



Opportunities to Form Spiritual Competence in Students of the 10-11th Class

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Abstract: *In this article, students of the 10-11th grade will learn about the content, possibilities, stages of formation of professional competence, qualities of professional competence, directions of professional competence, self-development "Individual developed work program", "Education" development of spiritual competence through textbooks, spiritual competence presented in "Education" textbooks, spiritual competence of students-youth are discussed.*

Keywords: *spirituality, competence, spiritual competence, professional competence, qualities of professional competence, formation of personal spirituality, "Education" textbooks, spiritual competence of students, self-development, value chain, basic competencies.*

Enter. Development of an interactive system for diagnosing the development of students' moral competence with the help of information and communication technologies is gaining importance. In economically developed countries, it is necessary to acknowledge the creation of a set of qualities specific to the requirements of the present time in future specialists.

Today, it is important to organize spiritual and moral education processes in general education schools based on the effective application of the model of spiritual competence, by developing a sense of belonging to social and political situations in students. is enough. On the other hand, in the development of the moral competence of the graduates of the general education school, the forms of social manners specific to the requirements of the present time education of high moral qualities by expanding, establishing social sociability and competence in students becomes especially relevant.

The main part. In the period of new development of Uzbekistan, to increase the effectiveness and effectiveness of spiritual and educational work, to further expand their scope and scale, to strengthen the sense of belonging to the reforms being implemented in the hearts of young people, to work in the direction of propaganda and education. organization on a scientific basis, increasing the effectiveness of scientific and methodical research in this field, and introducing a permanent monitoring system aimed at strengthening the stability of the socio-spiritual environment is being¹ paid great attention. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-80 of January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan²" for 2022-2026, Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 11, 2022 "2022 - Creating the moral and moral image of our students in the Decree No. PF-134 on the approval of the national program for the development of public education in 2026 and other regulatory and legal documents related to this

¹ Decision PQ-5040 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 26, 2021 "On measures to fundamentally improve the system of spiritual and educational affairs" // "Khalk sozi" newspaper, 2021 March 27, No. 62 (7842).

² Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 No. PF-60 on the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026.



activity, serves to a certain extent the implementation of tasks such as the development of spiritual competence in them³.

To date, attention is paid to the reforms implemented in the education system in our country based on a special approach. Therefore, today in general education institutions, all conditions are being created for the development of students in all aspects. Also, one of the main tasks of our research work is to implement the possibilities of forming spiritual competence among students of the 10-11th grade of general educational institutions. After all, in the 10th and 11th grades, students learn their mutual communicative relations, solidarity, friendship, mutual support, rules of etiquette, as well as social etiquette in differentiation relationships.

It is of particular importance for them to learn the norms, to express their moral and positive attitudes in the process of socialization. At the time when 16-17-year-old students are starting an independent life, it is necessary to guide them correctly, to find their place in life, and to form active citizenship positions. It is desirable to develop the ability to put into practice the knowledge acquired by them. More than 60% of our country's population is made up of our youth. Taking this into account, we are all equally responsible for the education of our students and the development of morally perfect people. It is necessary to increase the activity of parents along with pedagogues-teachers in the development of spiritually mature young people. We use the rich scientific heritage of our ancestors to achieve this goal. The spiritual legacy they left us has been serving us for centuries and is helping our young people to become well-rounded individuals. In addition, we also pay special attention to the development of spiritual competence within the framework of our research topic. Youth reforms have been raised to the level of state policy. On January 19, 2021, under the leadership of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the head of our state said at a video selector meeting on the issues of fundamental improvement of the system of spiritual and educational affairs and strengthening the cooperation of state and public organizations in this regard: If the body of society is the economy, then its soul and spirit is spirituality. As we decide to build a new Uzbekistan, we rely on two strong pillars. The first is a strong economy based on market principles. The second is the rich heritage of our ancestors and national values. strong spirituality"⁴ he emphasized that.

There are various interpretations to describe the concept of "spirituality", in the explanatory dictionary "Spirituality: basic concepts":

A generalized definition is given in the form of "Spirituality (Arabic, meaning, complex of meanings) - a social phenomenon that always goes hand in hand with material life and is an integral part of the life of a person, people and society."⁵

Competence is a term that expresses the level of a person in a certain field, having knowledge that allows one to make a correct judgment about a certain situation. Competence is a complex set of personal characteristics and conditions, which embodies knowledge, skills and experience in a certain field. Competence allows a person to express an opinion on certain issues, to participate in the development of certain decisions or to make decisions on his own. In modern science, professional competence is widely used in researches related to scientific, management, pedagogical, didactic, methodical, socio-psychological competence. Management competence is determined by the presence of knowledge and skills related to this field, practical experience in

³ National database of legislative information, 11.05.2022, No. 06/22/134/0407

⁴ New Uzbekistan: strong economy and strong spirituality. / "New Uzbekistan" newspaper. No. 24 (280), February 3, 2021

⁵ Spirituality: an explanatory dictionary of basic concepts. - T.: G'. Ghulam. 2010. B.333.



management activities⁶. "Competence - knowledge, suitability for the profession, competence, experience, instilling in leadership activities."

In the 60s and 70s of the last century, a new direction of research in education appeared. The word "competence" comes from the Latin meaning "to achieve, to do correctly". In other words, it is the subject's personal ability to set a goal and achieve it, to effectively organize external and internal reserves, to solve certain professional issues of the subject.

In general, the terms "competence" and "competence" are not analyzed in the same way by pedagogues. Competence-oriented education The general meaning of the term "competency" proposed by the American linguist M. Homeke (1956) from the University of Massachusetts was formed. At the symposium held in Bern (1996) under the program of the Council of Europe, it is noted that "competence" is included among concepts such as ability and skill.

Although the content of the concepts "competence" and "competence" are aimed at the same goal, they differ in essence.

These concepts entered the use of pedagogy and psychology in the 60s of the last century, and appeared in the 70s and widely entered the theory and practice of professional training of students. Competence-oriented education was proposed by American linguist N. Chomsky (1965, University of Massachusetts). The general meaning of the term "competence" was formed. At the symposium held in Bern (1966) under the program of the Council of Europe, the concept of "competence" was included among concepts such as "training", "competence" - "ability", "skill". In the Balonia Declaration (1999) of the Ministry of Education of European countries, the competent approach was recognized as the conceptual basis of educational reforms. Based on the above-mentioned points, today students and young people are given all kinds of conditions and benefits for acquiring their professions at a high level in the future and using them in practice.

According to B. D. Elkonin: "competence means instilling knowledge, suitability for the profession, competence, experience, and responsibility in the field of leadership. To be a master of one's field means to know the secrets of one's field in depth in every way."⁷

Competence is deep knowledge of a field, awareness of many things, used to describe the final results of education in one's specialty, while some scientists used it to express various characteristics of a developed person. According to research, the solution of pedagogical tasks goes back to the trinity of "thinking, acting and thinking". The teacher's model of professional competence is reflected on the basis of the compatibility of his theoretical and practical training level.

For today's young pedagogue, going to foreign countries and exchanging experience or inviting foreign specialists to educational institutions of Uzbekistan for the purpose of exchanging experience, all this prepares the ground for improving the professional competence of today's modern teacher. It should be noted that the scientific term "spiritual competence" is not mentioned separately in pedagogical literature. However, it is necessary to clarify the essence of the concept of "spiritual competence" in connection with the research subject. A special hypothesis was put forward that the answer to the solution of the problem can be determined by analyzing the basic competencies.

The analysis of the specificities of the basic competencies showed that the aspect of the competency related to spirituality is based on them. Without spirituality, any competence becomes neutral, in other words, without it; competences can form a great fraud or a kind genius. From this

⁶ Spirituality: an explanatory dictionary of basic concepts. - Т.: G'. Ghulam. 2010. В.313.

⁷ Эльконин Б.Д. «Понятие компетентности с позиции развивающего обучения» М. 2002 г.



point of view, spiritual competence should be interpreted as a special feature of general competence.

The analysis of scientific literature carried out in order to determine the place of spiritual competence in the competence approach system made it possible to highlight the following specific aspects: on the one hand, spiritual competence can represent social sub-competence. This shows that it is impossible to understand modern realities and master social norms without the valuable orientation of a person, which is based on the knowledge of moral norms, the ability to justify moral choices, and the ability to implement them; on the other hand, such as the development and implementation of a person's own spiritual world in order to manage the world from a humanistic point of view, to enter into harmonious relations with the world, to understand the inner unity of different systems of values and norms. Can be interpreted as a sub-competency on the value-worldview with its own characteristics.

Based on the above considerations, it can be said that moral competence has an integrative description as a cultural phenomenon and reflects a certain level of mastering universal human values and moral standards considered important in modern conditions.

Spiritual competence as an integrative feature of a person combines spiritual knowledge, the ability to determine one's place in the system of spiritual values, and the ability to demonstrate spiritual maturity in a wide range of life situations. The main functions of this competence include: axiological, directive and management. The structure of the development of spiritual competence appropriately includes the following components: introductory-analytical, value-oriented, reflexive-active.

These components also reflect the social description of spiritual competence: information with spiritual content is analyzed and evaluated from the point of view of universal human values, creatively consistent with personal-spiritual values, to understand other people. it is necessary for it to be expressed in a convenient form, to be developed on the basis of evidence based on the consideration of different options of moral values, to make the right movement within the framework of moral reflection and wide life situations. In turn, these components serve as indicators of the development of moral competence in students.

Stages of formation of professional competence

Professional competence is manifested in the following cases. In order to gain professional competence, a pedagogue should pay attention to consistent self-development. "Individual advanced work program" comes in handy for self-development. In this program, it is necessary to develop the qualities and competences of the pedagogue. We analyze the qualities of professional competence as follows:

1. **Social competence** - showing activity in social relations, possessing skills and qualifications, being able to communicate with subjects in professional activities;
2. **Special competence** - preparation for the organization of professional pedagogical activity, rational solution of professional pedagogical tasks, realistic assessment of activity results, consistent development of BKM. On the basis of this competence, psychological, methodical, informational, creative, innovative and communicative competence is noticeable.
3. **Psychological competence** - the ability to create a healthy psychological environment in the pedagogical process, to organize a creative dialogue with students and other participants of the educational process, to be able to understand and eliminate various negative psychological conflicts in time;



4. Methodological competence - methodically effective organization of the pedagogical process, correct determination of the forms of educational or educational activity, ability to choose methods and tools in accordance with the purpose, effective use of methods, ability to successfully use tools;
5. Informational competence - improvement of the pedagogical process, improvement of the quality of education, promotion of new ideas on increasing the efficiency of the educational process, presenting them in practice;
6. Communicative competence - being able to communicate sincerely with all participants of the educational process, including students, to have a positive influence on them;
7. Personal competence - to achieve professional pedagogical growth, to improve skills, to demonstrate one's internal capabilities for professional activity;
8. Technological competence - mastering advanced technologies that enrich professional pedagogical BKM, being able to use modern tools, techniques and technologies;
9. Extreme competence - in emergency situations (natural disasters, technological process failure), in the event of pedagogical conflicts, the ability to make rational decisions and act correctly.

In the studies of several scientists, in particular, A.K. Makarenko, the structural foundations of pedagogical competence have been noted. The professional competence of the teacher ensures the effective and successful organization of the pedagogical (educational and educational) process. "For modern education to be successful, a teacher with professional competence should pay attention to self-development." In the pedagogical and psychological literature, the concept of competence means the conclusion that the pedagogue is able to achieve the highest level of results in the educational process, to have high professional potential, as well as communicative and creative qualities.

Areas of professional competence

The structure and content of the teacher's professional competence The classification of the teacher's professional competence includes the following:

- The teacher's competence in the field of work includes a continuous education system;
- The pedagogue's competence in the field of work consists of motivational, methodical-informational, gnostic, methodological, communicative, reflexive, prognostic, correctional;

Taking into account the implementation of large-scale reforms, starting from the 2020-2021 academic year, the subject "Education" was included in the curriculum of general education schools. "Education" lessons are held in all classes of general education schools. The main goal of this subject is to inculcate spiritual and moral qualities in students, to provide students with thorough knowledge, to strengthen the motivation to achieve success, to teach hard work, to guide them to a profession, to cooperate, to socialize with adults, to inculcate national values. includes several tasks such as learning, using the rich scientific heritage of ancestors, developing spiritual and moral skills and competencies.

With the help of the textbook "Education" intended for grades 10-11, we can develop students' moral competence. This "Education" textbook aims to develop family values, human spirituality, beautiful moral qualities, and competencies such as personal development, socialization processes, hard work, entrepreneurship and professional skills in students of 10-11th grade. Through the development of spiritual competence, we aim to bring up well-rounded people in our society.

In students who are able to take an independent step on the threshold of life, loyalty to the Motherland, duties and responsibilities of the family, education based on values, instilling



humanitarian ideas into the minds of students, creating the foundations of a happy life, professional practical help should be given to them in developing their skills.

Through the textbook "Education" intended for 10th grade students, we determined the following moral competence (Fig. 1):

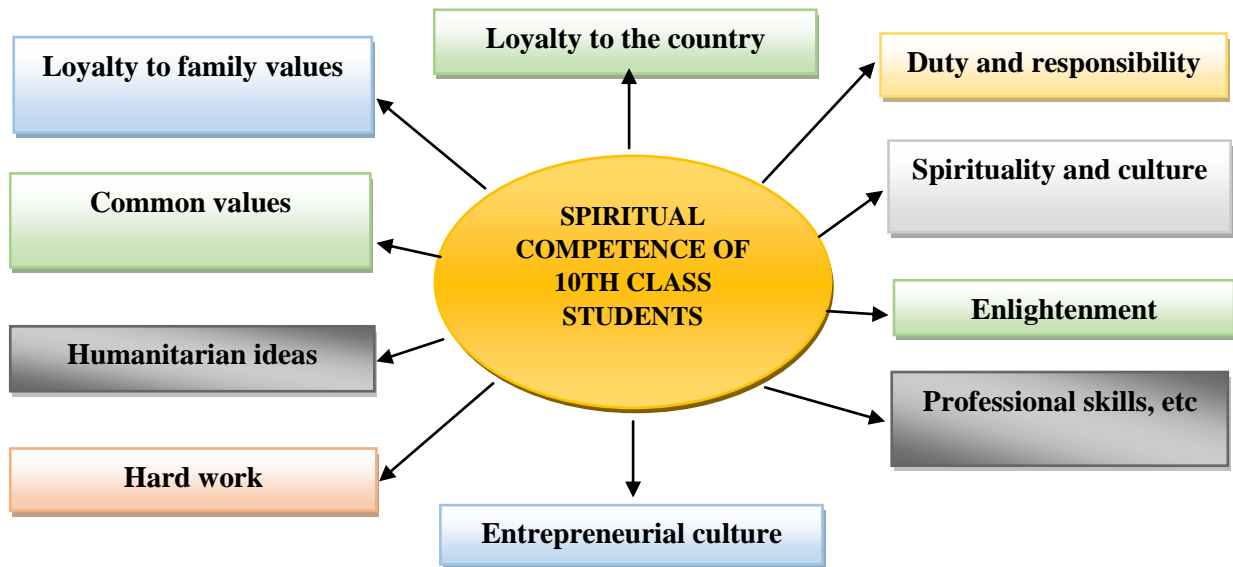
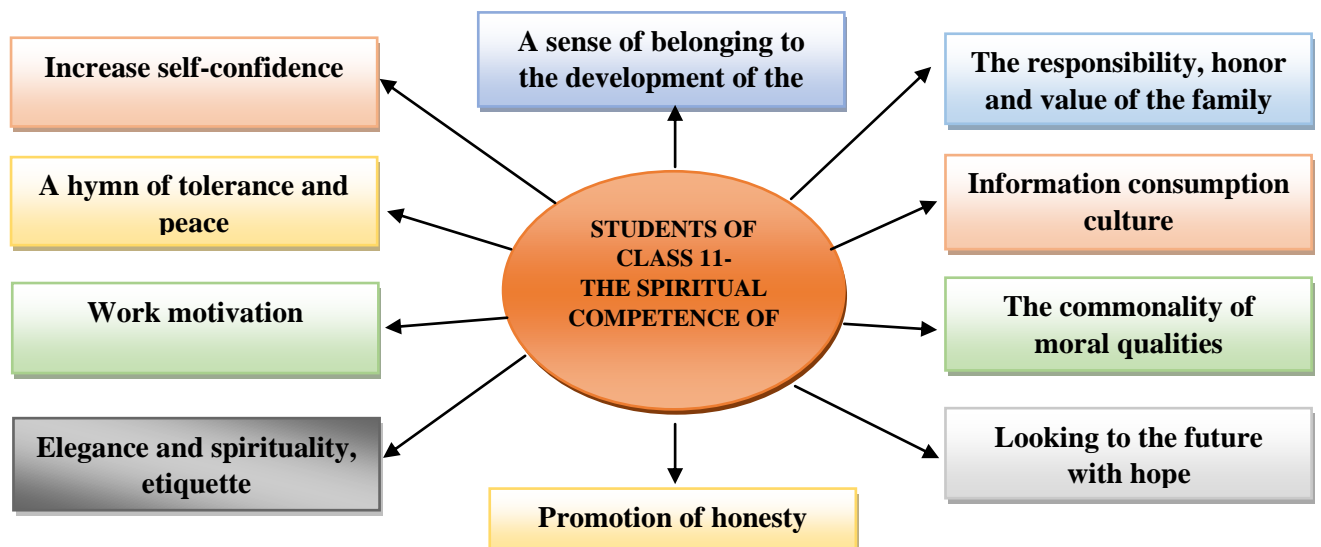


Figure 1. Spiritual competence presented in the "Education" textbook (10th grade).

The role of social institutes in instilling the mentioned spiritual and moral qualities in students is of particular importance. All public organizations are working tirelessly to further increase the activity of social institutions. Our goal is to identify the factors of socialization of students and increase the scope of opportunities for their development. 16-17-year-old students should be occupied by instilling creative ideas into their minds, preventing any destructive ideas from coming into their minds. In order to fill the ideological gap, we need to teach them social etiquette. Spiritually mature people cannot be deceived by any spiritual threats, destructive ideas, or false information. A morally perfect person is a person who has his own position in any situation and can make the right decision after looking at the most optimal option. We are the same for our society We aim to educate mature individuals in the process of socialization. Let's focus on the spiritual competence mentioned in the 11th grade "Education" textbooks (Fig. 2):





Spiritual competence presented in the textbook "Education" (grade 11).

Based on the interests and needs of students in general education institutions, these introduced forms of competence will form young people in the future, first of all, the ability to make independent decisions and make a worthy contribution to the development of the Motherland. It helps to understand the duty to continue the series of values related to family responsibility, honor and dignity. A person strives to be satisfied with what he does in life, to be satisfied with his work, and to increase his self-confidence. The formation of real human qualities in students, the manifestation of the manifestations of morality is explained by the fact that the level of education is high. Attention, high qualification and professional skills are required from the teachers-educators who undertake the mobilization of these great works. It is the responsibility of teachers, parents and the community to increase the motivation of students to learn and to motivate them. .

During our observations, we studied the textbooks "Education" intended for students of the 10-11th grade. The spiritual competence given in the textbooks is included in the topics. In it, it is explained through the methods of pedagogical influence, and examples are given by example. Pupils and young people who have mastered the BKM given through these textbook and methodical manuals will become a perfect person with their place and position in the society as a well-rounded person in the future, will serve the interests of the Motherland and the people.

Summary. Spiritual issues are covered in Islamic sources in a wide way. The use of these resources in the formation of spiritual competence among students increases the effectiveness of our expected results. The issue of spirituality is always the most important aspect of our agenda. That is why, first of all, it is necessary to raise the spirituality of young people and to fill the spiritual gap in them in a comprehensive way. When we talk about Islamic manners, we are talking about the manners that are considered the best among the world's wealth, the beautiful and exemplary manners that parents cannot give their children better than that. The idea of Islamic manners derived from divine sources is closely related to divine teachings, goals, and ideals. The main idea of etiquette is to ensure that the human race achieves the happiness of two worlds. A Muslim man lives in harmony, cooperation and good relations with all beings in this world with his manners. And in the world of the hereafter, he will enjoy the reward of his manners. In order to understand this fact, it is enough to thoroughly understand the content of the holy verses of the Qur'an about the desire and will of God to create man⁸.

The Holy Qur'an, which embodies Islam and its main teachings, serves as an important source for the formation of mental, moral and physical qualities in a person, in a word, for the education of a perfect person. It is important to improve students' moral competence. Based on the topic we are conducting research on, we can say that the use of Islamic teachings and development through the "Tarbiya" textbooks are of particular importance in the formation of spiritual competence of 10-11th graders.

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⁸ Sheikh Muhammad Sadiq Muhammad Yusuf "Social Manners". T.: "Hilal Nash" publishing house, 2020, 35 pages.



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