



BASIC PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPING SPIRITUAL AND MORAL OUTLOOK IN STUDENTS

Pulatov Djavdat Abdujabborovich*

*Acting Associate Professor of "Pedagogy and Psychology",
Doctor of Philosophy in Pedagogy (PhD),
Uzbekistan State World Languages University,
Republic of UZBEKISTAN

ABSTRACT

The article deals with the theoretical and practical aspects of the patterns of development of the spiritual and moral worldview of youth and discusses approaches to its improvement. The reasons and problems of the formation of the worldview of modern society. Basic characteristics of the spirituality and morality of the individual, the definitions of "moral norms", "moral ideals", "moral principles" are given.

KEYWORDS: *Spiritual and Moral Worldview, Principle, National Idea, National Ideology, Ethics, Pedagogical Impact.*

INTRODUCTION

The need for the revival of spirituality and the development of intellectual potential is one of the urgent tasks that require the efforts of the entire society. For a number of reasons, knowledge and competence in the professional field have lost their prestige; have ceased to be an unconditional and eagerly demanded value. It should be borne in mind that modern civilization is impossible without relying on a morally oriented intellect, which manifests itself in many processes and phenomena of life.

Modern civilization carries with it the danger not only of atomic, ecological, but even more terrible, of anthropological catastrophe (destruction of the human in man). Therefore, humanity has the necessary incentive to revise the system of values: human life, personal choice, the unity of the human race, a common understanding of goodness, decency, dignity for all, the preservation of cumulative spiritual experience, dialogue between different cultures, etc. The ongoing changes in the social and economic life of the country predetermine the main directions of the development of the domestic education system.

The task of the school, of each teacher, is to make this system the property of young people.

When organizing the pedagogical process, it is necessary to take into account the emotional and value characteristics of students, constantly correlate any pedagogical act with these characteristics, that is, direct the entire pedagogical process in the direction of the named values and ideals.

The weakening of the attention of the state and society to the purposeful formation of public consciousness, to issues of upbringing, to school as a whole has led to a change in the

psychology of students. To eliminate negative tendencies (drug addiction, alcoholism, prostitution, suicide, etc.) among the younger generation, it is necessary to increase the prestige of science, the scientific intelligentsia, and improve the education system. At the same time, the process of spiritual renewal of society is continuously connected with the theoretical development of the dialectical-materialist concept of the world outlook of students. Life today forces every young person to form a deep understanding of the nature of modern tasks, a solid scientific worldview, adherence to principles, a high spiritual and moral culture, and a responsible attitude to business.

In modern conditions, it is especially important to update the content and technologies of education, to continuously increase the intellectual potential of young people in the rapid and effective development of those areas of knowledge that are essential for graduates of secondary schools.

When a person finishes school and continues to study further, he faces many problems. One of them is especially acute, because it is connected with the fact that the world of an adult independent life, into which he enters, is very complex. On the one hand, this world is full of fascinating things. On the other hand, he cannot but be frightened, since the burden of independence turns out to be not so light: you need to stand on your own feet, choose a profession, and define your life goals, values and principles.

It is clear to everyone that this requires long and serious reflections, the acquisition of knowledge and experience. However, if you postpone the adoption of such important decisions on the back burner, then you can succumb to the flow of life and turn into a weak-willed creature, devoid of a worldview, while every person needs a clear system of views that gives life meaningfulness, clarity of purpose and determines values that can bring satisfaction. Developing such a worldview in oneself at a time when traditional ideological systems are crumbling may require an extraordinary courage and perseverance from a young person. After all, a worldview is usually made up of many elements that go back to a number of sources, such as science, philosophy, literature, art, history and religion. At the same time, one cannot expect a great deal of knowledge and experience from a person entering life. There is hardly such a universally educated person.

However, one cannot postpone the resolution of the question of the meaning of life "for later", since adult life has already begun, and along with it new ideals and new desires have arisen, which require making decisions "here and now." It is possible that they can affect the rest of your life. Self-neglect can lead to irreversible consequences and cause feelings of regret and remorse. Therefore, one should not wait for the time when the wisdom accumulated over the years will help to understand the main issues of life. If you understand them in a timely manner, it will be much easier to make wise and thoughtful decisions. The very nature of man is such that he inevitably develops this or that worldview, and he always has a need to take this or that position in relation to the surrounding reality, to people, and society.

In the worldview of a person, the features of the corresponding time are always manifested, which determine the general life orientations of people, their style of thinking, ideas about reality. Each historical epoch has its own perception of the world, its own ideas about nature and society, time and space, the order of the universe, the attitude of people in society, and others.

Spiritual and moral worldview is a set of scientific, philosophical, aesthetic, political, moral, religious views and ideas of people about objective reality and its change, on the basis of which universal ideas, values, knowledge, ideals are created, a public attitude to the Motherland, the nation is formed, traditions, history of the native land and national language are developed. One should recognize that the process of forming a spiritual and moral worldview is very complex, consisting of a number of certain contradictions. These

contradictions can lead to serious difficulties and destruction of the foundations of the social order. In order to avoid this, it is necessary to rely on the laws and regulations that serve as the basis for pedagogical requirements and activities.

Adherence to principles in the pedagogical process ensures the effectiveness of education and training. The principles of the development of a spiritual and moral outlook are understood as laws and rules that reflect the requirements for the content and norms of a spiritual and moral outlook. These laws and rules are the foundation, the ideological content that serves as the basis for the development of students' spiritual and moral outlook.

Experience shows that if you follow these principles when organizing activities in the pedagogical process, it will be effective and efficient. The principles play a guiding, goal-fulfilling role for the participants in this process.

1. The principle of social and targeted orientation. It is known that the main goal of the national ideology is to form a new generation of youth fighting for the freedom and prosperity of the Motherland, ensuring a prosperous life, peace and prosperity for the country. When forming a spiritual and moral outlook in students, an approach based on the principle of social orientation ensures the upbringing of young people truly sincere and selfless, since it is the spiritual and moral outlook of youth that is a means of educating young people as true patriots, hardworking, enlightened and worthy people. The principle of targeting implies the organization of educational activities based on the common goal and needs of society, as well as the need to use advanced methods and means and the effective use of activities that educate young people in the power of the national idea, urging them to spare no effort and knowledge in building civil society. In accordance with this principle, it is advisable to combine socially useful work that forms the social and spiritual qualities of young people with educational activities that affect the spiritual and moral perception of students.

2. The principle of the relationship between the development of a spiritual and moral worldview with life and work. Since the worldview reflects the scientific and ideological views of a person on nature, society, on himself, events and phenomena in society. The moral and ethical worldview provides for widespread propaganda among young people of the essence and content of building a civil society, the study of its life foundations, the transformation of youth into active participants, making their contribution to the building of civil society.

A university teacher, following this principle, should pay attention to the following aspects:

- A clear statement that labor is of paramount importance in the development of each person and society as a whole, strengthening the economic base of the state, as well as meeting the material needs of citizens;
- Familiarizing young people with the basics of modern production, deepening their polytechnic and technological worldview, equipping them with the culture of organizing work on a scientific basis;
- Development of skills for the implementation of labor in conjunction with life realities in the formation of future specialists entrepreneurial and business qualities;
- Fostering interest and respect for work and socially useful activities, devotion and love for the creators of material and spiritual wealth;
- The development of a sense of responsibility for public property and natural wealth, a call for the augmentation of public property by the contribution of one's own labor.

3. The principle of humanization of the process of development of the spiritual and moral worldview. It is known that civil society is a community of free, humane individuals. In such a society, the freedom of a person, his rights are recognized; the law prevails and is the same for all. Here, a person independently determines the goals and objectives of his activities,

while achieving the correspondence of his personal interests with the interests of states and people, and fully revealing his potential and capabilities.

Since the principle of humanizing the process of developing a spiritual and moral worldview provides for the education of citizens in virtue, mutual assistance, cohesion and the pursuit of happiness, when following this principle, first of all, the following rules should be adhered to:

- a) Respect for the personality of the learner and the educated person, his value guidelines, a humane attitude towards him
- b) An approach to freedom, rights, activities and personality of a student based on universal human norms.
- c) Coordination of the level of requirements for the student with the level of his knowledge, strength and preparedness
- d) Respect for student status under all circumstances
- e) Development of a system of events calling on each student to achieve political consciousness, spiritual and moral perfection, intellectual maturity
- f) Continuous encouragement of even the smallest positive trait in the behavior, actions and knowledge of the student
- g) Constant control over the transformation of the spiritual and moral worldview into the norms of high morality Prevention of humiliation of rights, honor and dignity, prohibition of physical violence.
- h). Instilling in every representative of youth the idea that the goal of humanity is to improve the life of a person, to ensure his rights, freedom and inviolability.

This forms in students a sense of respect for the freedom and dignity of other people, allows them to understand the foundations of the structure of a legal, democratic state and civil society, and to recognize that everyone has freedom, equal rights, independence, honor and dignity.

4. The principle of a holistic approach to the development of a spiritual and moral worldview. The development of a spiritual and moral worldview occurs based on the interconnection and mutual influence of consciousness, feelings, character and behavior. Only if the moral and aesthetic convictions, ideals, knowledge and values, which are an integral part of the spiritual and moral worldview, are developed integrally - a person will be formed as a person. If these qualities do not constitute integrity, but develop separately, then a person will not be able to prove himself as a perfect personality. With the development of a spiritual and moral worldview, the unification of all public institutions and organizations, primarily schools, the media, the collective, human rights bodies, makhallas and educational institutions, is an important condition for a holistic approach to this process. As practice shows, the above factors will inevitably lead to the establishment of the student's personality in the center of educational influence to create conditions and opportunities for the development of the spiritual and moral outlook of future specialists, the positive orientation of their life plans, activities and behavioral motives.

5. The principle of reliance on national and universal values in the process of developing a spiritual and moral worldview. This principle arose and develops because of the importance of understanding the past and present of the nation and a deep rethinking of values, worldview and traditions. They reflect the spiritual and cultural appearance of a person, a way of life, and various aspects of the development of society. Therefore, when the young generation develops national pride, moral and aesthetic convictions and ideals, behavioral guidelines, conscience, faith in the future, national ideology, the role of values is simply invaluable. If national values include the history, language, culture, customs, traditions,

habits of any particular nation, then universal values encompass the entire spectrum of knowledge that is valuable for all nations and encompasses the goals and aspirations of all nations. Therefore, universal human values imply the unity of world civilization and the inextricable dependence on each other of each of its stages. Human values were meticulously created on the basis of the desires and needs of people, their ideas, thinking, dreams about the future, beliefs, rules of behavior were concentrated in them, which, being polished and verified by life, become the foundation for the development of a spiritual and moral worldview. Therefore, both national and universal values, in conjunction with the development of a spiritual and moral worldview, are very useful for society and the country, and have an important pedagogical value in the preparation of comprehensively developed specialists.5. Принцип опоры на национальные и общечеловеческие ценности в процессе развития духовно-нравственного мировоззрения.

6. The principle of reliance on the national idea, ideology and national identity in the development of a spiritual and moral worldview. When creating a democratic legal state and civil society, it is advisable to orient the process of developing the spiritual and moral outlook of future specialists with higher education to a new scientific and theoretical basis. In our opinion, the national idea, ideology and national identity can serve as this basis, since the content of each of these concepts reflects the goals of the people, nation, society, its aspirations, views, aspirations and ideas directed to the future.

Indeed, if the national idea reflects the interests of the people and the nation, unites and inspires people to achieve the set goal, mobilizing them on this path, then national ideology reflects the struggle for justice and truth, freedom and independence, reflected in spirituality, traditions and customs of the people, formed over the centuries. National ideology is a force capable of providing the people with peace in the country, the prosperity of the Motherland, the well-being of life.

National identity means the historical experience accumulated by each nation, way of life, methods of material production, as well as beliefs, culture, worldview, level of activity in the socio-economic, spiritual, political, cultural and educational spheres. From this point of view, the spiritual and moral worldview, relying on the national idea, ideology and national identity, confidently strides towards a great goal. This goal is a guiding star on the path to creating and improving civil society.

The implementation of this principle can be the introduction of social and humanitarian disciplines into the curricula of higher educational institutions. An important feature of these disciplines is that they are studied when students, having completed their studies at a school, professional college, already have a certain system of knowledge and experience. A lot of information gleaned from these disciplines makes it possible to develop and strengthen the spiritual world, scientific outlook, thinking, and morality, and legal culture, ethical and aesthetic convictions of students. The process of developing students' spiritual and moral outlook should be linked with the national idea, ideology and national self-awareness, and for this. In the process of teaching social and humanitarian disciplines, it is necessary to form an integral system of knowledge about a democratic, legal state and civil society in students and develop the ability to do on they are based on generalized conclusions.

7. The principle of personality orientation in the process of developing a spiritual and moral worldview. This principle provides for an orientation towards the student's personal qualities. In accordance with this principle, the formation and testing of methods of educational influence should be based on life plans, the formed worldview, motives of students' activities and behavior. The teacher is required continuously study the individual characteristics of students, the types of their temperament, peculiar character traits, views, tastes, habits. It is possible to give direction to the educational process, because of which the process of development of the spiritual and moral worldview receives the correct orientation. The

followings help to reach the result: pedagogical diagnosis, having carefully studied the features of a student's upbringing at a university, the degree of ethical development, attitude towards learning and new friends, life plans, motives for learning, the desire for socially useful work, and personal qualities. To do this, you should first carefully study the reasons for the occurrence of positive and negative educational impact. If deficiencies or weaknesses are found in the process, they should be eliminated in a timely manner. Therefore the teacher himself should have deep knowledge, qualifications and pedagogical skills in order to influence the process of developing a spiritual and moral worldview.

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