



Didactic Provision of the Formation of Spiritual Education Indicators in Students of the 1st-4th Grade

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Abstract: *In this article, didactic support for the formation of indicators of spiritual education in students of the 1st-4th grade, the formation of indicators of spiritual education in elementary school teachers, the stages of development of spiritual and moral competences in students, spiritual the components of formation of indicators of spiritual education are discussed.*

Keywords: *education, education, spiritual education, indicator, spiritual and moral consciousness, didactic support, Concept of "Continuous spiritual education", youth education, spiritual and moral virtue (competencies), formation, development, component of spiritual and moral qualities.*

Enter. Today, the issue of spirituality is interpreted as one of the urgent problems, and continuous education is required for the development of young people as intellectually mature and well-rounded individuals. President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev defined spirituality as follows: "One of the pillars of building a new Uzbekistan is strong spirituality. If someone thinks that the issue of spirituality is only the work of the office and Center of Spirituality or relevant ministries and agencies, they are mistaken. All this is one of the main and most important tasks before us." Uzbekistan has entered a new stage of development based on the principle of "From national revival to national rise". The intensity of the new era is making clear and strict demands on the education system. They emphasized the implementation of large-scale reforms based on the ideas of President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev that "New Uzbekistan starts from the threshold of the school, from the education system." In this, first of all, development of education and training, establishment of a healthy lifestyle, promotion of science and innovation are the main pillars of our national idea and should serve.

The main part. It is known from the development of the countries of the world that the economic development of any country depends on how high the moral and moral level of the people living in it is. To provide quality education to the young generation, to mobilize all the forces and opportunities so that they grow up to be physically and spiritually healthy, patriotic, human beings, to provide students with modern knowledge and based on experiences, national and universal values, raising people who think independently and rationally, possessing noble qualities, was defined as one of the priority tasks. The lack of formation of high goals, self-mobilization to study, insufficient development of the qualities of will, perseverance, perseverance, and action in some students harms the quality of education.

Didactic support of the system is of great importance in the application of a certain field and its implementation. Didactic support means a set of various educational information developed taking into account the requirements of psychology, pedagogy, philosophy and other disciplines, interconnected according to didactic goals and tasks. Didactic supply means a complex of educational information organized based on the achievements of didactics, psychology, information technologies and other fields of science to form the informational culture of a person.



Didactic support is evaluated by the following indicators:

1. availability of a database of control tasks, test questions;
2. Availability of didactic materials for the subject: audio-video materials, computer programs, tables, slides, handouts.
3. Small essay, creative writing assignments, topics for independent research.

Didactic support is the completeness and sufficient volume of information for mastering educational activities, the variety of the content and methods of joint intellectual-emotional interaction of the pedagogue and students, interactivity, dialogue, problematic, practical characterized by the originality and organization of information developed on the basis of orientation principles. It is used to organize, control and correct the learner's process of information acquisition and serves as a means of forming the learner's personality and self-development.

In the course of our research, insufficient informational and didactic support was created for the formation of indicators of spiritual education of primary school students. Students spend almost most of their time in the family circle and in the educational institution. Therefore, in order to effectively organize forms of cooperation between the family and the educational institution and their free time, taking into account age and individual psychological characteristics, a model of formation of criteria for spiritual education and a program of practical training sessions were developed. Output is appropriate.

Based on the analysis of our research work, it was found necessary to explain the stages of development of moral and ethical qualities (competencies) in students of general education institutions as follows (Fig. 1):

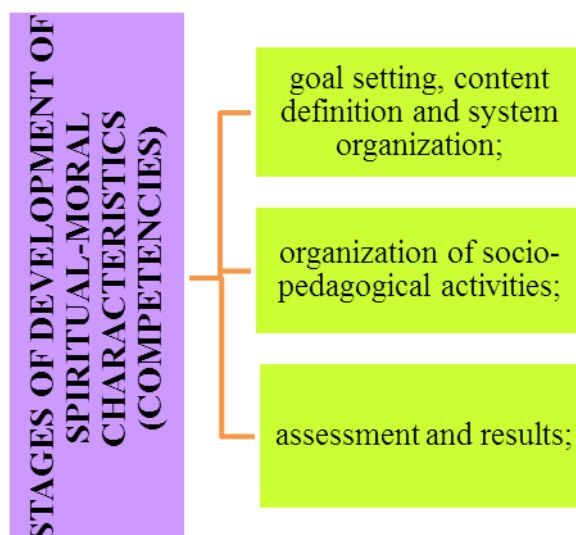


Figure 1. Stages of development of students' spiritual and moral competence.

It is appropriate to develop students' spiritual and moral competences in specific stages. In this, first of all, it is necessary to be able to correctly set the goals and tasks of spiritual education, to determine the content of the work, and to organize a systematic approach to achieve the goal. The purpose of spiritual education was defined as follows: training of professionally competent specialists with moral and ethical qualities as a result of education and training carried out on the basis of consistency in educational institutions.



The following tasks are envisaged in the development of moral and moral competence of students:

- searching for ways to achieve the goal of spiritual education at each stage of continuous education;
- spiritual and moral upbringing of students through various means of influence in the educational process;
- use of personal methods and tools, modern information technologies in spiritual education;
- conducting questionnaire surveys and recording the results in order to determine the level of spiritual and moral upbringing of young people;
- Achieving training of students with moral and ethical qualities (competencies) as competent socially active specialists.

It is important to implement individual-oriented educational technologies and cooperative education in the process of teaching educational subjects taught in educational institutions. Through these educational technologies, an opportunity to achieve socialization of the student's personality is created.

In the course of our research, based on the analysis, based on the social activity and initiative of students-youth, in the formation and development of indicators of spiritual education, spiritual and moral knowledge, spiritual and moral values, spiritual and moral qualities, spiritual activity, etc. found to include components (Figure 2):

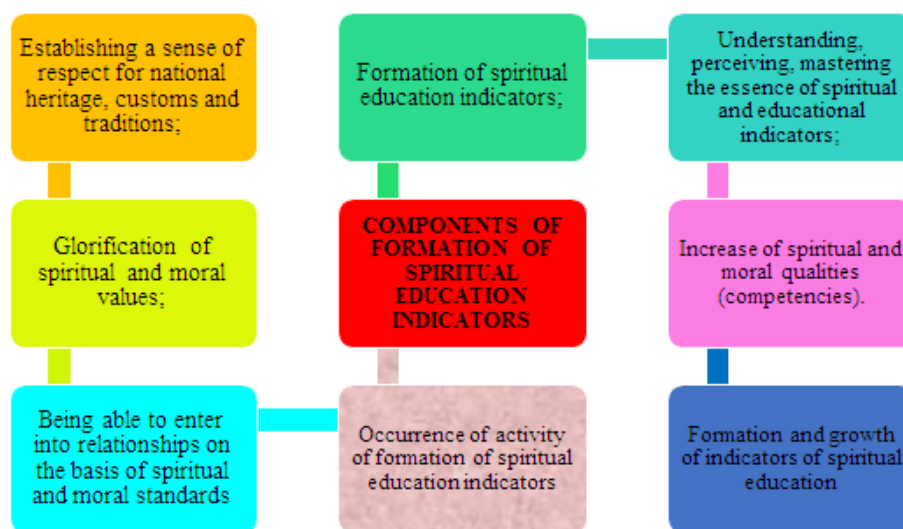


Figure 2. Components of formation of spiritual education indicators.

As a part of spiritual education, as a result of the formation of spiritual and moral knowledge, several moral categories such as happiness, conscience, duty, justice, honor, love, goodness, glory, faith, loyalty are formed in students. . In students who have acquired spiritual and moral knowledge, qualities such as initiative, social activity, patriotism, honesty, hard work, humility, and selflessness begin to emerge. Young people with these qualities consciously fulfill the requirements of moral standards, respect national and universal values, i.e. spiritual heritage, customs and traditions. However, having knowledge about moral and ethical standards, understanding them, and developing good qualities does not mean that young people are educated in a moral and ethical way. When the qualities of humanity are reflected in life experiences and



clearly manifested in the activity of a person entering into relationships, this determines the level of his education.

For the development of the society, first of all, it is necessary to educate a morally and ethically competent, socially active person, as well as to focus on the issue of raising the level of education of students and young people. Because it is impossible to imagine the development of society without morally educated individuals. In the spiritual and moral education of young people, first of all, it is necessary to pay attention to the roots of the history and spirituality of our nation. In Turonzamin, it is necessary to inculcate in the thinking of young people that since time immemorial human spiritual maturity, education of moral qualities has been the focus of attention of our ancestors.

Formation of spiritual and moral education of students requires education and development of their spiritual world, mind, moral feelings, personal qualities and behavior.

The main tasks of moral education of students include:

1. education of moral feelings and behavior in students;
2. education of moral culture and positive emotions;
3. Formation of moral behavior.

Activities organized in the process of organizing spiritual and moral education consist of a chain of behavior related to behavior. Spiritual and moral behavior consists of studying and understanding the essence of moral standards and principles by the student. This process envisages not only the formation of positive qualities, but also the elimination of negative qualities, encouraging students to fight against any immoral behavior. In the process of spiritual education, it is very important to strengthen the self-education of the student (student). In the process of spiritual education, a blessed person is brought up to adulthood.

In order to provide education, first of all, the teacher must have thorough knowledge, high qualifications, skills and competence with professional and life experiences. **The** teacher should take into account the following when educating students:

- Taking into account the compatibility of education with the mentality and age of students;
- To study the impact of mental and spiritual relations of students;
- Literacy level, art and skills of the teacher-educator;

Ways of spiritual education. The content of spiritual education is first of all manifested in the practical activities of students, study, work, community affairs, the nature of their relationships, methods of interaction, mastering the norms of behavior. .

Spiritual education takes into account the age of the student and the environment (family, peers, and friends) that has a decisive influence on his right direction. Ways and methods of spiritual education have a special feature in organizing a special work such as giving moral lessons to students. **Ethical perceptions affect the formation of concepts such as views, judgments, evaluations, and based on this, increase moral beliefs, i.e.:**

- Helps students to observe and enrich their moral experience;
- Tests knowledge about ethics obtained in various sources;
- Creation of a ground for the unique moral education of Sax;

When organizing moral education, it is necessary to take into account the age characteristics of learners, their personal moral experiences, the level of awareness of moral standards, the



relationship between the acquired knowledge in the field of ethics and moral requirements. Ethical knowledge is mainly carried out through conversations about ethics, the topic of lectures, evenings, meetings with various professionals, student conferences and other means.

Summary. The development program of Uzbekistan aims to improve the material and spiritual world of the people, to deeply study, understand and appreciate the immortal heritage left by the ancestors in the spirit of universal values and modern science. Education is a priority task. The values that ensure the existence of man and society are gradually passed from ancestors to generations thanks to spiritual education. The term spiritual education in a broad sense is a set of all spiritual influences, activities, actions, and aspirations aimed at forming a human personality, ensuring his active participation in production and social, cultural and educational life.

It is important to create knowledge about the spiritual education system and improve the skills of using them in practical activities. It is appropriate to make effective use of social consciousness formation methods (conversation, debate) in the subjects of spiritual education taught at this place. Evaluation of the formation of indicators of spiritual education among students of educational institutions is determined by high, medium, and low criteria. If a low indicator is detected, correction work is carried out, for this, individual-psychological work is carried out with young people and efforts are made to achieve the result. This, in turn, allows educational institutions to create a logical-structural model of formation of indicators of spiritual education of students. It is important to implement the educational process based on the moral and ethical competence approach in preparing students for professional activities in such a modern educational model. Because in order to form the necessary competencies in students, first of all, the pedagogue must develop competence. Basic competences are a set of skills, abilities and life skills that a person should acquire in order to be successful in his life, professional activities, and social relations, regardless of who he is and what kind of profession he is. This means that every person should be communicative, able to work with information, develop himself as a person, be a socially active citizen, have general cultural qualities and be aware of science and technology news.

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