

METHODOLOGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF MORAL QUALITIES OF STUDENTS THROUGH THE INTEGRATION OF NATIONAL VALUES IN THE PROCESS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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Annotation

This article will highlight the theoretical and practical aspects of the methodology for the development of moral qualities of students based on the integration of national values into the content of academic disciplines in the process of Higher Education. In the formation of moral qualities such as patriotism, humanity, responsibility, honesty, tolerance in students, pedagogical opportunities of national traditions and traditions, historical heritage and spiritual values are revealed. Interactive methods, project-based training, and ways to use problematic educational technologies are also recommended.

Keywords: national values, moral qualities, integration, higher education, upbringing, methodology, spiritual development.

МЕТОДИКА РАЗВИТИЯ НРАВСТВЕННЫХ КАЧЕСТВ УЧАЩИХСЯ ПУТЕМ ИНТЕГРАЦИИ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫХ ЦЕННОСТЕЙ В ПРОЦЕСС ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

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Аннотация

В данной статье освещаются теоретические и практические аспекты методики развития нравственных качеств студентов на основе интеграции национальных ценностей в содержание учебных дисциплин в процессе высшего образования. В формировании у учащихся таких нравственных качеств, как патриотизм, гуманность, ответственность, честность, толерантность, раскрывается педагогический потенциал национальных традиций и обычая, исторического наследия и духовных ценностей. Также рекомендуются способы использования интерактивных методов, проектного обучения и проблемных образовательных технологий.

Ключевые слова: национальные ценности, нравственные качества, интеграция, высшее образование, воспитание, методика, духовное развитие.

In the context of today's globalization, ensuring the moral perfection of young people is one of the important tasks of the higher education system. National values are the spiritual experience of the people, formed over the centuries, through which it is possible to develop high moral qualities in students. Therefore, the content integration of national values in the educational process is becoming a pedagogical necessity.

The works of the great thinkers Alisher Navoi and Abu Nasr Farabi emphasize the inextricable connection between human perfection, moral purity and the development of society. These ideas continue to be relevant in today's educational process.

National values are an embodiment of the life experience, spiritual heritage and socio-educational views of the people, formed over the centuries. They are an important factor in the development of society and are incomparable in the upbringing of the younger generation as a harmonious person. Especially in the process of developing the moral education of students in higher education institutions, working with reference to national values gives effective results. National values not only instill in the minds of students moral standards, but also form the skills of their practical application in life activities. Therefore, the use of national traditions, customs, historical heritage, folk oral creativity and the works of great thinkers in the educational process increases the effectiveness of moral education. In particular, the works of Alisher Navoi extensively covered the ideas of humanism, justice and honesty, and the teachings of Abu Nasr Farabi widely covered the issues of educating a perfect person, and this heritage serves as an important theoretical basis for today's educational process.

National values serve to form the following important moral qualities in students (Figure-1):



Figure 1. The importance of national values in the formation of moral qualities in students

Love and loyalty to the motherland. Through national values, students have strong feelings of respect and respect for their country, people, national symbols. Love for the motherland Awakens the person's understanding of his duty to society, the desire to selflessly serve in the path of prosperity of the land. This quality promotes civic responsibility and social activism in students.

Respect for parents and mentors. The value of respect for adults, self-esteem for the little ones, which is an important aspect of Oriental Education, exalts the culture of treatment of students. Through the veneration of parents and teachers, qualities of gratitude, loyalty and humility are formed in the individual. This sets the stage for healthy social relationships to decide.

Honesty and fairness. National values interpret honesty as one of the most important qualities of a person. Students develop skills to work honestly, appreciate justice and treat dishonesty uncompromisingly. As a result, they grow up to be a person with a conscious and responsible approach to the events that are happening in society.

Kindness and tolerance. National traditions serve to strengthen mutual respect, compassion and harmony among people. Students develop skills to respect the opinion of others, to be tolerant of different views, to solve problems peacefully. These qualities are important in ensuring social stability.

Hard work and responsibility. National values glorify labor, recognizing it as the main factor in human maturation. Students develop skills to approach their tasks responsibly, to properly distribute Time, and to be disciplined. This will help them succeed in their future professional activities.

Moral education, carried out on the basis of national values, ensures that the student matures not only as an educated specialist, but also as a highly spiritual person, loyal to the interests of society, a competent person. If you wish, I can also add systematization in the form of scientific sources, quotes or a table to this section.

Ways to integrate national values into the educational process.

Integration of national values into the educational process is not limited to the inclusion of individual topics, but rather the harmonization of educational content, methods, forms and means with the national spirit. This process serves for the spiritual-moral maturation of students, in addition to the acquisition of knowledge. Education, organized on the basis of integration, forms in students awareness of national identity, respect for historical memory and commitment to universal values.

The ideas about the continuity of upbringing and education advanced in the works of great thinkers, in particular Alisher Navoi and Abu Nasr Farabi, are important theoretical sources of today's integrated education.

Interdisciplinary integration allows the formation of a holistic worldview in students by harmonizing national values with the content of various disciplines. In areas such as the

humanities and social sciences, including history, philosophy, literature, pedagogy, sociology, it is important to include topics related to national heritage, great ancestral activities, folk traditions and Customs.

For example, in the lessons of literature, patriotic ideas are illuminated through the image of national heroes, in the science of history, the concepts of responsibility and dedication are strengthened on the example of the courage and creative work of our ancestors. This approach teaches students to correlate their knowledge and apply them in life situations.

Enrichment of textbooks and teaching aids with examples, Proverbs, Proverbs, historical events and activities of individuals on national heritage increases the educational significance of educational content. Giving an example of a national value corresponding to each topic will help students gain a deeper understanding of the topic.

Extensive coverage of nationality items is also recommended in e-learning resources, presentations, and video materials. This makes it possible to effectively absorb values through modern educational tools.

On the principle of unity of upbringing and education, each lesson should be aimed not only at giving knowledge, but also at developing the student's personal qualities. In the process of training, by discussing moral problems, giving assignments based on life situations, organizing discussions, students are formed skills to draw independent conclusions.

It is important that the teacher, after each topic, asks questions aimed at drawing moral conclusions, listens and summarizes the opinion of students. This approach increases the spiritual activity of the student.

Harmonizing the educational process with cultural and educational activities is an effective means of strengthening national values. Through seminars, round tables, spirituality hours, creative meetings and excursions, students are directly acquainted with the National Heritage. In the process of such events, students express their opinion, participating not only as listeners, but also as an active participant. As a result, national values become the personal beliefs and life position of students.

Effective methods in the development of moral qualities

In the process of formation and development of moral qualities in students, along with traditional forms of education, the effective use of modern pedagogical methods is important. Because activity-oriented methods not only increase the student's knowledge, but also form his personal position, beliefs and spiritual views. As noted by the great thinker Abu Nasr Farabi, education and upbringing are inextricably linked, and their harmony is the main condition for bringing a perfect person to adulthood.

The problem learning method develops independent thinking, analysis and inference skills in students. In this method, questions are posed on the basis of moral problems, and students discuss this situation from different points of view. For example, life situations related to concepts such as honesty, justice, responsibility, conscience, tolerance are analyzed and

students are asked to express their attitude. As a result, they not only learn about moral standards in theory, but also realize the need to apply them in real life.

Interactive methods increase students ' activity in the course process, encouraging them to communicate, collaborate, and share ideas. Including:

"Mental attack -- various ideas are put forward on a particular moral issue;

" Cluster " – the relationship between moral concepts is determined;

"Role-playing" -students enter the role of a hero in a particular situation and show his behavior. These techniques develop students ' empathy (empathy), communication culture, and social flexibility.

The project method is an important tool in the development of creative thinking of students. Through projects prepared on the topic of national values, students study historical sources, collect information and present their opinions.

For example, projects such as " educational significance of national customs", " great ancestral heritage and moral maturation", " modern youth and national values " develop research, analysis and teamwork skills in students.

The reflection method ensures that students evaluate their activities at the end of the lesson. Students express in writing or verbally what they have learned, what conclusions they draw, and how they apply this knowledge in life.

Through reflection, students have an increased need for self-awareness, self-assessment, and work on themselves. This serves as an important factor in achieving moral maturity.

The above methods increase the independent thinking, spiritual activity and social responsibility of students. As a result, students are formed not only as an educated specialist, but also as a harmonious person with high moral qualities, loyal to the interests of society.

In conclusion, it can be said that the introduction into practice of a methodological system developed on the basis of national values in higher educational institutions not only increases the quality of education, but also serves to train spiritually mature, morally competent, competitive specialists for society. Therefore, the continuation of scientific research in this direction and the widespread introduction of advanced pedagogical experiments are of urgent importance.

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