importance. We need to inculcate these gems in the minds of adolescents through textbooks, in-class and out-of-class educational processes. To do this, parents as well as teachers need to be aware of these sources.

According to A. Rudaki, knowledge is a shield against all disasters. A. Firdavsi describes it as follows:

The moment when a ray of knowledge
came to my heart,

Then, as you know, science is infinite.

Adolescent students need to be self-aware in the first place in order to avoid delinquency. They need to have a sense of pride in our national values in order to instill a sense of identity in them. They are made aware that this can only be achieved through science.

In pedagogy today, there are effective methods of education such as persuasion, explanation, exhortation, example, encouragement of good behavior, reprimand, warning. It is important to ensure that today's youth grow up enjoying the heritage of our ancestors and our values.

A key factor in preventing juvenile delinquency is to build a healthy belief in them. To do this, students need to be regularly introduced to spiritual values. Educational processes in school play an important role in the organization of the spiritual activity of adolescents.

The wisdom of our ancestors Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali Ibn Sino, Bahauddin Naqbandi, Firdavsi, Bedil, Abdurahman Jami, Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Saadi, Rudaki, Nasir Khisrav, Abu Nasr Farobi, Abdullah Avloni The use serves to enrich the spiritual world of adolescent students.

In the words of Alisher Navoi, a child is a blessing from God, who is superior to everything in life, worthy of love. That is why leaving teenagers unsupervised and not brought up properly in a timely manner can lead to a wide range of offenses.

The thinker-poet A.Navoi has repeatedly emphasized in his works the need to bring up children who have entered the path of delinquency, to show them the right way, to help

them grow up as intelligent, high-spirited young people. In particular, the stories in this direction, which reflect the wisdom of the people, are well-founded. He overestimated morality:

Elga was not honored, jalxu nasab,
Lek was honored.

Otherwise you people argue,
Low etarulhaylni charki high.

Ibn Sina regarded traits such as pride, arrogance, and overestimation of his own knowledge as signs of a person's low morals. According to him, children should only be taught good behaviors. As a result, the child develops a strong character, he is able to understand himself.

During adolescence, the peculiarities and characteristics of the juvenile, his consciousness and worldview are formed. However, the formation and development of the individual is a complex process that is accompanied by difficulties, internal conflicts, and disruption of behavior in the surrounding social environment.

Psychological and socio-psychological factors that play a major role in the formation of an adolescent's personality can be the causes of typical age-specific, usually deviant behaviors that have a positive or negative impact on his or her overall mental and personal development.

The internal psychological factors that contribute to adolescent deviant behavior are [3,4]:

negative desire or intention;

- social interests;
- motives, attitudes, beliefs;
- high or low level of claims;
- release;
- imitation, self-restraint, grouping;
- typical reactions of protest;
- strange hobbies and passions;
- neurotic diseases), exacerbation of

symptoms;

- Psychopathic personality traits.

External socio-psychological factors that determine the formation of deviant behavior of minors are:

- interactions with adults and peers (family, school, place of residence);

- participation of minors in street and other informal groups and pressure from group leaders;

- the relationship of juveniles with adults, which is the basis for the commission of crimes and offenses (previously convicted);

- Relationships with individuals who engage minors in regular consumption of alcohol and drugs;

- deficiencies in juvenile (family) and group (school) education;

- Lack of knowledge of parents and teachers about the typical age and socio-psychological characteristics of minors.

These factors are reflected in research on deviant behavior problems, crime psychology, and juvenile specificity.

Prevention of juvenile delinquency requires the organization and implementation of preventive, educational and therapeutic work, the solution of organizational and scientific-methodological issues on the basis of the existing legal framework in the field of education and upbringing.

Thus, the effectiveness of socio-psychological services for the prevention of deviant behavior among adolescents depends in many respects on the level of training and qualification of all pedagogical staff working. The focus should be on a humanistic and personal approach to the individual, especially on minors with deviant behaviors.

References:

1. "Avesto" A.Strong tar.T.Sharq. 2001 y
2. H.Khomidov "Avesto fayzlari". T. 2001 y.
3. Makovelskiy O. "Avesta". Baku.1961y.90 b.
4. Safarov O., Mahmudov M. "Family spirituality" T. : "Spirituality", 1998.
5. 5.Kurbanova G.N. Professional development history of sanitary-hygiene works in the end of XIX and the beginning of XX century//International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science // p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online) Year: 2020 Issue: 04 Volume: 84 Published:

- 30.04.2020 <http://T-Science.org>. SOI: 1.1/TAS DOI: 10.15863/TAS
6. Kurbanova G.N. Pedagogical and psychological bases on developing students' professional thinking in medical pedagogical education // International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation // 2020 march Volume 24- Issue 6 3059-3067
 7. Kurbanova G.N. Formation of professional thinking in future // International Journal for Advanced Research In Science // Volume 10, Issue 05, May 2020, 98-102.
 8. Kurbanova G.N. The role of ancestral heritage in the development of professional thinking of future professionals // International Scientific Journal Published: 30.01.2020, 447-450.
 9. Kurbanova G.N. Development of professional thinking through communicative skills among students of medical universities // International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science // p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online) Year: 2019 Issue: 79 Published: 30.11.2019 <http://T-Science.org>
 10. Adizova N. "The role of ethnotoponym in the toponym of bukhara District" International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online) Year: 2020 Issue: 01 Volume: 81 Published: 30.01.2020 <http://T-Science.org> 414-416
 11. Adizova N. Nominal description of the bukhara district. International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering (IJRTE) ISSN:2277-3878 Volume-, Issue-3S, October 2019.
 12. Adizova N. The Main Motives and Objectives of fun genre in folklore. International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJITEE) ISSN: 2277-3878, Volume-8, Issue-3S, October 2019. -P.202-207.
 13. Adizova N. Rhyme, rhythm in fun genre. International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science p-ISSN:2308-4944(print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085(online) Published:09.10.2019. -P. 65-67.
 14. Adizova N, Adizova N The role of the fun genre in children's spiritual development. Middle european scientific bulletin ISSN 2694-9970 Published:09.09.2020. -P.38-40