

PEDAGOGICAL PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIZING SPIRITUAL AND EDUCATIONAL EVENTS FOR PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS

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Annotation

In this article, the school should form the worldview of the young generation, train it ideologically and politically, acquire high moral qualities, mature spiritually and intellectually, and prepare it for work and a conscious choice of profession.

The teacher plays an important role in solving these tasks. Because he organizes and manages work aimed at the implementation of educational tasks in a classroom environment.

Keywords: school, educational mission, worldview, moral virtue, spiritual and educational aspect, pedagogical basis.

Introduction

The demands of the current era place enormous tasks before the pedagogical team that carries out educational and educational work in the school. The school should form the worldview of the young generation, train it ideologically and politically, acquire high moral qualities, mature spiritually and intellectually, and prepare it for work and a conscious choice of profession. The teacher plays an important role in solving these tasks. Because he organizes and manages work aimed at the implementation of educational tasks in a classroom environment.

In it, the teacher must perform the following tasks:

1. Performs spiritual and educational activities in the assigned class. While performing these tasks, he not only, but in cooperation with and relying on the teachers of various subjects who teach in this class, forms the basis of the national worldview in students, develops their moral education [2; p. 221]. Organizes students' extracurricular activities and strengthens the class team.
2. It is a special task of the teacher to develop students' interest and ability in learning, to guide them to the profession and to form life goals, taking into account the individual psychological characteristics of each student. At the same time, he pays special attention to strengthening the health of each student.
3. The primary teacher's focus is on the issue of ensuring students' high mastery of the lesson. For this, he is aware of the daily learning of each student. He organizes help for those who are left behind in time and without delay.
4. Guides the self-management of students in the class. With their participation, he ensures the participation of the class team in socially useful work and the active participation of his class in spiritual and educational events organized at the school level.



5. The teacher establishes uniform requirements for students among all subject teachers teaching in this class, distributes pedagogical knowledge to parents, and strengthens the relationship between the family and the school.

Analysis and Results

It is clear that the task is wide and complex, and their successful solution depends on the personal qualities of the primary school teacher. It also depends on the personal qualities of the class leader. The requirements for the teacher's personal qualities do not differ from the requirements for the teacher. The teacher plays a special role in education, as he is the main educator, the person from whom students take a moral role model, and these requirements become his personal qualities. In fact, it is important to prepare students for an independent life in general secondary schools, to educate conscious creators of our country, to form in them a sense of respect for our national customs, traditions and traditions, to teach them to deeply understand our national and universal values, to respect them, It is time to inculcate a sense of inter-ethnic harmony, to educate them to be international, and to have a high sense of responsibility. It is known that one of the main tasks of modern pedagogic education is that it is aimed at forming a new way of thinking and a creative worldview in students based on the orientation of the content of education to nationalism [1; p. 127]

In addition to the active forms of formation of new pedagogical thinking in students, in particular, in elementary school students, it is determined to form the content of general secondary education, in particular, primary education, based on national and universal values. Also, in this process, it is envisaged to solve the following important tasks: - development of national cultural level of students; - use of the principle of nationality and internationalism in increasing the social activity of students; - formation of students' respect and friendly attitude towards representatives of other nationalities; - full use of the possibilities of extracurricular activities in educating students in an international spirit. In order to solve these tasks, development of the educational system, elimination of administrative obstacles, democratization of the process of extracurricular activities in primary grades, and instilling an international spirit into its contents are among the necessary measures[6]. If we pay special attention to the concept of "Education", if education is considered to be a continuous process aimed at forming a person from a spiritual and educational point of view, and establishing a social outlook in the young generation, it is a unique direction of international education. ib, in which the main attention is directed to the formation of the qualities of tolerance, inter-ethnic communication and solidarity in the individual[11].



The main purpose of using interactive methods in the organization of spiritual-educational activities for primary school students is to efficiently organize students' time during the lesson, to develop their mental, labor and creative activities, to determine social adaptation and independently learn the basics of science. is to create an opportunity for their mastery.

If we approach from this point of view, the place and role of extracurricular activities in the organization of spiritual and educational events for elementary school students is incomparable, because "students learn the customs of the society, state, nation, and the initial social imaginations." quickly and effectively resolves in primary classes. We can see this in the example of young individual characteristics of elementary school students[7].

Primary school students are distinguished from children of other ages by their sharpness of perception, purity, accuracy, brightness of imagination, strength of memory, clarity of thinking, their curiosity, trustworthiness [4; p. 14]. That they occupy a special place in the system of human relations, their parents, relatives, and those around them do not treat them like a young child, but they have their own tasks and obligations, and they can be respected according to the results of their activities. treated as a separate person[12]. During this period, the child's motive "I want this" and "I must do this" begins to prevail. It can be seen that at this age, the sense of responsibility and responsibility begins to prevail in children.

The leading form of educational and educational activities of primary school students is teamwork [3; p. 125]. Because collective activity is seen as an important condition in the organization of spiritual and educational events for elementary school students. So, what should be the spiritual and educational activities organized with elementary school students? The main conditions for the organization of such activities:

firstly, the spiritual and educational events organized by the teacher are accepted by the students;

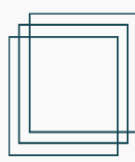
secondly, joint execution of activities with mutual distribution;

thirdly, the existence of mutual control and responsibility;

fourthly, features such as the organization of spiritual and educational events and the fact that the students themselves control its implementation[8].

As can be seen from the mentioned aspects, if we take into account the possibility of organizing such spiritual-educational activities in the course of extracurricular activities, primary school students are able to participate in spiritual-educational activities. We can understand that it is an important and effective process.

It is important for the teacher to be able to see not only the unity of education, but also their characteristics. School education is only a part of the great work of forming a human personality, it is organized taking into account the previous experiences of the student, it cultivates all the good qualities in him, corrects wrong ideas, habits and lays the ground for future quality. should prepare.



Spiritual and moral education does not end even after a student graduates from school, it continues throughout his life[9].

Another characteristic aspect of junior school age is characterized by the transition of the child to self-management. The development of a tendency to independence is carried out in two directions:

1. The emergence of independence as a personality trait depends on the social environment.
2. In the formation of independence as a personality trait, individual characteristics and social activity of a person are manifested in the relationship formed in the community where he lives and works[10].

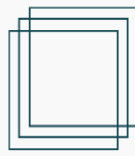
Since spiritual and educational events are related to education, they have their own characteristics, specific tasks, forms and methods of its organization, and should be specially studied. An important condition of spiritual and educational events for students is related to the understanding of the unity of their educational and various extracurricular activities.

Conclusion

It can be seen that in conclusion, as the formation of individual activity and independence in both directions takes place directly within the social environment, this conclusion also confirms the relevance of spiritual and educational activities conducted with elementary school students. once proved, this process forms the issue of social cooperation, social education issues from the point of view of the public.

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