

MORAL EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN ELEMENTARY GRADES

Atoniyozova Guljahon Abdujalilovna

Gulistan State University Theory and Methodology of Education

Education Beginner Educational Course 2 Course Graduate

Annotation

In this article, comments were made on the educational and moral education of students in elementary grades.

Keywords: moral, aesthetic volitional, ideological, upbringing, need, lesson.

The independence of our state opened up wide opportunities for the development of national forms of education and education. Upbringing is a mutual practical and theoretical communication of teachers with the student, aimed at a specific goal, while spiritual resources and the requirements and needs of the present are fulfilled.

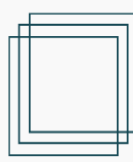
In the process of upbringing, various abilities of a person develop, ideological, moral, volitional, aesthetic qualities are formed, a system of scientific views on Nature, Society is formed, physical strength is strengthened.

Social needs legally determine the character of the educational process, its tasks, content, methods and Means. Laws and laws in the discipline of Education will be fully consistent with social laws. Because social laws determine the progress of society, the place in which a person is held, what activities he is engaged in, the need to be a clear goal of living.

The essence of the process of upbringing reflects the internal host and relationships that are characteristic of this process and are manifested in certain laws ettiradi. Ma' lumki, the school is an educational institution. However, educational tasks are carried out mainly for etiquette classes or extracurricular conditions, true, these are pedagogical conditions, processes that indicate that the means of upbringing are important. However, the main organizational form in solving the goals and objectives of upbringing is a lesson.

The tasks of educating students can be carried out not only in etiquette lessons, but in the process of passing any subject. In other words, education and upbringing is a holistic, whole pedagogical process.

In the teaching of all subjects in primary classes, along with didactic goals, the teacher must clearly define and solve their educational goal. For example, although mathematics is the main means of mental education, Reading, native language - moral education, Natural Science - Environmental Education, Labor – economic and labor education, music - aesthetic education, Fine Arts - artistic education, they are also closely related to other disciplines and complement each other.



In practice, most primary school teachers cannot clearly define not only educational, but even educational goals in advance. There are also cases when educational goals are not set in their lesson-plan developments. They will have a common character even if they are marked. For example, the educational purpose of the lesson is limited to such general concepts as "moral education of students", "environmental education". During an hour of classes, any educator understands that the goal of an entire environmental education cannot be achieved. So, the purpose of upbringing should be clearly set, it should be clearly defined in advance, depending on the content of the educational material of the lesson.

The more accurate the purpose of upbringing is in the course of the lesson, the more convenient it will also be to choose ways to achieve it. To achieve the above educational goals, the elementary school teacher can use educational methods such as conversation, story, example, shame, assignment, exercise, stimulation. For example, "do you also give or do not give your comrade or brother from your bag, sweets in your hands?", the teacher may receive a clear answer from some students and embarrass some of them.

It is known that the lessons of reading, mother tongue are considered to be powerful tools of moral education in their content and essence. These subjects are rich in teaching materials that praise the motherland, promote ideas such as friendship, correctness, honesty, courage, valor, goodness. In it, a fairy tale, a saga, a story, a narrative, a proverb, an assignment, a poem, materials of a work of art, texts, the human qualities of a person rise to heights, and negative qualities are condemned. The teacher must use all methods of national upbringing so that children can sample the positive qualities of artistic heroes, and hate their negative qualities, deeply understand their views.

Natural science classes also have the opportunity to compose moral understanding fundamentals, elements of beautiful behavior, moral-aesthetic taste and other positive qualities in younger students. Of course, for this it will be necessary for the teacher to make the most of the tools and methods of moral education. In particular, methods of social consciousness, behavior, self-education and stimulation have a high effect on this.

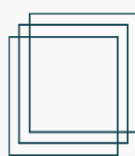
In labor lessons, methods of moral education, not only conversation, understanding, but also example, exercise, assignment, praise, teaching, habituation, competition, give high results. As a result, students are formed such as hard work, conscious and moral attitude to work, discipline, satisfaction with work, respect for the worker and the products he creates.

Music and fine arts classes are of great importance in Jude in moral education of students. After all, songs and songs on various topics, works of the pictorial genre serve to educate readers about moral-aesthetic attitudes, concepts in relation to nature, Homeland, nationality, other people, Labor.

Etiquette classes, depending on their position, serve to educate elementary students spiritually and morally. Important in this is the skill of the teacher, his masterful use of methods of moral education.

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Our people, who have a long and rich history, have created and improved a huge mezzos in the educational chapter and brought up hundreds of generations in the spirit of universal values and qualities such as humanity, enlightenment, consequence, decency, hard work, Valor. In particular, the time has come to study and instill in the minds of our younger generations the rich pedagogical mezzos created in various genres of folk oral creativity.

Abu Ali Ibn Sina notes that the child who was separated from the community and brought up would remain unhappy. A person is connected to society by the fact that he was born in the family. Farabi believes that the triumph of Man and society, the achievement of good, the achievement of moral and mental perfection, are in the hands of man and the community.

By organizing educational hours well, the goals envisaged above can be achieved. The impressive, high-quality nature of such lessons depends on the thorough preparation of the teacher on all sides. On the contrary, unplanned activities quench students' interest in one area or another and lead to weakening. Another such important requirement is that the classes correspond to the age, individual characteristics and level of knowledge of the students.

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