



SPECIFIC PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION IN THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT: - The article describes the content and essence of education and national education today, its specific features, the unique pedagogical conditions and forms of manifestation of national education in the education of young students.

KEYWORDS: Education, education, national, nationality, national education, primary class, design, result, well-rounded person.

INTRODUCTION

In modern conditions, due to the changes taking place in the education system of our country, great attention has been paid to the formation of the foundations of national education in primary school. In the state educational standard of primary general education, mental, physical and labor, moral education began to be given a special place, which generally refers to the spiritual

formation and development of a person and his value orientations [1].

Qualitative changes and high efficiency in education depend more on the extent to which the historical roots and modern achievements of our national pedagogy are inculcated in the minds of elementary school students, and it becomes a solid foundation for the education of a mature generation. Therefore, it is necessary to provide the young generation with various forms of education

"SPECIFIC PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION IN THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG STUDENTS"

based on a healthy environment. In this case, it is important to provide education to students in the national spirit and ensure its continuity.

The problems of implementing modern requirements for the formation of a person's spiritual and moral culture have a dynamic nature and are related to the development of the social system. This problem is studied by philosophy, ethnography, ethics, aesthetics. Being a cultural word, it is a set of achievements of the society in production, social and spiritual life. So, culture is created as a result of human activities, in the process of material and spiritual activities of people.

The essence of the educational process is a person, his harmonious development and well-being in all aspects, the creation of conditions and effective mechanisms for the realization of personal interests, the main goal and driving force of the reforms implemented in our country to change the patterns of outdated thinking and social behavior. considered as

In our country, great importance is attached to the content of education and its effectiveness, and new editions of the state educational standard curricula are being put into practice as an experiment. In the design of "Education" classes introduced in schools, in order to fully inculcate its main ideas and goals in the minds of students, it is important to organize classes on the basis of an individual approach to each student, based on the age and physiological state of the students. profession[2].

ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE ON THE SUBJECT

Philosophical, socio-anthropological issues of development of students' spiritual culture were researched by A. Begmatov, M. Kaxharova, A. Mavrulov, J.Tulenov, G. Tulenova, E.Yusupov, O.Gayullaev [3]. The

psychological aspects of the problem were studied by psychologists such as M. Davletshin, V. Karimova, A. Leontev, A. Maslow, Z. Nishanova, L. Rubinshtein, N. Safaev, E. Goziev [4]. B. Adizov, R. Djuraev, O.Jamoliddinova, Z.Ismailova, U.Mahkamov, Sh.Mardonov, O. Musurmonova, N.Ortikov, B.Rakhimov on socio-pedagogical, anthropological and acmeological issues of developing the spiritual culture of students D. Ro'zieva, D Sharipova, Sh.Sharipov, Sh.Shodmonova, N.Egamberdieva, M.Kuronov conducted scientific research [5]. Although scientific research has been conducted by scientists of various fields in connection with the problem of developing the spiritual culture of students, the issue of improving the pedagogical mechanisms of developing the spiritual culture of students of general secondary education institutions in the context of the modernization of the personnel training system has not been specially researched.

Education is a practical pedagogical process aimed at forming certain physical, mental, moral and spiritual qualities in a person. National education is the process of formation of national ideology, national pride, national consciousness in a person for the formation of a certain person or nation as a perfect person in the society. Professor Muhammad Kuronov, one of our pedagogic scientists, defined the concept of national education as follows: The concept of "national education" is a multifaceted concept, which:

goal-oriented educational activities based on national values;

a unique form of universal education specific to each nation;

a means of preserving, restoring and developing the nation and its culture;

"SPECIFIC PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION IN THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG STUDENTS"

a private, spiritual source of the process of comprehensive development of children of different nationalities;

the main principle of educating students in moral, hard work, patriotism, beauty, economy, ecology and other areas

a humane way and means of fostering the culture of interethnic dialogue and, as a result, achieving universal harmony in Uzbekistan;

is a pedagogical condition for the harmony of social education and school education [6].

If we look at the "Education" books that are used in practice and learn, the minimum qualification requirements for a graduate of primary grade (A2), ninth grade (A2), eleventh grade (V1), competences, evaluation procedure and compatibility with educational programs, and we see that each stage includes types of spiritual-ethical, thinking, legal, civil, economic, physical, ecological, aesthetic education [7].

educating students at every stage in the spirit of respect for national and universal values;

strengthening the effective cooperation of the family with the school in the education of students, supporting the formation of respect for parents, representatives of other nations and cultures based on the universal principle;

we can see a number of ideas such as protecting children's rights and ensuring their legitimate interests, inculcating national values based on the principle "From national recovery to national progress".

Currently, the tasks that are required of us pedagogues are the following:

adapting students to social life through comprehensive, physical, mental, spiritual and moral development and teaching them to make the right decisions in various complex

situations; formation of active civic positions in the child;

along with explaining that world religions are spiritual values that have been passed down from generation to generation for many centuries, explaining that no world religion promotes the ideas of violence, terrorism and extremism;

strengthening cooperation with social and educational institutions in personal activities; It is gratifying that it is a suitable auxiliary guide in our tasks, such as working individually with children who have moral and ethical problems or gaps in their upbringing, or children from troubled families, who are prone to crime, or who are on the preventive list[8,9].

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Theoretical evaluation and experimental verification of the specific pedagogical conditions of the development of national education in the education of young students.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The formation process of spiritual culture as a complex social phenomenon is inextricably linked with national, religious, historical, moral and legal factors. In this sense, national and religious values are not only the historical-spiritual heritage of our people, but also important factors in the education and formation of a well-rounded person.

From the understanding of national education as a unity of these integrative fields comes the view of education as a pedagogical activity aimed at creating psychological-pedagogical conditions to meet the basic needs of the student. The following can be included in such pedagogical conditions:

"SPECIFIC PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION IN THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG STUDENTS"

different approaches to defining educational content;

dialogic, discussion methods of education;

the orientation of the process of personality formation to universal values, the principle of democratization and consideration of nationality in the organization of the educational process.

Forming an active citizenship position in the students of education science, helping them in all-round socialization, effective cooperation, meaningful organization of time, respect for national, spiritual and universal values, serving to realize their intellectual and creative potential. does. In addition, to provide students with quality education, to direct them to the right path of education, to help them acquire the necessary knowledge and life skills, to adapt to independent life, in various situations it is rich in interesting and psychological-pedagogical materials, aesthetically modernly decorated, aimed at forming decision-making skills based on legal and moral criteria.

Subjects in primary education such as "Etiquette" («Одабнома»), "Textbook" («Үқиш китоби»), "Mother language" («Она тили»), "The world around us" («Атрофимиздаги олам»), "The world of the Constitution" («Конституция оламида») ensure the full realization of this goal. The purpose of teaching these subjects is to inform the students of elementary school age about the concepts and practical knowledge of nationality along with the formation of knowledge, skills and abilities, to form in them an independent worldview, free thinking and faith based on noble ideas. This will teach students of junior school age to arm themselves with the customs and traditions of our people, the content of national values, to

be able to choose the right path for themselves in the conditions of today's globalization.

In the organization of spiritual and moral education, educational activities as an integral part of general education have their place and importance in the organization of the activities of educational institutions. The scope of spiritual and moral education is wide, therefore, the form and style of its implementation depends on the experience and skills of the specialist teacher, as well as the support of the initiatives of the management of the educational institution, the team, and the teachers of science, and their organizational support. showing, at the same time, depends on the wishes, interests, needs and social activities of students. Conducting events of spiritual and moral content should serve the main purpose of this education. When a person is born in nature and matures in society, he undoubtedly uses various means of education. The concept of faith in spiritual education can be shown as one of such educational tools. The reason for this is that students want to imitate someone. They put their faith in brave, honest, hard-working people, historical figures, heroes of works of art. Accordingly, teachers enrich their educational plans by understanding that positive (sometimes extremely negative) actions of role models and socially useful activities have an effect on the mind and behavior of students. they have to go. Because every subject teacher always has to solve three tasks: to educate and educate students, to improve them. In these plans, of course, special attention should be paid to the education of faith.

CONCLUSIONS

"SPECIFIC PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION IN THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG STUDENTS"

In conclusion, it is important to use innovative tools in the national education of children of primary school age.

It makes it possible to develop the national character, national behavior, national outlook, spiritual and moral consciousness and social skills of school-aged students based on new approaches.

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"SPECIFIC PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION IN THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG STUDENTS"