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THE SPIRITUAL AND MORAL HERITAGE OF ACADEMICIAN ERKIN YUSUPOV AND ITS ROLE IN YOUTH EDUCATION

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Abstract

This article provides a comprehensive analysis of the spiritual and moral heritage of Academician Erkin Yusupov, as well as the attention he devoted to issues of educating the younger generation in his scientific and creative work. The study highlights the significance of the scholar's ideas on humanism, patriotism, respect for the law, moral integrity, and active civic engagement as essential factors in the personal development of youth.

Furthermore, the article examines the relevance of Academician Erkin Yusupov's views to the contemporary system of education and upbringing, as well as the possibilities of fostering a healthy spiritual environment in society through the integration of his ideas into the consciousness of young people. Particular attention is paid to the effective application of his scholarly legacy in nurturing future generations as spiritually mature, responsible, and active citizens

Keywords: Spirituality, morality, spiritual and moral heritage, youth education, personal development, humanism, patriotism, scientific heritage, civic responsibility, education and upbringing system.

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INTRODUCTION

The most important and fundamental source of human perfection is spirituality and morality. Its formation is carried out through a certain source, in particular, through the spiritual and cultural heritage that emerged as a result of scientific research and creativity of great thinkers, scientists and scholars. Among the owners of this scientific and spiritual heritage, Erkin Yusupov, a representative of our nation, academician of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, professor, doctor of philosophical sciences, who defended the national thinking of the Uzbek people to the fullest extent possible, occupies a special place.

His scientific and philosophical views harmoniously cover the rich scientific and spiritual heritage of spirituality, morality, history, and mentality. The issue of values is scientifically studied in the scientific and philosophical heritage of the scientist, and it is based on the fact that each type of values is important in the improvement of society, is necessary in every way, and is especially important in educating and bringing up the younger generation.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

However, even today, the issue of values-based education and education in a value-based approach is gaining relevance. Because today, in an extremely dangerous time that calls on all of us to be aware and vigilant, the threats of destructive forces that contradict national and universal values, aimed at dissolving their foundations, thereby striking at identity and identity, are increasing.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Erkin Yusupov's scientific legacy, which is focused on values and educating the younger generation through them, reveals the issues of losing track of values or abandoning national values in education, which ultimately leads to a crisis. The issue of national education is also one of the main directions in the scholar's

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scientific legacy. The processes of education and upbringing have always been inextricably linked, and the stronger their connection, the more stable the spiritual foundation of society will be.

According to Erkin Yusupov, national education is the use of national cultural heritage and values in the formation of a human personality, an attempt to give a unique national direction to the spiritual development of each person. At the same time, the teachings of our great scholars and our ancestors on education are the solid foundations of our national education[1]. According to Erkin Yusupov, education and upbringing should set clear goals and objectives. The education of a nation, which has been formed over the centuries, has fulfilled extremely important tasks in its time and has become a solid foundation of our national education. Raising young people as fully developed people in all respects has always been one of the main tasks of educating and educating them.

In his book “The Spiritual Foundations of Human Development,” Erkin Yusupov extensively discusses the main goals of raising and educating the youth, who are the future of our people, the main tasks set before education, and the opportunities that education serves to achieve the goals it sets for itself. The scientist emphasizes that the foundations of our national education are very strong and rich. In his scientific and philosophical heritage, Erkin Yusupov believes that national education is the use of national cultural heritage and values in the formation of the human personality, an attempt to give a unique direction to the spirituality of each people. It is emphasized that as long as a nation exists, the specific methods, content, and systems of education associated with its spiritual development will continue to improve.

RESULTS AND THEIR ANALYSIS

In his scientific views, the scientist theoretically substantiated many ideas related to the general education of the peoples of Central Asia, in particular, the experience and theory of national education, which were fully reflected in the works of Beruni, Al-Farabi, Ibn Sina, Mahmud Qashgari, Yusuf Khos Khajib,

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Nasriddin Tusi, Jaloliddin Davoni, Ghiyasiddin Mansur, Alisher Navoi, and the edicts of Timur.

The issue of spirituality is one of the main and important directions in the scientific and philosophical heritage of Erkin Yusupov. The scientist considered spirituality to be one of the important factors in the life and development of society. Many scientists who have made a great contribution to the development of social sciences have answered the question of what spirituality is, and if we collect the answers to this question in one place, their number will approach a hundred.

Erkin Yusupov defines spirituality, which is an important factor in the life and development of society, as follows. Spirituality is a common system of human morality and ethics, knowledge, talent, ability, practical skills, conscience, faith, belief, worldview, ideological views, which are closely interconnected and have a positive impact on the development of society[2]. In Erkin Yusupov's scientific and philosophical heritage, the concepts of spirituality, society, and development are interrelated. In his works, it is emphasized that spirituality is the strength and power of an individual, a person, a people, a nation, a state, and society, an internal positive spiritual factor that determines its rise and future.

The main directions of the scientific heritage also highlight the symbols of mature spirituality. Erkin Yusupov's definition of spirituality lists such symbols. Erkin Yusupov's works reveal how the unjust policy pursued against our people during the former Soviet regime led to the emergence of obstacles to their spiritual and educational life and development. In particular, there was no opportunity to study the works of Ibn Arabi, Huseyn Voiz Kashifiy, Pashshakhodja Abdvahobkhodja, Yusuf Samandarkhodja, Termizi, Farohi, Abdurakhmon Sharif and many other famous people, and to use them in the upbringing of the younger generation and in improving the spiritual and educational life of society. Erkin Yusupov emphasizes that the sacred sources of Islam - the Holy Quran, hadiths and the moral standards set forth in the Sharia law - also have great

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educational significance. For several centuries, this sacred religion has had a great influence on all spheres of social life, in particular on human development.

Islam and its sources According to Erkin Yusupov, Islam encompasses all the problems of spiritual and moral development. He emphasizes that "for centuries, Islam has called people to harmony, cooperation and solidarity, condemned violence and oppression, injustice, and had a great influence on educating each person in the spirit of honesty, faith, fairness, humanity and hard work. For fourteen centuries, Islamic values have also been deeply embedded in the several thousand-year-old historical traditions and customs of the Uzbek people and have developed them"[3].

There are such rules, guidelines and teachings in Islamic teachings that never lose their importance, which are considered universal human values for people even today.

The surahs and verses of the Holy Quran, the Sunnah and Hadiths of the Holy Prophet, and the advice of the Holy Prophet are among these, which are programmatic teachings aimed at introducing goodness, enlightening people, and saving them from ignorance and stupidity. Erkin Yusupov believed that such invaluable wisdom in his teachings makes a great contribution to the improvement of our spiritual life, the purity of society and the upbringing of spiritually mature individuals.

Only when religious beliefs and worldly knowledge are combined, as shown in Erkin Yusupov's works, will they occupy a deep place in the human heart; the commonality of religious and worldly knowledge is one of the important conditions for the spiritual improvement and spiritual perfection that is being achieved today[4].

Spirituality has always been one of the main directions in the scientist's scientific research. He believed that it is impossible to achieve the goals set without improving the spiritual life of society and raising spiritually mature people. According to him, there are a number of factors that contribute to the

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improvement of spirituality, among which the family plays a significant role. A spiritually mature and healthy generation, which is considered a decisive factor in the development of society, is formed in the family environment. The first shoots of human spirituality are formed in the family. The strength of the family, the stability of its moral and legal foundations, are the first foundation for the upbringing of a complete person[4]. In his research, the scientist emphasized that a person lives in need of upbringing throughout his life, and the role and importance of upbringing in the family, where the first foundation of any spiritual and physical development is built, has always been unique. His scientific legacy in the field of the role of the family in the development of society and human development includes the topics "A healthy generation is a decisive factor in the development of society", "Religious and national aspects of the culture of family relations", "The influence of public opinion on family life and the upbringing of youth", "Parental example is the adornment of children", "Spiritual roots of love and affection", "Father is the breadwinner in the family, mother's love is the source of spirituality", "Spiritual foundations of the duty of filial piety", "Current problems of upbringing in the family", "Moral values that are the basis for raising children in the family" that comprehensively shed light on the role and importance of the family in the life of society.

The direction of the spiritual factors of the development of the society, the interdependence of the human spiritual development and the development of the society, the core of the spirituality of morals and manners, knowledge, science and practical skills are a sign of spirituality. The role of faith, conscience, faith and sincerity in human spirituality. Spiritual maturity is a factor of our independent development.

The issue of moral values and their educational importance is also considered one of the main directions of scientific heritage, and this direction is widely covered through the topics of social and spiritual roots of morality, the unity and

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connection of the formation and development of moral values, national morality, its general and specific aspects, and specific aspects of moral values.

CONCLUSION

National-spiritual and national cultural values are also the main topics of scientific heritage. The national-spiritual and cultural values characteristic of our people have been formed and enriched over the centuries. They have been inherited from generation to generation. The blessed land we live in has been one of the centers of science, spirituality and culture, literature and art since time immemorial.

Erkin Yusupov emphasizes that from the first days of our independence, the restoration of the invaluable cultural and spiritual heritage created by our ancestors over many centuries and raising it to the level of state policy has become one of the most important tasks, which today requires the study of customs and traditions based on a new way of thinking.

In the works of the scientist, each people has its own unique philosophy and worldview. This is also reflected in the customs and traditions that they practice. Any customs and traditions are inextricably linked with consciousness and thinking, time and place. Each people finds its need to preserve its identity through these values[5].

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