



**THE METHODOLOGY OF CONDUCTING SPIRITUAL AND
EDUCATIONAL WORK IN MODERN CONDITIONS AND THE
REQUIREMENTS PLACED ON IT**

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the methodology of conducting spiritual and moral work, the content, essence, form and means of developing political activism in students through spiritual and educational activities.

KEY WORDS

Democratization processes, methodology for organizing spiritual and educational work, modernization, civic values, human rights and liberal freedoms.

Introduction

At the current stage of the democratization processes taking place in our society, its conceptual foundations are continuously being developed based on the interests and needs of the people. As a result, the processes of creating modern sources of ensuring the consistency of democratic reforms in our country are continuously taking place.¹ Creating a methodology for organizing spiritual and educational work is one of the most important tasks. Because any spiritual and educational event will not go beyond dry nonsense if it is not methodologically well-developed.

Discussion. 1. Organizational work. Development of plans for spiritual and educational work to be carried out among professors, teachers and students in cooperation with the leadership of educational institutions and public organizations, in cooperation with the rectorate and public organizations. In particular, the “Strategy of Actions in Five Priority Areas of Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021”, adopted by the decree of our President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev on February 7, 2017, was a vivid example of this. The Action Strategy approved five priority areas to further enhance the effectiveness of the reforms being carried out in our country, create conditions for the

¹ O‘zbekistondagi siyosiy o‘zgarishlarning markaziy osiyoning barqaror rivojlanishiga ta’siri. // Mukhtor Nazirov. Oriental Renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences. VOLUME 1 | ISSUE 11. 2021.

comprehensive and accelerated development of the state and society, modernize our country, and liberalize all spheres of public life.²

As successful countries have shown, it is difficult to imagine a reform of a society aimed at modernization, socio-economic and scientific progress without liberalizing it and forming a responsible citizen who is a true bearer of civic values, human rights and liberal freedoms. In this regard, it is legitimate that from the very beginning, great attention was paid to the liberalization of all aspects of public life in Uzbekistan's reforms.³

Recently, it has been noticed that the initiative of youth public organizations in some educational institutions has weakened, and they are limited only to collecting monthly dues, and in some places to organizing trade and commerce under the guise of entrepreneurship. Close cooperation of these organizations with the rectorate is very necessary in raising the spirituality of professors, teachers and students and enlightening them. It would be even more appropriate if the main organizational work were carried out on their initiative.

2. Broadly discussing the decrees and resolutions of the President and Government of our Republic on spirituality and enlightenment in the team, determining the tasks arising from them.

3. Establishing close cooperation with the Republican Council for "Spirituality and Enlightenment", regional, city and district, relevant departments, and holding regular meetings with employees of these organizations.

4. To organize and equip "Spirituality and Enlightenment" rooms in the buildings and dormitories where students of all faculties study. To organize an exhibition of books and posters on the theme "High spirituality and enlightenment are the guarantee of our independent future" glorifying the spiritual wealth and enlightenment of our people at the main entrances of the higher educational institution and dormitories, in the libraries and study halls.

5. To organize regular book sales at the university in cooperation with the Republican Council for Spirituality and Enlightenment and its local organizations.

6. To regularly hold seminars and conferences on the work, experiences, and tasks carried out in this area with the participation of vice-rectors for spiritual and educational affairs, heads of departments, methodologists, and deans of faculties of similar specializations.

The "Spiritual Center" organized in higher educational institutions, academic lyceums, vocational colleges, secondary general education schools and industrial enterprises should not be created for mere commercial gain or show-off, but as a result of purely spiritual and educational work. Observations show that only some events and meetings are held in the "Spiritual Center" and are closed at other times. Of course, it is not right to organize the "Spiritual Center" in this way. In our opinion, the "Spiritual Center" should be the face of each community and each member of the community should be able to receive spiritual nourishment from there.

Should there be a single model for organizing a "Spiritual Center" throughout our country?

From the point of view of organizing a "Spiritual Center", a single model is very necessary. But in terms of content, there is no need to have a single standard. Because it is appropriate for each school,

² "O'zbekiston Respublikasini yanada rivojlantirish bo'yicha Harakatlar strategiyasi to'g'risida"gi O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining Farmoni. / Rasmiy nashr. Tashkent: Adolat, 2017, 112.

³ Yangi O'zbekistonning barpo bo'lishi: islohotlarning birinchi bosqichi natijalari va keyingi taraqqiyot vazifalari.// inson huquqlari bo'yicha O'zbekiston Milliy markazi. 2023 y. <http://pravacheloveka.uz/oz>.

academic lyceum, vocational college and higher education institution or organization to organize “Spiritual Spaces” of varying content, based on its capabilities and professional direction.

Nevertheless, any “Spiritual Space” must meet general requirements.

Of course, this issue is a matter for each community. However, in many communities, the issue of space can be a problem. From this point of view, we have found it appropriate to give our recommendations:

1. In higher educational institutions, academic lyceums, vocational colleges and schools, it would be appropriate to organize a “Spiritual Space” in the library’s reading room (study hall) or one of the lecture halls. However, special attention should be paid to ensuring that this room is spacious and bright.

2. It is advisable to organize it in the meeting rooms of all ministries, State Committees, associations, corporations, concerns, companies, unions, banks, institutions and industrial enterprises.

When equipping “spiritual places”, it is necessary to pay attention to the following:

- State symbols of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Flag, Coat of Arms, Anthem) and their full classification;
- Our political and legal values (map of our country, plates representing our Constitution and national currency);
- Collection of decrees, orders, laws and resolutions related to spiritual and educational reforms;
- works of our esteemed first President Islam Karimov and current President Shavkat Mirziyoyev on independence, spiritual and educational reforms, and their brief annotations;
- pictures depicting the faces of outstanding representatives of our national spirituality and examples of their wise thoughts;
- exhibitions reflecting the cultural heritage, traditions, and customs of our people;
- publications of the Republican Council for Spirituality and Enlightenment, all issues of the magazines "Tafakkur" and "Jahon adabiyati";
- main books published by the "Ma'naviyat" publishing house;
- textbooks on "Tarbiya", abstracts of major newspapers and magazines;
- religious and moral books, examples expressing the intelligence and sophistication of the members of this community.

It would be very effective to organize lessons in the “Education” classes, “Spiritual Days” using video clips, instead of always using the oral presentation method. True, this innovation requires financial resources in academic lyceums, vocational colleges and higher educational institutions. Such a problem can be solved with the help of sponsors and self-sufficient production enterprises. It would be expedient if video clips expressing our cultural heritage, customs, traditions and values were prepared in cooperation with the “Spiritual and Enlightenment” Center, the “Golden Heritage” and “Mahalla” foundations in the field, as well as with the methodologists of the district public education. Organizing a video clip in the “Spiritual Center” will help the younger generation to develop their spiritual

“No matter what period of the history of our statehood, the symbols of the Motherland were considered dear and sacred. In every era, state symbols and emblems have not only been a means of implementing politics, but have also acquired great social and spiritual significance. The idea of

building an independent and strong state, the potential of our people and their commitment to universal human values, are expressed, first of all, in state symbols and emblems.⁴.

Educational work with teachers and students

1. In the teaching of all subjects, the main focus of the educational process should be on educating students spiritually and enlightenedly.

2. In September of each academic year, organize additional lessons (10-20 hours) dedicated to the symbols of independence in order to deeply instill the principles of independence in first-year students. (It would be appropriate if these lessons were conducted by teachers of social sciences and literature).

3. Organize the following spiritual and educational lessons for all students, which will be held regularly every Wednesday after class:

1st Wednesday Studying the works and speeches of our President.

2nd Wednesday Studying presidential decrees, government resolutions and laws of the republic.

3rd Wednesday: Moral and educational lessons (including extensive use of the Holy Quran, Hadith, and works of prominent figures in religious studies).

4th Wednesday: Market economy relations lessons.

These lessons are held on the basis of an approved schedule with the full involvement of professors and teachers of the departments of history, philosophy, economic theory, political science, ethics and aesthetics, etiquette, and law, as well as with the participation of specialists who are well versed in the Holy Quran, Hadith, and Islamic history.

4. Organize the following spiritual and educational lessons regularly on Fridays of each month for all teachers:

a) Independence lessons (the President's works, speeches, decrees, resolutions, and laws are studied);

b) Market economy relations;

c) a spiritual lesson (with the involvement of specialists who are well versed in the spiritual values that are being taught to students and in the history and rules of Islamic law);

g) oriental pedagogy;

d) oriental philosophy

When drawing up plans and measures for spiritual and educational work at the level of an educational institution and implementing them, it is also important to pay attention to the following tasks:

- teaching each subject in a spiritual and educational spirit in order to organize educational work at a high level and broaden the worldview of students and pupils;

- discussing the spiritual and educational work plans of the social and general departments of the higher educational institution attached to student dormitories and monitoring their implementation;

- organizing seminars on the topic of independence and spirituality;

- organize excursions for schoolchildren and students to historical monuments, educational places, art buildings, and buildings erected during the period of independence;

- revive the work of circles aimed at familiarizing with the priority areas of our country's politics;

- pay attention to the participation of participants in spiritual, educational, political, and educational work during the events "Political Educator", "The Youngest Active Political Promoter";

⁴ Taraqqiyotning o'zbek modeli. – T.:«Ijod dunyosi, 2002 yil

- hold roundtable discussions among students on the topic "I am a future voter" in cooperation with social science teachers and women's associations.
- holding roundtable discussions, quizzes, scientific educational hours on the topics "You cannot fully love your homeland without knowing its history" and "The homeland begins at the threshold" in all courses and groups;
- further revitalizing the work of military sports clubs, organizing courage and bravery lessons in groups;
- holding conversations, meetings (evenings) and scientific and practical conferences in schools and neighborhoods on topics such as "We are studying our Constitution", "Youth is an active participant in society";
- organizing creative evenings and meetings with famous artists, lawyers, educators and scientists, labor veterans, and health workers in order to form a spiritual, economic, legal, environmental, labor, and aesthetic culture of the youth of the community based on universal and national values;
- to further revitalize the "Leaders Club" in the educational institution in order to form the consciousness of female students on the basis of universal and spiritual values, the ideology of national independence and self-reliance, and to increase their activity in family and community affairs;
- to organize subscriptions to magazines and newspapers in order to regularly stay informed about news on spirituality and enlightenment;
- to hold a theoretical conference of university (educational institution) professors and teachers on the topic of national ideology and youth education;
- to establish a "teacher-apprenticeship" system among professors and teachers and students based on a deep study of the essence of the "teacher and apprentice" system, which is our national tradition;

Results. All these are activities that reflect the content and direction of spiritual and educational work. After all, we have conditionally divided the spiritual and educational work among students of educational institutions into several complexes (blocks). The plans drawn up for these complexes are a criterion indicating the level of spiritual education of young people. The first of these complexes, let's say, is to organize quizzes, intergroup and intercourse competitions on knowledge and ingenuity, dedicated to improving the knowledge base, general culture and level of students. In this case, the organizers compose questions about our Motherland, fraternal peoples, world literature, art, and culture in general, test the knowledge of the participants in this regard, and solemnly award prizes to the winners. Such events should not only consist of encouraging the participants. They should arouse the admiration of their peers for students who have shown knowledge and ingenuity, and they should ask themselves, "Can I also be like a stage?" should create the desire to be in their place, and the solemn awarding of the winners should awaken in others the desire to be in their place.

Conclusion. In a word, events such as quizzes and competitions that require intelligence and ingenuity should have a great promotional value, glorifying spirituality and enlightenment. If, by the way, such events are intended for competitions in knowledge of foreign languages, even better. Because nowadays it has become difficult to be considered a truly, perfect person without learning foreign languages perfectly. This is the demand of our time, the need of the era.

Since the first years of independence, the main direction of state policy has been the development of national spirituality, such as language. Therefore, Uzbekistan's political development of democratic

processes is "not a compulsion to introduce democracy"⁵, on the contrary, it was aimed at gradually restoring national values and forming a legal and political culture among peoples and nations. ⁶.

It is important that a certain set of events held on the basis of spiritual and educational work be prepared on the basis of the history, traditions, customs of our people and be held in the spirit of instilling respect for our national values in students and youth. It should also be noted that excessive attention to national identity, even the slightest disparagement or disrespect for the traditions and customs of other nations, etc., should be absolutely unacceptable. Events prepared on national values should be held within the framework of universal human values, in an internal, integral way with them. In particular, when it comes to the weddings of our people, it is better to instill a sense of respect for the weddings of other nations and ethnic groups, comparing them with the weddings of different nations and ethnic groups that have historically lived side by side in the same region and now live together in our Republic. At the same time, it is worth paying little attention to some undesirable aspects of our people's weddings, including excessive spending, excessive luxuries, and critical assessments of attempts to "break the back in vain" in order to gain fame. As a result, the educational aspect of such events is lacking.

Students and young people can organize events such as competitions, quizzes, evenings, and discussions on the topic of military patriotism, national values, and glorification of the Motherland. The diversity of such events is of great importance. Therefore, it would not be bad if the wishes of students and young people were also taken into account when drawing up a plan for spiritual and educational work. For this, it would be appropriate to organize a questionnaire with the question: "What events on spiritual and educational topics would you like to see held this year?" In general, planning and conducting spiritual and educational activities among students and young people is both an interesting and responsible task. Therefore, the ingenuity and resourcefulness of the organizers come in handy.

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⁵O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining "Qonun hujjatlarini tarqatish tizimini tubdan takomillashtirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi Qarori // Xalq so'zi, 2017-yil 9-fevral. – №29 (6723)

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