ABSRACT:
The science of pedagogy has entered a more important period of development than ever before. Because the future of the independent Republic of Uzbekistan depends on the upbringing of the younger generation. This article deals with current issues in the field of pedagogy in today's society.

KEYWORDS: pedagogical research, scientific activity, current issues.

INTRODUCTION:
In our rapidly developing country due to national independence, it is important to raise the level of knowledge of the younger generation to meet the requirements of world standards, to be aware of scientific and technical innovations, to think independently, to enter life with confidence, to be entrepreneurial and spiritually mature. This, first of all, requires the improvement of pedagogy, the education system on the basis of modern technologies.

In the development of society, as each science has its own purpose, the specific priorities and perspective tasks of pedagogy play an important role. After all, the quality of pedagogy depends on the period and the level of development of social thinking, which was leading in this period. At the same time, the nature of the period depends on the nature and characteristics of the content of pedagogical thought at that time. Because the nature of the period is similar to the nature of the people living in it. Relationships and opinions of a person’s social character are mainly formed by the science of pedagogy.

The role of the teacher in the development of a well-rounded person, as required by our society, is invaluable. That's why the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, in a number of his speeches and fundamental works, focused on the issues of education, and did not ignore the selfless work of teachers. Because in today’s modern society the training of qualified
teachers is becoming a topical issue in the field of pedagogy.

If we look at the system of foreign education, one of its most important features is the large number of research institutions that conduct pedagogical research. In Germany, for example, there are about 2,000 of them, and in France, the United States and Japan there are both public and private organizations. As a result, the education system in the above-mentioned countries is constantly evolving and improving. Developed countries are now integrating integrated curricula into their education systems. Another important issue is the stratification of the education system. Differentiated learning is usually done after the elementary course.

One of the most important issues today is to change the old worldview in the minds of the people, to teach new thinking in economics, politics, culture, as well as to understand their rights in the context of strengthening independence and educating a person who is ready to avoid unpleasant situations.

Parents within the family and family upbringing problems raising the culture of upbringing and their general upbringing education is one of the current issues of our time. Family's acquaintance with pedagogical achievements, their durability is one of the means of supply. On the other hand, it is one of the ways to improve the appropriate forms and methods of raising children. That is why it is very important to equip parents and families with knowledge and methods of upbringing. Every full-fledged person in our society should be a caregiver of children, participate in all situations and conditions that contribute to the full development of a new person.

Family, school and community collaboration is another topical issue today. Because the upbringing of children is a complex process of family, school and community cooperation, in addition to teachers, there are representatives of the production community, youth, and trade unions.

Parents and relatives represent different work communities, discuss problems in the production and spiritual lives of their peers, and talk about their attitudes toward life, the arts, and family responsibilities. That is why children raised in such families evaluate their parents based on the life activities of other parents on the streets and in public places.

If the minds of the people today are not strengthened by a new way of thinking, if the idea, content and essence of national independence are not explained to them, great changes will not take place. One of the most pressing issues today is to change people's old worldviews, to teach them to think in economic, political and cultural terms, to realize their rights in strengthening independence, and to encourage them to fight against their predicament. A thinking person who is able to contribute to the building of an independent, free democratic state, analytical and critical observation, who incorporates elements of novelty, uniqueness, irreversibility in the process of thinking, a creative flight, a person who is able to discover innovation, formation is a very topical issue.

It is known that the Uzbek scientists who have scientifically and theoretically substantiated the importance of creative ability in the educational process: S.S. Gulomov, Malla Ochilov, Vasila Karimova; Russian scientists: V. Platov, Yu. Geronimus, V. Burkov; the views of American scholars: M. Forveig, J. Moreno, J. Tomdayk, E. Bemlaming are of great value.

The pedagogical, didactic principles, forms and methods of education that Abu Nasr Farobi praised the effectiveness of education include:

- scientific and practical significance of education;
- structure, logic and consistency;
Thus, Farobi's profound ideas about education have not lost their relevance today.

To conclude, teaching young people to acquire independent knowledge is one of the most important and urgent tasks of today. "Only a truly enlightened person can selflessly realize the dignity of man, the dignity of the nation, in short, to live in a free and free society, to fight selflessly for a worthy, dignified place in the world community of our independent society", - said the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov. It should be noted that today the spiritual and intellectual motivation of young people is very important.

REFERENCES: