

LAWS OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL DEVELOPMENT OF A STUDENT'S PERSONALITY

Mukhammadkhodjayeva Zukhra Rakhmatullayevna

Doctoral Candidate and Associate Professor at the Qori Niyoziy

National Institute of Pedagogics, PhD in Pedagogical Sciences

ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
The article analyzes the laws of spiritual and moral development of a student's personality, their pedagogical and psychological foundations, modern approaches to organizing spiritual and moral education in higher educational institutions, as well as factors influencing the personal development of a student. The socio-cultural, moral and educational laws of spiritual and moral development are also covered and the scientific and methodological aspects of their integration into the educational process are revealed.	Student personality, spiritual development, moral education, spiritual values, personal development, higher education, pedagogical laws, spiritual competence, educational process, socialization.

Introduction

Annotatsiya

Mazkur maqolada talaba shaxsining ma'naviy-axloqiy rivojlanish qonuniyatlari, ularning pedagogik va psixologik asoslari, oliy ta'lim muassasalarida ma'naviy-axloqiy tarbiyani tashkil etishning zamonaviy yondashuvlari hamda talabaning shaxs sifatida kamol topishiga ta'sir etuvchi omillar tahlil qilingan. Shuningdek, ma'naviy-axloqiy rivojlanishning ijtimoiy, madaniy, axloqiy va ta'limiy qonuniyatlari yoritilib, ularni ta'lim jarayoniga integratsiya qilishning ilmiy-uslubiy jihatlari ochib berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: talaba shaxsi, ma'naviy rivojlanish, axloqiy tarbiya, ma'naviy qadriyatlar, shaxs kamoloti, oliy ta'lim, pedagogik qonuniyatlar, ma'naviy kompetensiya, tarbiya jarayoni, ijtimoiylashuv.

Аннотация

В статье анализируются законы духовно-нравственного развития личности студента, их педагогические и психологические основы, современные подходы к организации духовно-нравственного воспитания в высших учебных заведениях, а также факторы, влияющие на личностное развитие студента. Также освещаются социально-культурные, морально-

воспитательные законы духовно-нравственного развития и раскрываются научно-методологические аспекты их интеграции в образовательный процесс.

Ключевые слова: личность студента, духовное развитие, нравственное воспитание, духовные ценности, личностное развитие, высшее образование, педагогические законы, духовная компетентность, образовательный процесс, социализация.

Annotation

The article analyzes the laws of spiritual and moral development of a student's personality, their pedagogical and psychological foundations, modern approaches to organizing spiritual and moral education in higher educational institutions, as well as factors influencing the personal development of a student. The socio-cultural, moral and educational laws of spiritual and moral development are also covered and the scientific and methodological aspects of their integration into the educational process are revealed.

Keywords: Student personality, spiritual development, moral education, spiritual values, personal development, higher education, pedagogical laws, spiritual competence, educational process, socialization.

Introduction

In the context of globalization, digitalization and a sharp increase in information flows, the issue of comprehensively educating the younger generation is one of the priority tasks for the state and society. In particular, the spiritual and moral development of students studying in the higher education system determines not only their professional preparation, but also the spiritual potential and level of development of society [1]. Therefore, the scientific study and practical application of the laws of spiritual and moral development of the student is considered one of the urgent pedagogical problems. Spiritual and moral development represents the process of conscious assimilation of the inner world of a person, values, beliefs, life position, and moral norms accepted in society [9]. This process is continuous and is formed under the influence of education, upbringing, family, social environment and personal experience [14].

Spiritual and moral development is the process of a person's assimilation of the spiritual wealth created by society, national and universal values, and their application [8]. In the science of pedagogy, this process is considered an important component of personal development [9].

The works of Eastern thinkers Abu Nasr Al-Farabi, Abu Rayhan Al-Biruni, Abu Ali ibn Sina and Alisher Navoi extensively cover the spiritual perfection of a person, moral maturity and ideals of a perfect person [5,6,7]. In their views, along with being educated, a person's possession of high moral qualities is also recognized as an important criterion.

In modern pedagogical research, spiritual and moral development is interpreted in connection with the formation of a person's value system, social relations, sense of responsibility, patriotism, civic position and professional ethics [10].

Talaba shaxsining ma'naviy-axloqiy rivojlanish qonuniyatlariga shaxs va muhit o'zaro ta'siri qonuniyati, faoliyat orqali rivojlanish qonuniyati, qadriyatlarni interiorizatsiya qilish qonuniyati,

uzluksizlik va izchillik qonuniyati, refleksiv rivojlanish qonuniyati, milliy va umuminsoniy qadriyatlar uyg'unligi qonuniyatlari kiradi.

Shaxs va muhit o'zaro ta'siri qonuniyati. Talabaniing ma'naviy-axloqiy rivojlanishi uning yashash, ta'lim olish va muloqot qilayotgan muhitiga bevosita bog'liqdir. Oliy ta'lim muassasasidagi ma'naviy muhit, professor-o'qituvchilarning shaxsiy namunalari, tengdoshlar bilan munosabatlar va ijtimoiy faoliyat talabaniing axloqiy qarashlarini shakllantiradi [14].

Mazkur qonuniyatga ko'ra, ma'naviy jihatdan boy va sog'lom muhit talabaniing ijobiy fazilatlarini rivojlantiradi, aksincha, salbiy muhit axloqiy inqiroz va qadriyatlardan uzoqlashishga olib kelishi mumkin [15].

The law of development through activity is that the spiritual and moral qualities of a person are formed not only through theoretical knowledge, but also in the process of practical activity. Students' participation in scientific, cultural, social and volunteer projects develops in them such qualities as responsibility, cooperation, humanity and selflessness [9].

In the process of activity, the student gains experience in solving various problems, making decisions and making moral choices. As a result, spiritual values become an internal need of the individual [10]. The law of internalization of values One of the important laws of spiritual and moral development is the acceptance of values in society by the individual as internal beliefs and life principles. This process is called interiorization in pedagogical and psychological literature [14].

The student initially assimilates spiritual values as a result of external influence, and later they become an integral part of his worldview and behavior. It is at this stage that the effectiveness of spiritual education is manifested [8].

The law of continuity and consistency states that spiritual and moral development is not a result of one-time events, but rather a continuous and systematic educational process [2]. Enrichment of the student's spiritual world is ensured through regularly organized spiritual and educational events, educational conversations, scientific activities, and social projects. This law requires the consistent organization of spiritual education at all stages of the educational process [1].

The law of reflexive development states that a person's spiritual growth occurs through the analysis of his or her own activities, behavior, and views. In the process of reflection, the student realizes his or her strengths and weaknesses, draws conclusions from his or her mistakes, and strives for self-improvement [11].

Donald Schön evaluates reflexive activity as an important mechanism for professional and personal development [12]. Therefore, the reflexive approach is considered one of the effective means of spiritual and moral development in modern pedagogy.

The law of harmony of national and universal values The spiritual maturity of a student is formed on the basis of the harmony of national values and universal moral principles [4]. When qualities such as patriotism, awareness of national identity, and respect for the heritage of ancestors are combined with universal values such as justice, human rights, tolerance, and peace, a harmonious personality is formed [3].

The following factors are of great importance in the spiritual and moral development of a student:

- Systematic organization of spiritual and educational work;
- Pedagogical and moral example of professors and teachers;

- Participation of students in scientific and social projects;
- Effective use of modern information and communication technologies;
- Promotion of national and universal values;
- Cooperation between family and educational institution;
- Creation of a healthy spiritual environment among students [1, 4].

Today, the intellectual-visual educational environment, artificial intelligence technologies and digital educational platforms are creating new opportunities for the spiritual and moral development of students. At the same time, various information threats encountered in virtual space are further strengthening the need to strengthen the spiritual immunity of young people [10].

The spiritual and moral development of a student is a complex, multifactorial and continuous process. The effectiveness of this process is manifested on the basis of such laws as the interaction between the individual and the environment, development through activity, the interiorization of values, continuity, reflexivity, and the harmony of national and universal values.

The organization of spiritual and moral education in higher education institutions based on modern pedagogical technologies, an intellectual-visual learning environment, and reflexive approaches is an important factor in ensuring the spiritual well-being of students. As a result, competitive specialists with high moral qualities who can make a worthy contribution to the spiritual potential of society are formed.

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