



FORMATION OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL QUALITIES OF FUTURE TEACHERS

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ABSTRACT

Training future teachers is an important task of the field of pedagogy. This article talks about the theoretical foundations of the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of future teachers.

KEYWORDS

patriotism, humanitarianism, high morality, hard work, method.

INTRODUCTION

One of the issues that the future teacher needs to understand and master deeply is the need to put the restoration of national and universal values on the agenda in the context of spiritual and moral education. is that there have been changes. Another most valuable value in spiritual and moral education is freedom. Along with the democratization of education, respect for individual will and rights develops.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The independent policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the way of social and economic development requires that the spiritual and moral education of young people in general education schools be established based on the requirements of the new era. The purpose and content of spiritual and moral education changes based on the demands of society. These processes cannot be solved positively without comprehensive improvement of the existing educational process. Because the elimination of shortcomings in our spirituality depends in many ways on the appropriateness of the educational system. Cultivating the thinking of young people, reworking it as soon as they receive the information, reaching the situations related to drawing appropriate conclusions, and forming the necessary skills is one of the urgent tasks of this day.

In the Middle Ages, the cultural situation in Western Europe did not coordinate the interest of the field of education in international comparison. For thousands of years, education, like other cultural spheres, has been monopolized by the Church, and Latin has been the main language of instruction. As a result of this, the establishment of educational institutions in different countries; educational goals and methods are similar in terms of content, they are almost indistinguishable from each other [1].

In the last Middle Ages, Europe experienced the process of formation of nations. By the 18th century, this process came to an end in some developed countries. National unity has had a positive impact on

various spheres of life and the national identity of peoples. In turn, this influence was strongly manifested in the sphere of culture and education. National languages gradually began to supplant Latin. The educational institutions of each country began to form their own national characteristics, and the dependence on the church was greatly weakened. M. Moten (France) or Chesterfeld (England) are among them.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Effectiveness of educational work at school mainly depends on the varied, meaningful and consistent organization of lessons. In general education schools, the teacher is not an object of educational influence, but a subject who actively cooperates with the pedagogue on the way to his goal.

Negative habits that are visible in the behavior of students in the organization of moral and moral education - speaking harshly in public places, using rude words, being emotional, speaking without thinking, not reliable and not confirmed by evidence it is necessary to pay special attention to the elimination of such things as thinking about events, interrupting the conversation of others, talking with a wave of the hand.

The tasks of spiritual and moral education are as follows [3]:

- Formation of spiritual and moral consciousness in students.
- Education and development of spiritual and moral feelings in them.
- Formation of spiritual and moral behavior skills and habits in students.

In addition, it is becoming more and more important to treat students as values in an educational institution. After all, one of the most important and basic principles in the principles of education is humanization and democratization of education, the main essence of which requires a humane attitude towards the student and the liberalization of the educational process [4].

CONCLUSION

It is one of the important tasks of teachers to help students to get rid of such habits, which seem insignificant, but are necessary for success in the organization of the future life and professional activities of the person.

It is important to start educating such qualities from the primary school. The issue of spiritual and moral education is becoming one of the most important and urgent problems today. Because at a time when ideological threats are emerging, training young people to have strong faith and spiritual integrity will teach them the qualities of overcoming any obstacles with fortitude and not giving in to foreign ideas. In this area, the work carried out from the primary school is important.

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