

RESEARCH ARTICLE

The Importance of Developing the Spiritual and Educational Competence Of 5TH-9TH Grade Students Today

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Abstract

This article analyzes the current relevance, essence, and significance of developing the spiritual and educational competence of 5th-9th grade students. The age and psychological characteristics of students, the role of spiritual education in the context of globalization, and the harmony of national and universal human values are highlighted. It also examines effective methods for forming spiritual and educational competence in the educational process, as well as the role of the family and society. The article substantiates the vital importance of this competence in fostering a harmoniously developed personality.

KEY WORDS

Spiritual education, competence, adolescence, values, globalization, education, personal development.

INTRODUCTION

The 21st century has ushered in a new stage of human development as an era of accelerated globalization, digital technologies, and information exchange. These processes have a profound impact on all spheres of society, including the education system. The modern education system is no longer limited to providing knowledge; it must also ensure the comprehensive development of the individual and their social, moral, and spiritual perfection. From this perspective, the formation of spiritual and educational competence in students in grades 5-9 of general education schools is emerging as a pressing pedagogical problem. This is because it is during this age period that students' personality, value system, worldview, and behavior are formed. This article analyzes the importance, content, forms, and specific aspects of developing the spiritual and educational competence of 5th-9th grade students in modern conditions. The content of the concept of spiritual and educational competence. In pedagogical literature, the concept of "competence" is interpreted as a set

of knowledge, skills, abilities, and personal qualities that allow an individual to effectively perform a specific type of activity. From this perspective, spiritual and educational competence is a comprehensive quality related to a student's adherence to moral norms, correct behavior in social relations, and the comprehension and observance of national and universal values.

This competence consists of the following components:

moral knowledge (rules of conduct, values);
social skills (communication, cooperation, compromise);
personal qualities (responsibility, honesty, conscientiousness);
loyalty to values (patriotism, humanism).

This competence not only enriches an individual's inner world but also determines their activity in society. Age and psychological characteristics of students in grades 5–9.

Students in grades 5–9 are in the initial and middle stages of adolescence. This period is considered an extremely important and complex stage in the development of the individual. Psychologists note that during adolescence, the individual activates the processes of striving for independence, self-awareness, and determining their social role.

The main characteristics of this age period are:

the desire to think independently and make decisions;

increased peer influence;

emotional instability and hypersensitivity;

imitating ideal heroes;

striving for justice and truth.

It is precisely because of these characteristics that it is very important to provide students with the right spiritual direction. Otherwise, they may make wrong decisions or succumb to negative influences. The relevance of spiritual education in the context of globalization. The process of globalization has intensified the mutual integration of different cultures. This contributes to the penetration of new ideas, views, and lifestyles into the minds of young people. Through the Internet, social networks, and mass media, students encounter various types of information.

In addition to the positive aspects of this process, there are also negative aspects:

dissemination of misinformation;

propaganda of violence and alien ideas;

the erosion of cultural values.

Therefore, through the development of spiritual and educational competence, it is necessary to form an information culture in students and teach them critical thinking. The harmony of national and universal values is defined as an important task in the education system of Uzbekistan to educate the younger generation in the national spirit. National values play an important role in students' self-awareness and respect for historical heritage. At the same time, universal human values—such as human rights, peace, tolerance, and justice—also expand the students' worldview. The harmony of these two directions is the primary condition for raising a harmoniously developed personality. Methods for developing spiritual and educational competence in the educational process: In the modern educational process, it is

important to increase students' activity and develop their independent thinking. Therefore, the use of the following methods is considered effective:

Interactive methods

Interactive methods ensure the active participation of students. For example, methods such as "brainstorming," "discussion," and "cluster" expand the range of students' thinking.

Problem education

Problem-based learning develops students' ability to make independent decisions.

Role-playing games

Through role-playing games, students experience various social situations and learn correct behavior.

Social projects

Participation in social projects fosters responsibility and teamwork among students.

The role of the family and society in the spiritual upbringing of students. The family plays an important role in the spiritual upbringing of students. The personal role models of parents and the family environment directly influence a child's upbringing. At the same time, cooperation between the mahalla, the school, and the public increases the effectiveness of education. Results of spiritual and educational competence

A student who has developed this competence:

actively participates in social life;

will be responsible and disciplined;

can think independently;

follows national and universal values;

will not be indifferent to social problems.

Such people are the main factor in the development of society.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, developing the spiritual and educational competence of students in grades 5-9 is one of the most important tasks of today. In the context of globalization, it is necessary to protect young people from various negative influences and to form a strong moral immunity in them. As a result of purposeful work carried out in cooperation between the education system, the family, and society, it is possible to

raise harmoniously developed, spiritually mature, and socially active individuals. This is an important factor in the country's development.

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