

COMPONENTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL COMPETENCE OF YOUTH

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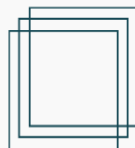
ABSTRACT

This article discusses the directions of moral education, research on the development of methods and forms of youth education, the analysis of many works written in historical sources in the educational and moral direction of the educational sphere, their integration into the youth essence of the content, at the same time, the direction of educating young people's a sense of love to Motherland. The upbringing of the younger generation depends, first of all, on the professionalism of the teacher. At the same time, it should be noted that the future and prospects of the country largely depend on the teacher, his level, readiness, dedication, attitude to teaching and upbringing. A teacher can be self-sacrificing only if he has perfect professional ethics and moral qualities. Today, such dedication is more important than ever, increasing the relevance of research in this area.

Key words: education, upbringing, morality, decency, educational-moral direction, method, form, research, family, Higher Education institutions, cultural relations, historical heritage.

ANNOTATSIYA

Mazkur maqolada axloqiy tarbiya, yoshlarni tarbiyalash metodlari va shakllarini ishlab chiqish bo'yicha olib borilgan tadqiqotlar, tarixiy manbalarda ta'lim-tarbiya sohasining ta'limiy-axloqiy yo'nalishida yozilgan ko'plab asarlar tahlili, ularning mazmun-mohiyatini yoshlarga singdirish, shu bilan birga yoshlarning Vatanga muhabbat tuyg'ularini tarbiyalash, mehnatni qadrlashga o'rgatish, tengdoshlariga bo'lgan madaniy munosabatlarni rivojlantirish, shaxs sifatidagi nuqtayi nazarini qaror toptirish yo'nalishlari belgilab berilgan. Yosh avlod tarbiyasi, eng avvalo, o'qituvchining kasbiy mahoratiga bog'liq. Shu bilan birga, ta'kidlash joizki, yurtning kelajagi va istiqboli ko'p jihatdan o'qituvchi, uning saviyasi, tayyorgarligi, fidoyiligi, o'qitish va tarbiyaga munosabatiga bog'liq. O'qituvchi mukammal kasbiy odob-axloq, axloqiy fazilatlariga ega bo'lsagina fidoyi bo'lishi mumkin. Bugungi kunda bunday fidoyilik har qachongidan ham muhimroq bo'lib, bu sohadagi tadqiqotlarning dolzarbligini oshiradi.



АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье рассматриваются направления нравственного воспитания, исследования по разработке методов и форм воспитания молодежи, анализ многих работ, написанных в исторических источниках в воспитательно-нравственном направлении воспитательно-образовательной сферы, их интеграция в молодежную сущность содержания, в то же время, направление воспитания у молодежи чувства любви к Родине. Воспитание подрастающего поколения зависит, прежде всего, от профессионализма педагога. При этом следует отметить, что будущее и перспективы страны во многом зависят от учителя, его уровня, подготовленности, целеустремленности, отношения к обучению и воспитанию. Учитель может быть самоотверженным только в том случае, если он обладает безупречной профессиональной этикой и моральными качествами. Сегодня такая самоотверженность важна как никогда, повышая актуальность исследований в этой области.

Kalit so'zlar: ta'lim, tarbiya, axloq, odob, ta'limiy-axloqiy yo'nalish, metod, shakl, tadqiqotlar, oila, oliy ta'lim muassasasi, madaniy munosabatlar, tarix zarchashmalari.

Ключевые слова: образование, воспитание, мораль, порядочность, воспитательно-нравственное направление, метод, форма, исследование, семья, высшее учебное заведение, культурные связи, историческое наследие.

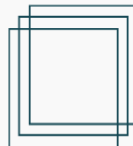
It is true that in today's globalization process, there is a serious struggle for human consciousness and thinking in every corner of the world. This struggle, both evil and cultural, encourages each of us to look around and summarize the various processes taking place in the world.

It is known that the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 3, 2019 "On additional measures to increase the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work", December 25, 2020 Youth of Uzbekistan Forum and the Address to the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 29, 2020 and on January 19 of this year on the issues of radical improvement of the system of spiritual and educational work, strengthening cooperation between state and public organizations in this regard. The Republican Center for Spirituality and Enlightenment invites to work with the "Ma'rifat" propagandist society and ministries, a number of state and public organizations on the implementation of the tasks set at the video conference.

The breath of awakening in the essence of the words of the head of our state "If the body of society is the economy, its soul is the spirituality" is in line with the call of Hazrat Navoi and is determined to create the foundation of the Third Renaissance. For our people, education, good behavior, intelligence, knowledge, and spirituality are once again a source of unparalleled power and spirituality.

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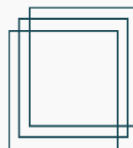
This means that with a high level of spirituality, the body of the economy, which is the body of society, includes the soul, the spirit, which is endowed with vitality and unparalleled creative power.

Because spirituality and enlightenment have always been a measure of unparalleled power, happiness, peace, creativity, solidarity, spiritual purification and uplifting of the soul. Because he called on the nation, the people, that is, the people to live on the basis of high virtues, moral standards that lead to perfection, to always be vigilant in the path of goodness, not to become a captive of selfishness and ignorance, to beautify the world and cover it with beauty.

Now, as noted in the resolution "On measures to radically improve the system of spiritual and educational work," our people, especially young people, are organized to protect themselves from the shadow of ignorance, from the ever-declining spiritual threats. The implementation of practical and research work on the basis of new requirements will raise the work on strengthening social cooperation between government agencies, civil society institutions, the media and the private sector to a new level.

The solution of the existing problems is to further expand the scope and scale of increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of spiritual and educational work in raising the morale of young people, to strengthen the sense of involvement of the population, especially young people, in the reforms in our country. Creating a unified system requires the development of spiritual and moral competence of young people. In this regard, not only in our country, but also in the world education system, there are methods of developing the spiritual and moral competence of young people, a mechanism for training competitive personnel, a practical pedagogical system for developing the moral qualities of young people, interactive programs. applied to the lim process. The United Nations World Declaration on Higher Education in the 21st Century, the UNESCO Program Reform and Development of Higher Education, aims to improve the quality of education in educational institutions around the world, to organize modular education, to modernize teaching. Particular attention is paid to the further improvement of the methodology of spiritual and moral education of students through the introduction of new methods.

Research is being conducted in the world system of higher education to improve the methods of professional socialization of young people, the development of spiritual and moral competence, the education of social activism and initiative. In developed countries such as the USA, Russia, Germany, France, China, Korea, modular training to improve students' thinking, early identification of abilities, methods to improve the effectiveness of spiritual and moral education mechanisms, "blended learning" units), master classes, webinars are being organized. Many scholars in our country have studied various aspects of the process of spiritual and moral education and suggested the possibility of applying the results of this research in the educational process.



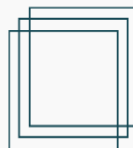
Some of these studies are aimed at analyzing a specific aspect of the comprehensive process of spiritual and moral education, while others are aimed at enriching the content of spiritual and moral education in the educational process and in various training courses. The issues of improving the system of educational work in educational institutions are studied.

Ways of using national values and the basis of national education in the development of the process of spiritual and moral education, the pedagogical basis of the formation of spiritual and moral culture, the formation of spiritual and moral education in higher education and the spiritual development of future professionals - The problem of professional training, especially on the effective organization of the system of educational work in educational institutions V.Karimova [9], N.Dj.Mahmudova [8], O.Musurmonova [10], Sh.Sh.Olimov [11], M.Kuronov [12], N.Kh.Oripova [10], Z.Q.Ismailova [9], N.A.Muslimov [7], N.M.Ochilova [13], Y.P.Azarov [7], Z.E.Azimova [8]. The problem of formation of spiritual and moral education in the system of education and spiritual and professional training of future specialists is analyzed.

Therefore, although the conclusions developed by Professor O. Musurmanova are scientifically based, it is necessary to pay attention to consistency in their recommendations on the methods of their implementation. Forms and methods of forming the spiritual culture of students (conference lessons; seminar lessons; discussion lessons; practical lessons; game lessons; travel lessons; role lessons; educational activities; excursions; round tables; work in small groups; Methods of formation of new culture: problem-controversial situation; comparative-explanatory analysis; work on works of art and enlightenment; creative work; conceptual analysis; logical analysis; analysis of symbols; interpretation of spiritual and moral values; independent work and h.k.) [10] system plays an important role in the development of methods of spiritual and moral education.

It is noteworthy that the classification of areas of spiritual and moral education by stages of education is a leading feature of pedagogical research in the period of independence. In particular, in a new study developed by Sh.Sh.Olimov methodological recommendations on the theoretical improvement and implementation of the content, form and methods of spiritual and moral education of students of professional colleges [11] the author's professional colleges to pay attention to the subjects with high potential in the spiritual and moral education of students, to choose methods of education based on the content and qualification requirements of each subject, to use non-traditional educational technologies in lessons, to organize educational activities in extracurricular activities His views are based on the latest scientific and methodological achievements.

In the scientific work of Z.Ismailova on the issues of moral education of students in spiritual and enlightenment works [9] verses are defined as a criterion for the moral formation of the student's personality.



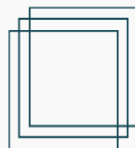
The sanctity of the concepts of family, neighborhood, nation, which are the main features of national and universal values, high respect for parents, neighborhood, society in general, love for the mother tongue, which is the immortal soul of the nation, patience, diligence, honesty, etc. are recognized as the main factors in the moral formation of the student's personality. One of the important aspects of this dissertation is the development of a model of moral formation of students in the process of spiritual and educational work.

The dissertation of N.M.Ochilova, which studied the formation of pedagogical etiquette in young people as a separate object, analyzes the theoretical foundations and features of the problem and presents the effective approaches used in this regard. The study developed a model for the formation of pedagogical etiquette. In addition, the current state of moral education of students, the manifestation of moral qualities necessary for pedagogical activity was studied, a special course "Teacher Ethics" was organized, in which "Society's attitude to the teacher", Features of pedagogical etiquette in the context of "Teacher's attitude to society", "Attitude to the motherland", "Attitude to himself", "Attitude to work", "Attitude to people", the reflection of professional ethics in the relationship and its specificity The idea of organizing lectures on the topic was put forward.

A special place in this regard belongs to the research work of ZK Ismailova on the theoretical and experimental methodological basis of spiritual and moral education on the basis of "The idea of national independence: basic concepts and principles." The author's methods of educating a harmoniously developed person include methods of educating private morals; methods of shaping behavior through the community; methods of forming social consciousness and morality; methods of self-management and education; It should be noted that the division into methods of motivation is appropriate to develop the spiritual and moral competence of students by organizing the essence of the methodology of education. [9; 31-b.].

The analysis revealed that the development of spiritual and moral competence of young people on the basis of social activism and initiative includes such components as spiritual and moral knowledge, spiritual and moral values, spiritual and moral qualities, spiritual activity.

As a result of the formation of spiritual and moral knowledge as a component of spiritual and moral education, students are formed a number of moral categories, such as happiness, conscience, duty, justice, honor, love, kindness, honor, faith, devotion. . Students who acquire spiritual and moral knowledge begin to develop such qualities as initiative, social activism, patriotism, honesty, diligence, humility, selflessness. Young people with these qualities consciously comply with the requirements of moral norms, respect the spiritual heritage, customs and traditions, which are considered national and universal values. However, having knowledge of spiritual and moral values, understanding them, and inculcating good qualities does not mean that young people are still spiritually and morally educated. When human qualities are reflected



in life experiences and are vividly reflected in a person's relationship, it determines his level of upbringing.

For the development of society, first of all, it is necessary to cultivate a spiritually and morally competent, socially active person, as well as to focus on raising the level of education of young people. Because it is impossible to imagine the development of a society without morally educated people. In the spiritual and moral upbringing of young people, first of all, it is necessary to pay attention to the roots of the history and spirituality of our nation. It is necessary to inculcate in the minds of young people that the spiritual development of man, the education of moral qualities has always been in the center of attention of our ancestors.

Based on the analysis of the research, it was found that the stages of development of spiritual and moral qualities in students of higher education institutions should be interpreted as follows.

The development of spiritual and moral competence in young people should be carried out at specific stages. First of all, it is necessary to be able to set the goals and objectives of spiritual and moral education, to determine the content of the work, to organize a systematic approach to achieving the goal.

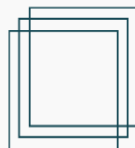
The purpose of spiritual and moral education is defined as: to train professionally competent specialists with spiritual and moral qualities as a result of consistent education in educational institutions.

The following tasks are envisaged in the development of spiritual and moral competence of young people:

- to find ways to achieve the goals of spiritual and moral education at every stage of continuing education;
- Spiritual and moral education of young people through various means of influence in the educational process;
- The use of person-centered methods and tools, modern information technology in spiritual and moral education;
- Conduct questionnaires to determine the level of spiritual and moral education of young people and record the results;
- to train young people with spiritual and moral qualities as competent social activists.

In order to organize social and pedagogical activities, initiative and activism among young people, it is important to implement person-centered educational technologies and collaborative education in the teaching of educational disciplines in educational institutions. Through these educational technologies, it is possible to achieve the socialization of the student's personality.

This means that it is important for young people to acquire knowledge about the spiritual and moral categories, norms, value systems, which are necessary for the introduction of social relations, and to improve their skills in practical activities.



In this case, it is advisable to effectively use the methods of formation of social consciousness (conversation, debate, problem-based learning) in the disciplines of education.

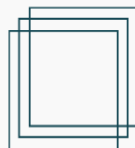
Assessment of the development of spiritual and moral educational qualities in students of educational institutions is determined by exemplary, good, satisfactory criteria. If a low score is found, correctional work is carried out, for which individual-psychological work is carried out with young people and efforts are made to achieve results.

This, in turn, allows to create a logical-structural model for the development of spiritual and moral competence of young people in educational institutions (Figure 3). Such a modern model of education is important in the preparation of young people for professional activities, the implementation of the educational process based on a moral and ethical competence approach. Because in order to develop the necessary competencies in young people, first of all, the teacher must be competent.

Basic competencies are a set of skills, abilities, and life skills and competencies that a person must have in order to be successful in life, career, and social relationships, regardless of who or what profession they are in. It means that everyone should be communicative, able to work with information, develop themselves as a person, be a socially active citizen, have a common culture and be aware of scientific and technical innovations.

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