

Effectiveness Of Improving The System Of Formation Of Spiritual And Moral Virtues Of Primary School Students In Children's Health Camps

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Abstract

This article scientifically and theoretically describes the effective forms and methods of improving the system of formation of spiritual and moral qualities of primary school students in children's health camps. The article also considers that ideological polygons today have more power than nuclear polygons, educating high-minded and thinking people; Based on the researcher's experience, it is important to study the importance of independent beliefs, worldviews and goals in primary school students on the basis of spiritual and moral perfection, ensuring the unity of good thoughts, good words, good deeds, the formation of personal interests in the interests of society. given.

Keywords– *ideology, high intelligence, thinking, upbringing, spiritual and moral perfection, small school age student, independent belief, worldview, purposefulness, good thoughts, good words, good deeds, society, break, healthy generation, historical and spiritual heritage, principle, form, method, tool*

1. Introduction

In accordance with the tasks set out in the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 [1;], the promotion of handicraft traditions inherited from our ancestors, educating the younger generation in the spirit of patriotism and respect for national values is of great pedagogical importance. Therefore, on the basis of the new idea "Society - the initiator of reforms" [2;], the following criteria for improving the mechanisms of formation of spiritual and moral qualities in secondary school students are noted. These are: educating high-minded and thinking people, given that ideological polygons are more powerful than nuclear polygons today; On the basis of spiritual and moral perfection, students of small school age are formed in the areas of independent belief, worldview and purpose, ensuring the unity of good thoughts, good words, good deeds, personal interests in the interests of society.

The process of forming the spiritual and moral qualities of students 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 and spiritual heritage of our people, but also an important factor in the upbringing and formation of a harmoniously developed person.

Based on the results of the research, the concept of formation of spiritual and moral qualities was defined as follows: - The process of formation of spiritual and moral qualities of students reflects the components of education, creative, scientific, philosophical, legal, artistic, religious, moral knowledge and experience. is the ability to analyze, evaluate reality, and distinguish factors that negatively affect.

According to the results of the research, in order to increase the effectiveness of the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of primary school students in children's health camps, it is expedient to form the educational content on the basis of the following principles:

- Scientific and theoretical significance of spiritual and educational activities;
- The relevance of the knowledge acquired by students of primary school age to life;

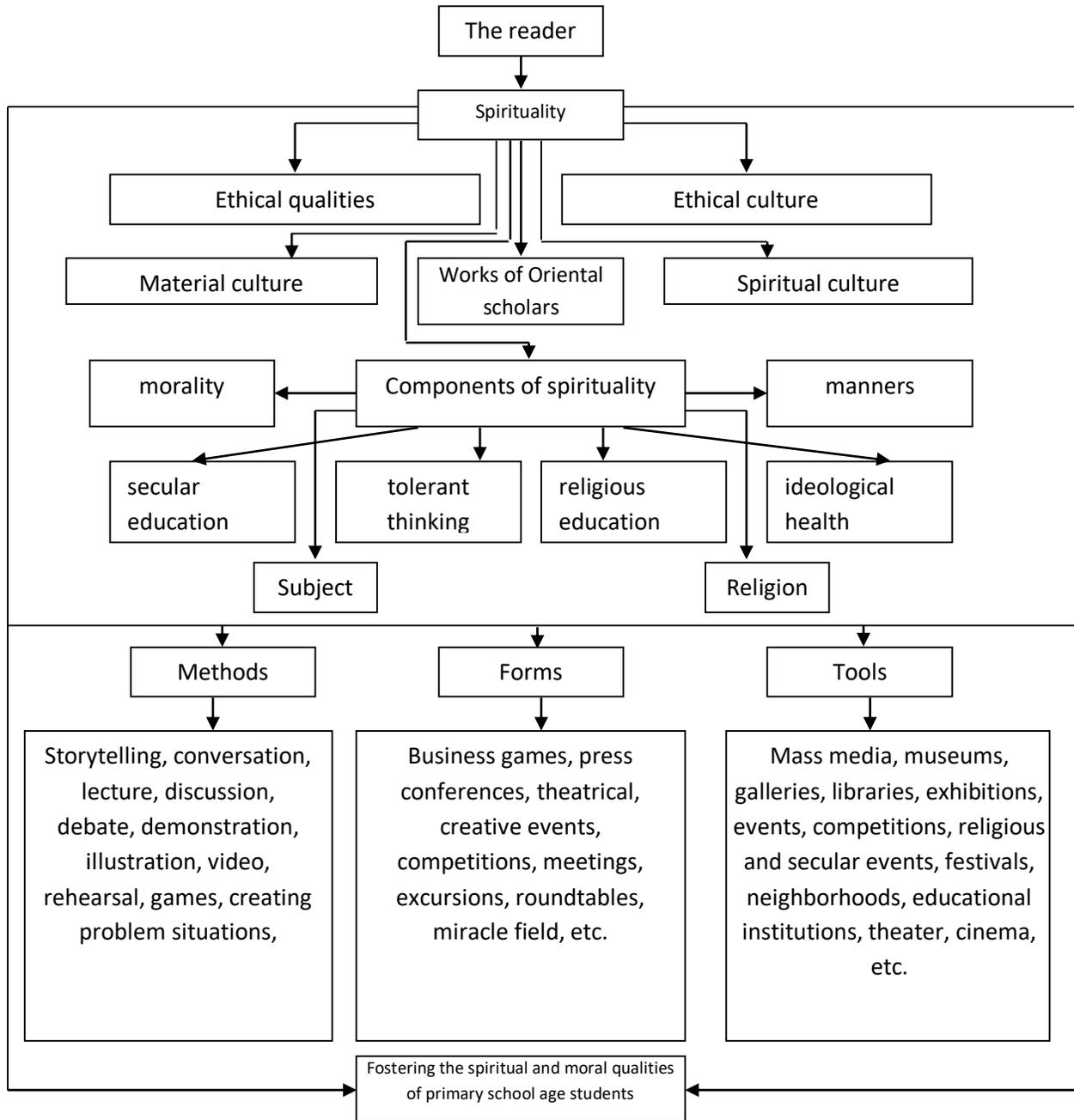
- The attractiveness of spiritual and educational activities, their relevance to the age and psychology of primary school students;
- consistency, systematicity;
- variety, proportion of educational forms, methods and means;
- pedagogical skills, level, level of innovative group management in inculcating the content of education in the minds of students;
- The content of the subject is enriched with universal and national values, formed on the basis of scientific and technical achievements;
- combination of education and upbringing;
- Availability of information resources.

The goal can be achieved if the mechanisms for the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of primary school students and the activities of social structures, as well as forms, methods and tools for the implementation of activities in this area are developed and the educational process is organized on this basis.

In order to achieve any goal, based on experience, it is necessary to pay attention to the solution of the following tasks in the formation of the spiritual and moral qualities of primary school students in children's health camps:

- to direct small school-age students to the Motherland to be selfless, brave, healthy, educated and mature in all respects, high morals, pure people;
- to create a need for primary school students to understand the historical, cultural and national characteristics of their people;
- Implementation of comprehensive measures to ensure the formation of healthy lifestyle skills, recreation, rehabilitation and strengthening of health, physical culture, sports and tourism in children's health camps for primary school students;
- Formation of ideological immunity in children against various vices of today's "popular culture", the implementation of programs aimed at inculcating in their minds universal and national values.

Based on the analysis, it was found that the formation of spiritual and moral qualities has a complex structure and includes components such as spiritual and moral knowledge, spiritual and moral qualities, spiritual activity, a system of spiritual and cultural values. These components helped to design a modular technology (model) for the formation of spiritual and moral qualities in students. We tried to construct this as follows: (see Figure 4).



The results of the study showed that the improvement of the system of formation of spiritual and moral qualities of primary school students in children's health camps should be based on the following principles:

integrated approach - understanding small school-age students as a unit of age, biological and mental, social and spiritual, cognition and self-awareness, rational and irrational [3;]

to treat primary school students as individuals in need of pedagogical support, requiring an individual approach, while respecting the role of high social values in the development of the human personality, the individuality and uniqueness of each student; recognition of his social rights and freedoms; the purpose, object, subject, indicators of effectiveness and results of education are the manifestation of the student's

personality; students as the main subject in this process;

- purposefulness of education; (ensuring the compatibility of educational components)
- observance of the rules of humanity and patriotism in education;
- The priority of national and universal values in education;
- Consistency, systematization, coherence and continuity of educational impact in education.
- The coherence of religious and secular knowledge acquired by students with life;
- education - the diversity, proportionality of educational forms, methods and tools;
- The content of the subject is enriched with universal and national values, formed on the basis of scientific and technical achievements;

Based on our scientific research and analysis of the literature, we can say that the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of primary school students with the help of intellect, science, thinking - the important infrastructure of each nation is nurtured on the basis of national values, culture and traditions. the notion that only secondary school teachers should be involved in the process should not be allowed to arise. The formation of spiritual and moral qualities of primary school students is a strong strategic task for the development of a particular regional educational and scientific system, organized on the basis of the "School - Family - Neighborhood" trinity, a measure for the development of camps reflected in targeted state programs. - Measures to some extent serve to ensure the implementation of mechanisms. As a result of the analysis of the activities carried out, it can be said that the organization of summer camps in secondary schools by students in grades 1-4 on the basis of a trinity of "School - family - neighborhood" has a positive effect.

As a result of experimental work, a proposal was developed to improve the existing concept of "school-family-neighborhood cooperation" to improve the pedagogical mechanisms for the application of historical principles in the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of primary school students.

Research shows that in the "school-family-neighborhood partnership" in cooperation with leading foreign countries in the world to form the spiritual and moral qualities of primary school students, educate them in the spirit of patriotism, modernize the infrastructure of educational activities to enhance the intellectual potential of young people. active promotion of the brand is important.

It is also necessary to know what pedagogical tools and methods in the educational process serve to form the spiritual and moral qualities of primary school students. In the experimental work, we used the forms, methods and tools of pedagogy, such as the establishment of integrative cooperation with the community, family and educational institutions, conversations, discussions, meetings, excursions, creative essays, seminars and trainings in the formation of spiritual and moral qualities.

Based on the above considerations, we conclude that in improving the mechanisms of formation of spiritual and moral qualities of primary school students, it is necessary to pay attention to the following aspects. In our opinion, in the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of students in children's health camps:

First of all, based on the territoriality of regions and districts in the organization of camps, all leading camps in the country comply with the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, resolutions of

the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decrees, resolutions and orders of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Regulations on children's health camps and other legislation, as well as our own applies to tavi. Review of curriculum and methodological support in accordance with the Regulations on children's health camps;

Secondly, the current focus on funding for the organization of children's health camps is currently slowing down the financing reform of the secondary special education system and reducing the integration of practical activities in the camps and education. (Excluding secondary schools with household income)

Third - the organization of spiritual and educational activities to further enhance the role and status of students in socio-political life, to strengthen social activism:

- In cooperation with the "Youth Union" to unite students of grades 1-4 on the basis of mutual respect and friendship, to establish the activities of primary organizations of the self-government movement in order to increase their social activity;

- conducting seminars and trainings to increase students' self-confidence and increase the focus on individual work;

- support and implementation of social projects of gifted students in the interests of the general public, aimed at the organization of spiritual and educational activities of young people;

- It is expedient to monitor the organization of spiritual and educational activities for students.

In the course of our experiences and observations, we have become convinced that in the camps, educators help children gain knowledge and skills. As a result, school-age children prepare themselves for life with the help of the knowledge they have acquired. In short, this introduced system shapes a child's personal abilities and greatly contributes to their socialization in life.

The children's health camp has its own characteristics, unlike other organizations. This is based, first, on the fact that it differs greatly from home conditions. This is reflected in the fact that children live together away from their homes. "Living as a family with peers teaches a child to live in a team, which is very rare in other organizations." Second, the child is here in direct contact with his or her superiors, creating a "space of trust" between them. Third, children become accustomed to a healthy lifestyle and a safe lifestyle in natural and social conditions. Fourth, children are in active communication with nature. This in turn strengthens the health of the child and helps to raise the environmental culture. Fifth, recreational games and children's hobbies strengthen them physically and spiritually. Sixth, the young generation will develop effective organizational, pedagogical forms and tools based on the rich national and cultural historical traditions, customs and universal values of the people, and will include components of spiritual and moral education.

All of this develops new skills in the child's personality and demonstrates personality potential.

Hot summers and high-rise buildings make children more tired than school activities. With the onset of summer vacations, hundreds of children rush to mountain resorts or summer camps, depending on their abilities, in order to organize their leisure time meaningfully and efficiently. Enriching the activities of camps with innovative projects, launching health-improving activities for children to have a fun holiday during the summer holidays will ensure the health of children and the well-being of parents. It is worth noting that in the camps, children enrich their worldview not only through fun games, but also through spiritual and educational activities.

We know from the analysis of pedagogical literature that spiritual-enlightenment activities consist of a system of activities that contribute to the spiritual and enlightenment education of the general public, raising their general cultural level, developing positive abilities, volunteering. [3;]

The content, task, purpose of spiritual-enlightenment work is formed and developed depending on the social, political, spiritual-enlightenment, ideological features of each period. These events, in a broad sense, cover all activities that contribute to the spiritual and moral development of a person outside of educational institutions (club organizations, public libraries, cultural and recreational activities), museums, cinemas, theaters and other institutions, as well as radio and television. .

One of the tasks of the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of students in children's health camps should be to inculcate in children the national ideology, to help them form a harmoniously developed generation, to cultivate patriotism, compassion and faith. Also, moral education, scientific and technical propaganda and promotion of economic knowledge, aesthetic and physical education, art hobby, organization of cultural recreation, etc. form the basis of the camp.

Today there are different breaks depending on the material, legal status, organizational structure, activities. The large number of such places, the exact number of lessons and their participation in them individually, as a team, creates and allows a very successful combination in the organization of the educational process, and this process is one of its important aspects.

Based on the idea that children's health camps help students to communicate with their peers and adults in practical activities and in real-life situations, the process of forming students' spiritual and moral qualities requires the cooperation of two important systems. The first is the activities of officials directly involved in this process, including programs for education, secondary schools, family, community units, community counselors for religious enlightenment and spiritual and moral education, the Youth Union and various non-governmental organizations. projects.

The second, indirect system, this system includes the media, cultural and educational institutions, educational institutions. Because the indirect system plays an important pedagogical role in the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of students in children's health camps through its advocacy and advocacy activities, the educational process, the influence of various shows and films.

In cooperation with the activists of this system, the formation of spiritual and moral qualities based on the effective organization of leisure time in children's health camps, prevention of inappropriate social behavior, the widespread promotion of reading culture among students "Development of book publishing and distribution, book reading and to ensure the implementation of the Resolution "On a comprehensive program of measures to improve and promote the culture of reading" m serves in the sense.

We know that man acquires moral values through his consciousness, will, feelings, possibilities of knowledge, as a result of which individual creativity is formed. The very manifestation of such individuality implies not only the inheritance of spiritual maturity, its consumption, but also its development. Such an understanding leads to the formation of a new paradigm in pedagogy - the principle of harmony of spiritual and moral qualities, reflecting the new values in society - the self-development of the individual, the formation of self-moral norms and the manifestation of self-design.

The solution of social problems in society depends directly and indirectly on the intellectual potential and spiritual and moral upbringing of the younger generation. Therefore, today's demand is to form in students the first spiritual and educational motives, self-service, safety skills in everyday life, each child should feel that he should be involved in solving their problems in front of the community.

In the ongoing reforms in the education system, the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of students, the development of spiritual and moral culture, the constant self-development as a person, the achievement of spiritual and intellectual maturity have been identified as a priority. This, in turn, allowed students to cultivate national pride and patriotism, develop creative skills, sophistication and artistic taste, broaden their horizons, cultivate independence and initiative, enjoy Uzbek and world masterpieces, expand the scientific and universal worldview.

The goal of creating an environment for children's self-management in children's health camps is to ensure that the child is integrated into the complex relationships that exist in the community. A child's participation in solving group problems helps him or her gain the experience needed to overcome the complexities of social life. The goals of children's attitudes toward collaborative activities depend on their position on management issues.

In short, the pedagogical influence on the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of primary school students in children's health camps is enormous, and this process is associated with a system of continuing education, where the child first acquires academic knowledge while studying at school or other educational institution. Special attention is paid to the organization of children's agenda and healthy lifestyle through play technologies, reading evenings and thematic educational activities in the camps..

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