

PEDAGOGICAL BASIS OF DETERMINING SPIRITUAL VALUES IN STUDENTS AND YOUTH

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Annotation. This article analyzes the pedagogical foundations of the process of forming spiritual values in students and youth, its content, forms and mechanisms. Also, effective ways of developing spiritual consciousness in students based on the harmony of national and universal values in the modern education system are based.

Keywords: spiritual values, worldview, education, upbringing, personal development, enlightenment, pedagogical process.

ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ ОСНОВЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ДУХОВНЫХ ЦЕННОСТЕЙ У СТУДЕНЧЕСКОЙ МОЛОДЕЖИ

Аннотация. В статье анализируются педагогические основы процесса формирования духовных ценностей у учащейся молодежи, его содержание, формы и механизмы. Обосновываются эффективные пути развития духовного сознания учащихся на основе гармонии национальных и общечеловеческих ценностей в современной системе образования.

Ключевые слова: духовные ценности, мировоззрение, образование, воспитание, развитие личности, просвещение, педагогический процесс.

Introduction. In today's globalization environment, the issue of enriching the spiritual world of the younger generation, educating them in the spirit of national and universal values is gaining urgent importance. In the process of socio-cultural reforms being implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the development of spiritual immunity and harmonious personality qualities in students and young people is one of the priority areas of state policy.

As President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted, "Educating young people with high spirituality, mastering modern knowledge and professions is the main factor in the development of society." This requires raising the educational process to a qualitatively new level in higher educational institutions, improving the spiritual, educational direction of the pedagogical process.

The spiritual values of a student are determined by his personal worldview, beliefs, socio-cultural responsibility and the stability of his educational consciousness. Therefore, the formation of spiritual values is interpreted as one of the priority tasks of continuing education.

Enlightenment plays an important role in the formation of the spiritual and moral outlook of students and youth. Enlightenment is the main path to spirituality and is an integral part of the history of the nation. The adoption of the resolution “Enlightenment and Religious Tolerance” by the UN General Assembly at the initiative of President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev further confirms the relevance of this direction and serves to ensure the right to education, combat illiteracy and ignorance, and strengthen religious tolerance.

Thinkers of the Eastern Renaissance interpreted enlightenment and pure morality as the main factors leading to perfection. In particular, Sh.A. Nasafi defines a perfect person as a person who is mature in Sharia, tariqa, truth, has good speech, good deeds, good morals, and enlightenment. These views encourage young people to become spiritual, mature people who prioritize the interests of the homeland and society.

To protect young people from ignorance, it is necessary to explain the manifestations of ignorance. Ignorance is manifested in such actions as: misunderstanding social progress, resistance to state reforms, rejection of scientific achievements, causing unrest under the guise of religion, and disregard for human rights. Also, individual forms of behavior such as solving problems with violence, careerism, devotion to wealth and fame, and striving for domination over others are seen as signs of ignorance.

As Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted, ignorance is found in all spheres of society and, if not combated in a timely manner, leads to serious consequences. Therefore, practical ways of combating ignorance with enlightenment have been developed: forgiving and reinstating those who were deceived by destructive ideas but did not commit crimes, providing them with work, creating a healthy spiritual environment, organizing meetings with those who returned to their homeland, persuading and educating on an educational basis.

The moral maturity of a person plays a decisive role in the development of society. High spirituality ensures humanity, stability and development in society. Since independence, attention has been paid to this direction at the state level, and educating young people on the basis of national and universal values has been identified as an urgent task.

One of the important elements of moral consciousness is trust. It determines the goals and behavior of a person and ensures that he remains in a principled position in difficult situations. One of the main criteria for spiritual maturity is independent thinking, which requires young people to consciously respond to social processes. The lack of independent thinking creates the basis for the development of vices such as drug addiction, adherence to destructive ideas, and crime.

The lack of independent thinking skills among young people leads to a number

of negative consequences in society. The most common problems are drug addiction among young people, addiction to destructive ideas due to low ideological immunity, crime and delinquency. All this arises as a result of insufficient spiritual education, the inability of young people to fight harmful phenomena with independent thinking.

As I.A. Karimov noted, society fully develops only when material and spiritual life are in harmony. Unfortunately, today there is no perfect system in the world that would educate young people as highly spiritual individuals. Therefore, in conditions of increasing danger of spiritual crisis, protecting young people from the influence of harmful ideas is becoming a priority task. The growing threats to spirituality require strengthening the consciousness of young people and educating them in the spirit of loyalty to national and universal values.

Spiritual and moral education plays an important role at each stage of the education system, and this process is further strengthened in higher education. As a result of systematic education, students develop such qualities as independent thinking, striving for goals, patriotism, respect for democratic values, loyalty to noble ideas, enlightened struggle against harmful trends, and respect for national traditions and values. They also mature as mature individuals who are able to be active in society, fight against spiritual threats, and understand the negative effects of global processes. Higher educational institutions are an important link in the education of youth. Therefore, it is necessary to fully utilize the opportunities created in them and strengthen the educational process. In this regard, it is important to organize spiritual and educational work on a scientific basis and educate young people in the spirit of national pride and loyalty to the ideas of independence.

Mechanisms for the formation of spiritual values in the educational process

The effectiveness of the pedagogical process is ensured through the following mechanisms:

- Educational and educational activities;
- 1 + 1 model: combination of theory and practice;
- Use of interactive methods;
- Person-centered education;
- Use of innovative technologies;
- Reliance on national culture;
- Student-teacher subject-subject relations.

The student's spiritual worldview develops not only in the process of knowledge, but also in the process of social activity, extracurricular activities, and collective work.

The harmony of national and universal values. In the formation of spiritual values, the national idea, enlightenment, and historical heritage play a special role. At the same time, universal values - such principles as human rights, tolerance, justice, and solidarity - become a component of the student's worldview. The harmony of these

values creates the basis for the student's educational and moral development.

Priority aspects of the pedagogical approach. harmony of spirituality and knowledge in the educational process; development of personal responsibility and independent thinking; support for creativity and innovative competencies; development of communicative culture.

Conclusion. The formation of spiritual values of students and youth is a continuous and complex process, which is closely related to state policy, the education system, family and social environment. Only when the pedagogical process is organized in a way that harmonizes national and universal values, can the spiritual perfection of the individual be achieved. Therefore, it is necessary to improve the methodological foundations of educational activities in higher educational institutions, apply modern pedagogical technologies in the educational process, and carry out systematic work aimed at strengthening the independent thinking and spiritual immunity of young people.

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