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POSSIBILITIES OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL EDUCATION OF YOUTH STUDENTS

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ABOUT ARTICLE

Key words: Spirituality, morality, spiritual and moral education, concept of education, national education.

Received: 08.12.2024 **Accepted:** 13.12.2024 **Published:** 18.12.2024 **Abstract:** The article presents ideas about the fact that spiritual and moral education is an urgent pedagogical problem, the content and specific features of the concepts of spirituality, morality and spiritual and moral education.

INTRODUCTION

New Uzbekistan has taken its place in the world community and is breathing the breath of renewal in all spheres. Naturally, the issues of training advanced and qualified professionals in their profession in order to accelerate innovations and their prospects in each sphere of our development have become an urgent need of the day. For this purpose, it is not for nothing that the development of education in advanced foreign countries of the world has been set as the first goal. After all, the future and prosperity of each country directly and indirectly depend on the achievements achieved at all stages of the education system. Therefore, our President Sh. Mirziyoyev: "We aim to build a new Uzbekistan on the basis of the principle of a "social state". What our President means by a social state is, first of all, the creation of conditions for the realization of human knowledge, talent and potential" [1; 7] – it is precisely because the development of the education system in our country is recognized as the main issue. Therefore, it was emphasized that, first of all, attention should be paid to supporting education, which is considered the largest investment for New Uzbekistan, and 2023 was named the "Year of Attention to Humanity and Quality Education" in our country.

Main part

Systematic and effective work has been carried out in our country to reform education. In particular, specific and large-scale measures are being taken to radically improve the public education system, qualitatively update the content of the continuing education system, as well as train professional personnel and consistently develop their knowledge. In particular, dozens of important decrees, resolutions and programs aimed at the development of the sector have been adopted. In particular, the Concept of the Development of the Public Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, approved by the Decree of the President, serves as a program for new reforms in the field, in order to

determine the priority areas of reforming the public education system, to ensure that our country "enters the top 30 advanced countries in the world according to the PISA (Programme for International Student Assessment) International Student Assessment Program by 2030" [2;1], and to raise the process of training independent-thinking, highly qualified personnel to a qualitatively new level. This document sets out the following tasks:

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- qualitatively update the content of the continuing education system, as well as train, retrain and improve the skills of professional personnel;
- improve teaching methods, gradually introduce the principles of individualization into the educational process;
- introduce modern methods and directions of out-of-school education in the upbringing and employment of young people;
- implement five initiatives, including a set of measures aimed at creating additional conditions for the education of young people.

These tasks serve to bring the educational process to a new qualitative level.

The concept emphasizes that teaching and assessment methods, as well as textbooks and other educational materials, are mainly aimed at memorizing and presenting information by students, which hinders the development of critical thinking, independent search and analysis of information, and other skills.

The spiritual and moral education of the younger generation, their upbringing in the spirit of patriotism is a priority policy of the state, an urgent demand of the time. Educating young people, who are the foundation of our future tomorrow, to make them understand that the Motherland, family, peace, tranquility are great blessings, to instill in them feelings of appreciation and protection of these blessings, is one of the main tasks facing our society today. To this end, on December 31, 2019, Resolution No. 1069 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the concept of continuous spiritual education and measures for its implementation" was adopted, and the "Concept of continuous spiritual education" was approved. The concept sets out specific tasks such as educating young people, providing them with the necessary competencies for a peaceful life, and especially developing scientifically based indicators for assessing spiritual education. In particular, it is shown that child rearing encompasses the following 4 stages, and the content of the work performed at each stage is clearly indicated.

The first stage - in families. It, in turn, covers two stages: Stage 1 - the fetal period, Stage 2 - the period from the birth of the child to 3 years.

The second stage - preschool education. The period of the child from 3 to 6 (7) years.

The third stage - includes two-stage general secondary education. They are: Stage 1 - the period of primary school from 7 (6) to 10 years, Stage 2 - the period of secondary education from 11 to 17 (18) years.

The fourth stage - the period of young people working in production and not employed, as well as in the system of secondary specialized vocational and higher educational institutions [3;3].

In addition, the concept indicates the specific characteristics that are considered important to pay attention to at each stage of child upbringing, the qualities that are formed by educators, teachers and parents on the basis of specific mechanisms. For example, at the third stage, the following aspects that should be taken into account in the education of high school students based on spiritual and moral principles were given special attention. For example, the development of motives for social activity, the desire for knowledge and self-expression; the manifestation of respect for national values, traditions;

self-education and the development of personal qualities; the consolidation of spiritual and moral principles

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[3; 6].

The main pedagogical problem is the need to reform the spiritual and educational sphere, educational processes, and first of all, to start reforms with ourselves. Therefore, strengthening the spiritual foundations of our society, developing the spheres of education, enlightenment, culture, supporting the activities of scientific and creative organizations, and intellectuals will continue to be one of the priority areas of our state policy. Because our President Sh. Mirziyoyev expressed great confidence in our educators, saying: "In our society, we recognize kindergarten teachers, school teachers, university professors, and scientific and creative intellectuals as the four pillars of the Third Renaissance we are striving for today" [4; 5].

Education and upbringing ensure the strength of the foundation of a state that has chosen the path of sustainable development. The development of education is reflected in the content of the laws adopted in it. For this purpose, on September 23, 2020, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" No. O'RQ-637 was adopted. Article 3 of the Law provides an explanation and content of the main concepts. According to it, education and upbringing is defined as follows.

Upbringing is a systematic process aimed at the comprehensive development of the younger generation, the formation of their consciousness, spiritual and moral values and worldview, based on a specific goal and socio-historical experience.

Education is a systematic process aimed at providing learners with deep theoretical knowledge, qualifications and practical skills, as well as the formation of their general and professional knowledge, qualifications and skills, and the development of their abilities [5;2].

If we analyze the definition of education, we want to focus on the word socio-historical experiences. Because there is no future without historical memory. History is the foundation for creating our future and tomorrow. We must strengthen this foundation by studying in more depth the invaluable scientific heritage of our people, our great ancestors, who have shaped our national values and traditions for centuries, by teaching them to the younger generation and instilling them in their minds.

Today we live in a historical era, when our people set noble and great goals for themselves, live a peaceful life, and, first of all, rely on their own strength and capabilities, achieving great results in building a democratic state and civil society. Today, we all deeply understand that it is precisely independence that has given us all these opportunities, taking our destiny into our own hands, relying on our inherent strengths, and at the same time taking into account the experience of developed countries, living with such noble aspirations, living in a free, free and prosperous life that our people have been waiting for for centuries, and the international community has recognized our achievements on this path.

Issues of spirituality, morality, and spiritual and moral education have always been of urgent importance. Now we will get acquainted with the essence of the meaning of these words. Spirituality (Arabic: meaning, a complex of meanings) is a social phenomenon that always goes hand in hand with material life, an integral part of the life of a person, people and society [6;345]. The content of the concept of spirituality is currently used not only in the sense of the words "meaning", "meaning". Because it is what makes a person human, closely connected to their mind, heart, and soul, and it has an incomparable significance in the lives of every individual, society, nation, and people.

Spirituality – (Arabic – moral state, all moral things, characteristics) – a set of philosophical, legal, scientific, artistic, religious, moral and other ideas and concepts of humanity [7;282]. Every person has

an external and internal world. The external world of a person includes his height, physique, clothing, actions. His internal world includes his purpose and purpose of life, thinking, desires, aspirations, heart, feelings. Spirituality gives spiritual nourishment and strength to this internal world. Our first president I.A. Karimov defined spirituality as follows: spirituality is an incomparable force that encourages a person to spiritual purification, to grow in spirit, to strengthen his inner world, his will, to make his faith whole, to awaken his conscience, and is the criterion of all his views [8;19].

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Morality (Arabic: plural of khulq; Latin: moralis - behavior) is a phenomenon of spiritual life, one of the forms of social consciousness. It is a set of stable, specific norms and rules that regulate the historically formed behavior, behavior, interaction in social and personal life of people, as well as their relationship to society [6;52]. Morality is, first of all, a sense of honesty and justice, faith, honesty. If we look at history, our ancestors developed a set of moral requirements for a perfect person, a complete person, that is, a code of ethics. It is emphasized that a person should be wary of the forbidden in his heart, and there should be an intransigent rebellion in his heart against impurity and injustice.

Morality (Arabic: plural of khulq), a set of specific rules for regulating relationships between people [7;96]. It is a phenomenon of spiritual life, one of the forms of social consciousness, a concept related to the sphere of spirituality.

Moral education is an important social phenomenon in the spiritual life of society, a form of instilling a system of ethics and moral qualities in the consciousness of each generation based on the requirements of the time [6;57]. Moral education is a system of scientific and practical actions aimed at forming human qualities in the growing generation that correspond to the standards of ethics and meet the requirements of the time.

Conclusion. The issue of spirituality, morality, spiritual and moral education has always been of great importance as an urgent pedagogical problem. Our President Sh. Mirziyoyev said at the next meeting of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan: We have two mainstays, two pillars of support: one is the economy, the other is spirituality. "A spiritually great nation will also be great economically," the head of our state emphasized, and having thoroughly studied the opinions and desires of our people and based on the recommendations made, he proposed declaring 2025 the "Year of Environmental Protection and the "Green" Economy" in our country in order to raise the work being carried out in our country to a new, higher level [9;4].

There are many such concepts inherent in national education, which are part of the spiritual heritage of our people. It is difficult to translate them directly into other languages. These words indicate how historic the life of our nation is, that our people have a number of unique national values, which are completely unlike any other, and that our language has words in this area that have no analogues.

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