



---

## THE CURRENT COMPATIBILITY OF MODERN PEDAGOGY WITH NATIONAL EDUCATION

Rakhmonova Saodat Orzu kizi

Teacher at the Institute “International School of Finance  
Technology and Science”

E-mail: [raxmonovasaodat514@gmail.com](mailto:raxmonovasaodat514@gmail.com)

---

### Abstract

The article discusses the issue of harmony between modern pedagogy and the national education system. In the current era of globalization, the need to use not only advanced technologies and modern methods in educating the younger generation, but also to instill national values is substantiated. The article analyzes the basic principles of national education, approaches to modern pedagogy and ways to ensure harmony between them. Also, the practical results of this harmony are shown on the example of positive experiences in Uzbekistan.

**Keywords:** National values, modern pedagogy, education, harmony, innovative methods, competency-based education, education of the younger generation, teacher-student tradition.

In today's era of globalization, one of the most important tasks facing the education system is to preserve national values and combine them with modern pedagogical approaches. This goal is also gaining priority in the process of reforms being implemented in Uzbekistan. After all, the development of any nation is determined, first of all, by the upbringing it gives to its youth, the direction it takes in education and upbringing, and its attitude to values. Modern pedagogy offers education based on humanism, a person-oriented approach, and innovative technologies. Therefore, today, the harmonization of our national values with modern educational methods has become an urgent issue in pedagogical activity. National education, first of all, means an educational system that reflects the traditions, spiritual and moral values, national pride, and unique culture of our people formed over the centuries. The Uzbek people have always



paid great attention to science, the tradition of teacher-student, morality, and honesty. The importance of education and upbringing is deeply covered in the works of our scholars such as Abu Nasr Forabiy, Imam Bukhariy, Ahmad Yassaviy, and Alisher Navoiy.

The national education system is based on the following basic principles:

- The priority of spirituality and morality;
- The cooperation of family and society in the educational process;
- Loyalty to the homeland and patriotism;
- Hard work, decency, respect and patience.

Modern pedagogy includes advanced ideas and methods. Today, person-oriented, competency-based educational models are being introduced around the world. These approaches include:

Constructivist approach - directs the student to acquire knowledge not in a ready-made state, but through independent research;

Integrated education - organizes education based on interdisciplinary connections; STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, Mathematics) - combines science and technology with art and creativity;

Digital pedagogy - is based on the effective use of information and communication technologies. The main task of modern pedagogy is to ensure the comprehensive development of the individual, creative and critical thinking.

Combining national values with modern pedagogy is not only necessary, but also an inevitable process. Because: Social immunity must be formed in young people: national education is an important tool in protecting them from the influence of foreign ideas; In order not to lose national identity in the information age, it is necessary to instill national values with modern methods. To increase the effectiveness of education, it is necessary to use innovative methods, but in this process it is necessary to preserve the national spirit.

Combining national values with modern pedagogy can be achieved in the following ways:

Maintaining national identity in the content of education: textbooks and curricula should widely cover information about national history, literature, art, and traditions. For example, in mathematics lessons, riddles from folk folklore can be



---

used, and in history lessons, the activities of our national heroes can be used to instill national pride in students.

Adapting innovative methods to the national environment: conducting interactive lessons with national content using modern technologies. For example, increasing the effectiveness of education through 3D models, digital tests, and quizzes on the history of Uzbekistan.

Developing the teacher-student tradition: One of the most ancient and effective forms of Uzbek pedagogy is the teacher-student tradition. Today, this tradition can be revived and developed in a modern form as a mentoring system.

In Uzbekistan, a number of schools and higher education institutions demonstrate advanced practices in combining modern and national approaches. For example, in Presidential schools and creative schools, STEAM education is carried out in harmony with national values;

At the University of “New Uzbekistan” and other modern universities, students are taught not only modern sciences, but also the basics of history, philosophy and culture;

Through classes such as “Temur’s Regulations”, “Navoi Heritage”, historical memory and national pride are awakened in young people. One of the important tasks facing modern education is to educate the younger generation as comprehensively developed, independent-thinking individuals, possessing modern knowledge and skills, and at the same time loyal to national values. In this regard, achieving harmony between modern pedagogy and national education and upbringing is the most optimal way.

The success of education in the future will only be achieved if this harmony is achieved. Therefore, every educator, parent, and representative of society must actively participate in ensuring the harmony of modernity and nationality.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Anderson, P. (2019). Career Guidance and Development for Students with Special Educational Needs. Routledge.
2. Lee, D. (2020). Artificial Intelligence in Education: Personalization and Learning Optimization. Springer.



***Modern American Journal of Linguistics,  
Education, and Pedagogy***

**ISSN (E):** 3067-7874

**Volume** 01, **Issue** 02, May, 2025

**Website:** [usajournals.org](http://usajournals.org)

***This work is Licensed under CC BY 4.0 a Creative Commons Attribution  
4.0 International License.***

3. Smith, a. D. (2021). AI in Education: How artificial Intelligence Can Improve Teaching and Learning. Wiley-Blackwell.
4. Hall, B. (2022). Preparing Educators for the Future: Integrating aI in the Classroom. Educational Technology Review, 12(3), 45-58.
5. Turing, a. (1950). Computing Machinery and Intelligence. Mind, 59(236), 433-460.
6. Vygotsky, L. S. (1978). Mind in Society: The Development of Higher Psychological Processes. Harvard University Press.
7. Siemens, G. (2005). Connectivism: a Learning Theory for the Digital age. International Journal of Instructional Technology and Distance Learning, 2(1), 3-10.
8. UNESCO (2017). artificial Intelligence in Education: Challenges and Opportunities. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
9. Wong, K. K. (2020). The Role of artificial Intelligence in Career Guidance for Students with Special Needs. Journal of Educational Technology, 41(2), 89-104.
10. Kumar, S., & Mehta, R. (2021). Innovative approaches to Career Counseling for Students with Disabilities Using aI. Journal of Special Education Technology, 36(4), 203-214.
11. Duffy, M. (2018). Personalizing Education Through Technology: The Role of artificial Intelligence in Supporting Diverse Learners. Technology and Education, 56(7), 123-135.
12. Dede, C. (2016). The Role of Technology in Education: Personalizing Learning and Career Development. Harvard Education Review, 86(2), 250-263.
13. Crawford, K., & Calo, R. (2016). There is a Lot of aI in Education. Should We Be Concerned? Journal of Educational Research, 60(4), 78-92.