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 Research Article

LIBRARY REQUIREMENT OF THE TIME AND THE BASIS OF A GREAT FUTURE

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ABSTRACT

The article explores the complex relationship between reading, science, and culture in the contemporary landscape. Along with the crucial role of these two pillars in modern development, the article explores their impact on technology, health, education, environmental sustainability and social cohesion. The article examines the challenges and opportunities inherent in the dynamic interaction of science and culture, from innovation to the promotion of social inclusion. Through an interdisciplinary lens, it emphasizes the need for collaborative efforts, ethical considerations, and the integration of diverse perspectives to shape a sustainable, inclusive future.

KEYWORDS

Science, culture, development, civilization, artificial intelligence, innovation, environmental sustainability, society, globalization.

INTRODUCTION

In the tapestry of human civilization, literacy, science and culture are twin threads that have been intertwined for centuries to advance

societies. As the world stands on the threshold of modern development, the role of science and culture has never been more important. Together,

they form the basis of innovation, community development and the enrichment of human life. This article shows how science and culture contribute to modern progress and their impact on technology, health care, education, environmental sustainability and social harmony.

At the heart of modern development lies primarily the technological development based on reading. The digital revolution, which is the cornerstone of modern life, is a combination of scientific research and technological innovation. Advances in computing, telecommunications, and artificial intelligence have transformed economies, created new industries, and revolutionized old ones. Science provides the knowledge and methodology to explore the unknown, leading to inventions that form the infrastructure of modern life.

Modern science demonstrates its monumental role in improving human life in the healthcare system. The development of vaccines, antibiotics and advanced diagnostic tools has dramatically increased the length and quality of life. The role of science in decoding the human genome and pioneering gene therapy are opening new frontiers in personalized medicine and providing hope for the treatment of previously untreatable diseases. At the same time, cultural practices and beliefs continue to influence health care by shaping attitudes toward health care, disease prevention, and treatment, emphasizing the need for a culturally sensitive approach to medical science.

Education is a bridge between science and culture and ensures the transmission of knowledge and values from generation to generation. Science education develops critical thinking, curiosity and innovation, and equips people with the tools to solve complex problems. Cultural education instills a sense of identity, community and moral responsibility. In today's development, education is increasingly interdisciplinary, blending science, technology, engineering, art, and mathematics to prepare students for the challenges and opportunities of a rapidly changing world.

The more the economic and social spheres of the state and society progress, the scientific and spiritual potential of people should be corresponding and proportionate. Along with the high level of scientific talent, leadership potential, military knowledge, and professional skills of citizens, the stronger their personal qualities: humanity, philanthropy, patriotism, and national pride, the stronger the foundation and future of our state. will be strong. At a time when our independent Uzbekistan is steadily progressing to take a strong place among the most developed countries in all aspects in today's era of rapid development, the goal set by our people, as well as the growing young generation, who are considered the owners of our future, is the same. It should be deep, clear, objective and strict in the appropriate case. Therefore, in order to meet this demand of the society - the need for ideologically and ideologically stable generations, special attention is paid to the educational process, which prepares the ground for each young person to mature as a person, as the first stage of maturity.

As stated by the President, a number of works aimed at improving the education system and training modern personnel were carried out in the following years in order to "train personnel in line with the demands of the times and the intensity of reforms". Historical events testify that material needs are manifested in their own way in each period, but the strength of spiritual immunity is considered the same value for all periods. It should be said that today, in our country, great changes have been made in all areas and sectors in order to raise the development of our country to a higher level, the highest goal set in the Strategy of Actions on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021. is increasing. From this point of view, ideal and ideological upbringing of the young generation, pupils and students is an urgent issue that is in the focus of the society's attention as a purposeful phenomenon. It is of inestimable importance in the deep settlement of good values and traditions in the life of society, in particular, in raising the spiritual-intellectual potential of our people, especially the young generation, in raising the consciousness and worldview, in raising a well-rounded person who lives with a sense of love and loyalty to his motherland and people. there are several factors, the most important of which is the special attention paid to increasing the culture of reading.

It is known from the life experience of our people that our ancestors paid special attention to reading books in the upbringing of children. The spirituality of our scholars and creators, crown

princes and geniuses such as Great Navoi-u Babur, Amir Temur-u Ulug'bek, was formed by loving books from childhood. Our ancestors enriched the world of imagination and thinking, the world of spirituality by listening to folk tales and epics. Literary masterpieces - whether they are examples of folk oral creativity or written works - love and loyalty to the country, mother tongue, family, compatriots, national pride, honor, justice and fairness in the hearts of our people. served as the main tool in the formation of the qualities of respect, nobility and generosity. Such masterpieces of spirituality were read, listened to, and most importantly, discussed in the family circle or in the community, based on debates and arguments, the essence of the works was understood and interpreted. It is important that in such circles, in which young and old participate with equal interest, the ability to observe and reason, think logically, have a broad worldview and thinking is formed, faith and will are strengthened, oratory skills grow, people's minds also have meaning, He became rich both spiritually and intellectually.

Environmental problems of the 21st century require a unified response of science and culture. Scientific research provides insights into the mechanisms of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution that guide the development of sustainable technologies and practices. Cultural values and traditions play a decisive role in the formation of attitudes toward nature and methods of consumption. Indigenous knowledge has been recognized, particularly for its contribution to conservation and sustainable



resource management. The integration of scientific innovation with cultural wisdom offers a holistic approach to environmental management, emphasizing the interconnectedness of human well-being and ecological health.

In the era of globalization and digital connectivity, science and culture play an important role in the development of social cohesion and inclusion. Scientific advances facilitate communication and understanding across geographic and cultural differences, and cultural expressions—through art, literature, and music—celebrate human diversity and foster empathy. The challenge of modern development is to use these strengths to overcome social inequalities and build communities that value diversity as a strength. Cultural initiatives that promote science education among underrepresented groups and science projects that span cultural contexts are examples of how these fields can support social cohesion.

The path of modern development is full of problems that require a deep understanding of science and culture. The rapid pace of technological change raises ethical dilemmas and social questions that cannot be answered by science alone. Cultural perspectives are important in addressing issues of privacy, autonomy, and the digital divide. Moreover, the globalization of science and culture presents both opportunities for intercultural cooperation and the danger of cultural homogenization.

To fully exploit the potential of science and culture in modern development, policies and practices must encourage dialogue and partnership between these fields. This includes investing in interdisciplinary research, promoting cultural exchange programs, and bringing ethical considerations to scientific education and research. By creating an environment where science and culture enrich each other, societies can overcome the complexities of the 21st century and create a sustainable, inclusive future.

Literacy is the foundation of a great future, the pillars on which modern development rests. Their interaction shapes the trajectory of technological progress, health care, education, environmental sustainability, and social cohesion. As humanity faces unprecedented challenges, the integration of scientific innovation with cultural insights offers a roadmap for sustainable development and social harmony. Embracing the diversity of cultural expression and the rigor of scientific inquiry will be essential to creating a future that honors our shared humanity and the planet that sustains us.

When we analyze the works given for independent reading, we can witness that the student's desire to read fiction books increases, and that surprise and pleasure appear in him. Therefore, to satisfy the spiritual needs of the young generation, it is necessary to regularly teach them how to choose a book, read it, analyze it, and for this it is necessary to increase the number of hours of classes in the subjects of literature and mother tongue, to divide the classes into groups. It would be appropriate to

organize it. Because of this, the possibility of individual approaches to students will increase, and the effectiveness of classes will be increased. Also, students have more conversations with expert teachers and learn from them. Literary classes are full of anthropology, psychology, and ethics qualities in the process of education and training of truly patriotic, potential, courageous young people, ideologically-ideologically and intellectually mature personnel, meeting the necessary spiritual needs. appears.

Undoubtedly, the needs of people are increasing, but in any era, the value of spiritual needs increases and never disappears. Spiritual decline causes the decline of society, and spiritual perfection serves as the main solid foundation for the development of society.

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