

THE IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL HERITAGE IN THE MORAL DEVELOPMENT OF A SOCIETY

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Annotation: The article emphasizes the important role of spiritual values and cultural heritage in the spiritual well-being of society. Based on the values, heritage and traditions left by ancestors, each nation grows and develops. People who are indifferent to the spiritual and cultural heritage of their own people live in poverty. In such an atmosphere, indifference, anxiety, pessimistic sentiments intensify, the struggle against oppressors is weakened, conflicts and disagreements within the nation grow.

Аннотация: В статье подчеркивается важная роль духовных ценностей и культурного наследия в духовном благополучии общества. Основываясь на ценностях, наследии и традициях, оставленных предками, каждая нация растет и развивается. Люди, безразлично относящиеся к духовному и культурному наследию собственного народа, живут в нищете. В такой атмосфере усиливаются безразличие, беспокойство, пессимистические настроения, ослабляется борьба с угнетателями, растут конфликты и разногласия внутри нации.

Abstract: This article emphasizes the role of spiritual values and cultural heritage in the spiritual well-being of the society, and is based on the values, heritage and tradition left by the ancestors, and every nation, nation grows and develops. The people who are dishonestly of spiritual and cultural heritage are poverty, where indifference, disturbance, locality moods intensify, the fight against oppressors will be weakened, conflicts and divisions within the nation will grow.

Spiritual values and cultural heritage play an extremely important role in the spiritual development of society. Because only when relying on the values, heritage and traditions left by their ancestors, each people, each nation is improved and developed. The people, deprived of their historical heritage, customs and traditions, sinks to a slave position, loses their values. He cannot, uniting, defend his honor and dignity, independence. Indifference, disunity, parochialism are increasing in a people that does not have a moral and cultural heritage, the potential for resisting aggressors is decreasing, conflicts and contradictions are growing in society.

This thesis can be illustrated by historical examples. 2700 years ago, the Chinese philosopher Confucius, addressing his emperor, said: "My lord, if you, having captured any country, deprive the people living in this country of their historical culture, strengthen moral nihilism. A people deprived of their culture, falling into moral poverty, will get entangled in the networks of their own conflicts, and will not be able to resist you. The people who have fallen into such a state will not be difficult to conquer such a country "[1,196]. Indeed, a nation devoid of moral and cultural heritage noticeably slows down the development process.

It should be emphasized that it is the person who recognizes the right to life as the highest value that is the source of cultural values and wealth. Life, existence and creativity are qualities inherent in humans, however, it is believed that these are separate processes. Although the system for creating moral and cultural wealth is based on life, existence, survival, however, the value, the amount of this kind of wealth cannot be measured by the duration of life. Despite the relatively short life span of a person, there are enough of them to create moral and cultural values. Therefore, the moral and cultural value of life, existence is measured by the degree of concrete participation of an individual in historical and cultural processes. So, culturology refers to human life, his right to life from this conceptual point of view. From this point of view, in the cultural heritage

is hidden a force close to the spirit of the people, filled and recognized through the awareness of one's own internal instinct. This can be felt only within the framework of a mature ideology, the presence of a sharp mind. Acquaintance with the cultural heritage leads to an expansion of the scope of a person's worldview, the improvement of such qualities as his own opinion, correct thinking and the ability to draw correct conclusions. In this regard, in the decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 12, 2018 No. PP-3721 "On organizing book contests among young people in order to widely study and promote the creative heritage of our great scientists, poets and thinkers" the following is noted: "Great scientists, poets and the thinkers who were raised by our ancient and beautiful land, with their rich spiritual heritage, they made a huge contribution to the development of world culture, secular and religious sciences, recognized by the international community" [2]. This important decree of the highest state figure of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted "In order to further study and promote the creative heritage, life and work of our great ancestors, educate the young generation in the spirit of respect for national and universal values, and widely involve young people in the culture of reading" [3]. The heritage cannot be by itself, it is the heritage of the ancestors. Connections between generations, using the definition of K. Jaspers, are the "root of time" [4,24], "continuity". This means that every heritage, including cultural heritage, must be studied through links between heritage and generations, taking into account interconnections and continuity.

Cultural heritage connects the past of every people, every nation not only with the present, but also with the future. This is a very important force and is an indissoluble process. It performs the function of a huge source of knowledge of the national characteristics inherent in each nation. Of great importance in the most complete representation of the morality of the people is its cultural heritage. One of the means of ensuring the transfer of cultural heritage from generation to generation is national traditions, customs, holidays, or, in other words, national cultural customs. Thus, with the help of national and cultural customs, the national heritage accumulated by one generation is passed on to the next generation. In turn, this event is formed in the form of a national heritage. That is why cultural heritage serves as a reliable bridge between generations. Also, cultural heritage is a contribution to the historical consciousness of the nation, to the treasury of its spiritual and human values.

We are well aware from the experience of the historical development of the individual that the state and nation, respecting and preserving their cultural heritage, call on their citizens. Spiritual values and cultural heritage play an extremely important role in the spiritual development of society. Because only when relying on the values, heritage and traditions left by their ancestors, each people, each nation is improved and developed. The people, deprived of their historical heritage, customs and traditions, sinks to a slave position, loses their values. He cannot, uniting, defend his honor and dignity, independence. Indifference, disunity, parochialism are increasing in a people that does not have a moral and cultural heritage, the potential for resisting aggressors is decreasing, conflicts and contradictions are growing in society. This thesis can be illustrated by historical examples. 2700 years ago, the Chinese philosopher Confucius, addressing his emperor, said: "My lord, if you, having captured any country, deprive the people living in this country of their historical culture, strengthen moral nihilism. A people deprived of their culture, falling into moral poverty, will get entangled in the networks of their own conflicts, and will not be able to resist you. The people who have fallen into such a state will not be difficult to conquer such a country" [1,196]. Indeed, a nation devoid of moral and cultural heritage noticeably slows down the development process.

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We are well aware from the experience of the historical development of the individual that the state and nation, respecting and preserving their cultural heritage, call on their citizens to preserve their national and cultural traditions, historical sights, architectural monuments that form a sense of respect for the creators of material and moral values, provide cultural, moral, political and economic stability in this state, in this society. It is impossible to talk about the bright future of the citizens of the state, in which the labor of ancestors and generations is not appreciated, in which they have forgotten about the cultural heritage created by the efforts of the object of pride and veneration of the nation - great scientists, poets, writers, artists, and art workers in general. By exalting the national cultural heritage, its comprehensive study, every citizen of our country makes a worthy contribution to the formation of national pride and national consciousness among their fellow citizens and, above all, among such a category of them as young people. They are the future of our society. It is common knowledge that the natural, social and cultural conditions of each nation differ in many ways. In particular, we are talking about the ability to subjectively perceive the joys and difficulties of everyday life, about professional skills, about the contribution to the treasury of universal human culture. The national mentality is not determined only by the components of the existing cultural heritage. Rather, it shows the degree to which people of a particular ethnicity are formed, their individual characteristics, their professional abilities, their daily behavior and reactions. about professional skills, about the contribution to the treasury of universal human culture. The national mentality is not determined only by the components of the existing cultural heritage. Rather, it shows the degree to which people of a particular ethnicity are formed, their individual characteristics, their professional abilities, their daily behavior and reactions. about professional skills, about the

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Cultural heritage is inextricably linked with natural historical development, social life, way of life, past, future, culture, spirituality, traditions, customs and territory of residence of each nation; they form a unique system of national values. In this sense, the concept of "national values" is not only material and spiritual values created by the natural, historical and social development of a particular nation. This concept also includes the territory of residence, cultural and spiritual heritage, national culture, language, national identity, the spirit of the nation, its history, past, the order of life of the nation and the way of life associated with it, national characteristics, and other aspects. The gene pool of a nation, its natural identity, originality, historical variability, history, past, future, as well as spiritual heritage are also an important part of the system of national values. In addition, the national territory, material and cultural living conditions, customs, traditions, rituals, national language, national culture and spirituality, national identity and national spirit, national feelings and ideas are also an integral part of the system of national values. The cultural heritage, which is the product of all human thinking, manifests itself as a spiritual value. It includes science, philosophy, literature, art, ethics, religious and secular teachings, doctrines, and much more. The cultural heritage is revealed precisely through them, and the cultural heritage is revealed through real cultural values. In turn, there is always harmony between them. Cultural heritage inspires in a person a sense of patriotism and national identity, as well as the desire to be a generation worthy of ancestors. The cultural heritage demonstrates tremendous spiritual strength, wealth and talent. The cultural values and spiritual heritage of each nation or people have been a powerful source of moral enlightenment for the peoples of the East for thousands of years. Despite the long-term harsh ideological pressure, the Uzbek people managed to preserve their historical and cultural values and traditions inherent in it. The loyalty of the Uzbek people to their national, historical and cultural heritage is manifested in the restoration of the lost and trampled down cultural heritage.

It is well known that during the times of the former Soviet Union, the study of cultural heritage and values was carried out on a class and party basis. This led to falsification or complete rejection of many bright pages in the history of our country. From the first days of independence, restoration of priceless spiritual and cultural heritage, created by our ancestors, its deep study and on this basis the upbringing of a harmoniously developed person, faithful to the heritage of their own ancestors, was raised to the level of state policy. It is thanks to independence that our spiritual values and the heritage of our ancestors were restored in their entirety, without cuts, in their unchanged form, or, in other words, without placing them in a narrow violent framework. "The memory of history plays an important role in the revival of the objective and true history of the people, the Motherland, the territory of our native land, our state, the revival and cultivation of national identity, or, if I may say so, national pride" [5]. The legacy of our great ancestors, reviving our historical memory is displayed as a moral and cultural model in moral education.

The cultural heritage of our hardworking, intelligent, educated ancestors, who for many centuries have made a significant contribution to the development of world science, is an invaluable treasure for us. This treasure, enriching our spiritual world, gives every human soul light and blessings. Examples of folklore, which are fairy tales and legends, as well as words of wisdom, musical works, monuments of architecture and fine arts, lyric poetry and epic works, Islamic education represent each individually priceless treasure of spiritual values. The rich cultural heritage of ancestors is the legitimate national pride of the peoples of Central Asia. For example, "samples of folklore reflecting the way of life, thinking and worldview of people, their relationship to life and reality, as well as such large-scale works of pearls,

Today we see the positive results of our efforts to revive our national spirituality, direct forgotten values into the sphere of education and upbringing of young people. On a national scale, such activities are not divided into significant and insignificant activities. It is impossible not to note that the moral efforts themselves,

associated with the restoration of holy places, the names of great scientists, understanding their role and educational value in modern days, studying their educational essence, carefully bringing them to future generations, their propaganda, give positive results in the field of education of youth. Today, there is a growing need for more and more large-scale involvement of young people in such good and good deeds. Thus, it is clear that none of our national wealth and values should be left out of our attention. Naturally, the main goal of this kind of activity is to strengthen youth's feelings of respect, pride and respect for the moral and cultural heritage and values, the formation of their national identity, its propaganda. The reforms carried out in our country have made a great contribution to the spiritual development of our citizens, to the revival of the priceless cultural heritage and national values created by our ancestors over the centuries. And, most importantly, they had a great influence on the awareness of their own self, in the implementation of the great creative traditions of our people.

It should be noted separately that as a result of the implementation of these reforms, a healthy spiritual and educational atmosphere has been created in our society. Today it is becoming more and more obvious that only the people, the state, which rely on high spirituality, a thousand-year cultural heritage, can achieve progressive goals. In the early years of its own independence, Uzbekistan chose this path.

Another important aspect of the topic we are considering is that America and the Western world as a whole have fallen into a hole dug by themselves. For example, the famous American philosopher and political commentator P. J. Buchanan, in his book *The Catastrophe of the West*, linked the degradation of his country (and the Western world as a whole) with degradation of culture, the disappearance of ancient customs and traditions, the destruction of values that have been guarded for many centuries.

Based on the opinions of Western experts about the processes taking place in their own countries, we can conclude that those who led globalization and sought to rule the world are forced to clean up the burnt porridge of their own preparation themselves. Different nations and peoples have social, spiritual, ethical and aesthetic ideals in the broadest sense of these words. Establishing order in the organization of people's lives, based on a respectful attitude to the above-mentioned values, in reliance on them, is one of the main features of a humane society. Today, this is especially important in conditions when countries claiming leadership impose their values, aimed solely at generating income and consumption, as true values. It is necessary to resist all this and preserve our own national cultural and moral roots.

In conclusion, we note that the cultural heritage, traditions and customs of our people are for us not only a monument that we inherited from the past, but also an integral part of spiritual wealth, a great achievement of the human mind and thinking. As a tree grows, taking water and food from its native soil with its roots, so a person receives spiritual nutrition and strength from the precious treasures that his ancestors left him. He also relies on them. The descendants of each nation and people use their rich knowledge, experience and historical lessons, as well as their principles and attitudes related to the spheres of morality and the educational process. They are also the guarantor of their prosperous life. The Uzbek people have unique human qualities and unique traditions recognized throughout the world. For example, among them is not to eat, until the whole family gathers, treat the head of the family with courtesy, greet and meet parents, getting up from their seats, always treat them with respect, honor adults, sympathize with children, provide generous assistance to relatives, neighbors in a residential area, friends and acquaintances, and so on. The factor of ensuring moral security is the love and care of the young generation for the country in which it grew up, its protection, recognition and respect for its values. when getting up, always treat them with respect, honor adults, sympathize with children, provide generous assistance to relatives, neighbors in a residential area, friends and acquaintances, and so on. A correct explanation of the essence of the samples of "Western culture" that entered our country in various ways and with which for a number of years have been trying to poison the consciousness of young people, as well as fundamentalism and extremist ideas, the formation of ideological immunity, remains an urgent task. The factor of ensuring moral security is the love and care of the young generation for the country in which it grew up, its protection, recognition and respect for its values. when getting up, always treat them with respect, honor adults, sympathize with children, provide generous assistance to relatives, neighbors in a residential area, friends and

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