

THE ROLE OF THE SCIENCE OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN THE TRAINING OF SPECIALISTS AND RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER DISCIPLINES

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Annotation. Abstract In the article, the role of the group of humanities and socio-economic sciences in the formation of the social and political worldviews and spiritual image of future specialists, as well as the theoretical knowledge and practical skills necessary for successful activity in their specialty, and in this regard the role of the West and Eastern philosophical heritage is analyzed.

Keywords: Dignity, decency, morality, national values, culture of behavior, inclinations, unconsciousness, mental analysis, Etiquette, modern etiquette, national etiquette, moral culture.

Introduction. In order to form the social and political worldviews, spiritual image of future specialists, as well as the theoretical knowledge and practical skills necessary for successful activity in their specialty, students should master specialist science materials during the undergraduate period. In the curricula, subjects are divided into groups of humanitarian and socio-economic, mathematical and natural scientific, general professional and special subjects. The group of humanitarian and socio-economic sciences serves to form the socio-political outlook and spiritual image of future specialists. The group of mathematics and natural sciences provides an opportunity for all-round development of young people. Groups of general and special subjects form a set of necessary theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the field of specialization in young people.

Literature analysis and methodology. Groups of general and special subjects form a set of necessary theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the field of specialization in young people.

Professionals should know the following:

1. The owner of any profession must not violate his oath and adhere to it and be professional must be a skilled craftsman.

2. In the 16th century: each specialist in his field, along with three professions -he had to know religion, medicine and laws.

3. In the 19th century: new professions appeared and older professionals respected.

The science of professional ethics and etiquette is included in the group of general professional subjects. This science is of great importance in the preparation of all-round mature specialists in the future. In these subject materials, future specialists learn the general and professional ethical rules and norms necessary for successful activity. The role of this science in the training of specialists consists of these.

In nature, nothing happens by itself and nothing happens by itself. The occurrence of events and the appearance of things are related to each other. Sciences do not arise by themselves. A discipline can be separated from another discipline or appear between several disciplines. Therefore, it would be a mistake to say that the subject of professional ethics and etiquette is taught separately from other subjects of the curriculum, because it is interconnected with such subjects as religious studies, philosophy, psychology (psychology), sociology, economic geography and ecology with cultural studies, tourist services and the organization of service services. This textbook examines the main connections between the science of professional ethics and etiquette with the sciences of religion, psychology, philosophy, cultural studies, economic geography and ecology, and the organization of tourist services.

The importance of religion in the formation and development of ethics is very great. For example, in the religion of Islam and its holy book, the Holy

Qur'an, special attention is paid to moral rules, its most important concepts are defined, and humanity is encouraged to follow them. These moral rules include: to do good, to be forgiving, to be patient, not to cheat, to be kind, to respect parents, elders, to be honorable, to be loyal, etc. Other religions also played a major role in the formation and development of the moral rules of society.

Discussion and results. Groups of general and special subjects form a set of necessary theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the field of specialization in young people.

Professionals should know the following:

1. The owner of any profession must not violate his oath and adhere to it and be professional must be a skilled artisan.

2. in the 16th century: each specialist in his field, along with three professions - he had to know religion, medicine and laws.

3. in the 19th century: new professions appeared and older professionals respected.

The science of professional ethics and etiquette is included in the group of general professional subjects. This science is of great importance in the preparation of all-round mature specialists in the future. In these subject materials, future specialists learn the general and professional ethical rules and norms necessary for successful activity. The role of this science in the training of specialists consists of these.

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science of professional ethics and etiquette with the sciences of religion, psychology, philosophy, cultural studies, economic geography and ecology, and the organization of tourist services.

Professional ethics and etiquette are related to the ecological part of economic geography and ecology. The close connection between ecology and ethics has been confirmed, especially in recent years. It is known that in recent years ecological tragic situations have arisen because of society members not following the laws of nature and using it in an evil way. One of them is the increase in the average annual temperature in the world and the melting of glaciers as a result, or the occurrence of drought in some regions, for example, in the Aral Sea, etc. Prevention of possible tragedies and rational use of nature require immediate implementation of its rules and norms. The development of practical norms and rules is one of the main issues of professional ethics and etiquette.

As a conclusion: In the training of specialists in each field, the norms of civil servant professional ethics are based on respect for the value of a person and work based on the requirements set by the law against those who break the law. As they work as representatives of power and law, their morals should be educational in nature. The higher their morals, the stronger the people's trust in the state and the power of the law.

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