

SCIENTIFIC APPROACHES TO MORAL EDUCATION OF TECHNICAL COLLEGE STUDENTS

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Abstract: This article analyzes current methods and scientific approaches to educating young students, and in this regard, proposals and recommendations on socio-spiritual issues related to the educational institution and parents, society and parents are developed and scientifically and practically substantiated.

Keywords: Pedagogy, spirituality, model, hermeneutics, synergetic, ethics, upbringing.

To raise a person to perfection in all aspects is the eternal dream of our people, and our ancestors were constantly looking for ways to teach enlightenment, spirituality and culture to the young generation - to lead them to perfection, and laws and regulations. This caused the emergence of the science of pedagogy. Because it is carried out under the leadership of the science of pedagogy in achieving enlightened and spiritual perfection of a person. Pedagogy is the science of education. Pedagogy is a Greek word "paydogogos" which means child leader. The science of pedagogy (the art of introducing a child to the right life) gained its position among the people as a result of the changing attitude of people to educational and spiritual perfection. Thus, pedagogy, as a science that educates a person, has taken a special place among the system of secular sciences. His main issue is education. The broad meaning of education includes education, development, education and bringing a mature person to adulthood. The ideas, rules, and laws of human education are initially based on stories, pandnoms, written memorials, and folklore, and later they strengthen their position as an independent science. Our ancestors paid special attention to the education of children from time immemorial. Imam al-Bukhari, Isa at-Tirmizi, Beruni, Az-Zamakhshari, Nawai, Babur, Ogahi, Abdullah Avlani, Abdurauf Fitrat, Abdulhamid Cholpan, great scholars, writers, virtuous people, many works on education. finished. "The City of Virtuous People" by Farabi, who is considered the founder of Eastern pedagogy, "Qutadgu Bilig" by Yusuf Khos Hajib, "Mahbub ul-Qulub" by Alisher Navoi, "Nightmare" by Kaikovus, and "Futuvvatnamai Sultani" by Vaiz Koshfi are proof of this. It is known from history that Eastern pedagogy once flourished. When the German scientist Herler said, "The East is the teacher of Europe", he probably meant this period of development.

In this regard, as we set ourselves the task of realizing our long-term national interests through the unique reform model adopted in our republic, the effective solution of this issue depends primarily on the moral maturity of the growing young generation, ideological - directly depends on their political maturity, how deeply and perfectly they understand their national identity. People who can think independently, have a broad outlook and thinking will decide the fate of our country. That is why raising spiritually mature young people worthy of the future is one of the important tasks of today.

The ultimate goal of our work in the field of spirituality, - says our first president I.A. Karimov, - is to form the spirituality of a free citizen with full faith and strong will. That is, it consists in raising a well-rounded person - a perfect person, who has an independent outlook, lives based on the priceless heritage of our ancestors and modern thinking.

The development and progress of any country mainly depends on far-seeing, mature, morally educated students with excellent intellectual potential and the content and essence of education that brings them to this level. A mature, well-rounded teacher who loves his motherland, gives his best to his people, preserves the spiritual wealth of his people, adheres to the ideals of nationalism, and promotes them among students. spiritual and moral education of a person in the essence of the reforms carried out in the field of education, the moral education of a person, the

issue of ensuring his spiritual maturity is one of the above-mentioned actual problems, in which there is no doubt that the education and upbringing of students intellectual potential lies. Today, there are various approaches to the education process, and it is very important to consider these approaches in the process of spiritual and moral education.

1. Cultural studies approach. Abandoning education as a specially organized pedagogical process. In the process of acquiring the culture and the world view, naturally adapting to the behavior and behavior of others.

2. Axiological approach. Its essence is the theory of the main philosophical values that consider human life in society as a value; education is aimed at preparing for life, forming a personal value orientation and personal relationships. Education is organized as a process of assimilation and internalization of values.

3. Approach to socialization: view education as a "school of life"; formation of socially significant qualities; acquisition of life experience in society; to support creative self-development in society.

4. Hermeneutic approach: G-theory of understanding and interpretation of humanitarian phenomena; appeal to the subject's psychological experience, experience; creating experiences in the situation of pedagogical interaction organized as a dialogue between a teacher and a student; to understand the meaning of life and its relation to life values.

5. Synergetic approach: variety of ways to change personality; use of bifurcation (choice) point; internal capabilities of the individual.

6. Anthropological approach: humanitarian pedagogy, reflexive pedagogy; development of individual abilities; developing the need for self-education; setting humanitarian goals as moral qualities (humanity, trust, gratitude, endurance); diagnosis; ensure self-determination of the person.

7. Activity-oriented approach. The essence of this approach is behaviorist orientation, viewing education as a social-pedagogical influence that affects the behavior of a person; each pedagogical influence creates a certain response in the student, which is manifested in his words, behavior or actions. It is known that the formation of a morally mature person is one of the priority directions of our state's policy today. Formation of a person with high spiritual and moral qualities is a multi-stage, complex process, which requires a technological approach to this process. A technological approach to the formation of spiritual and moral qualities requires its expediency and rational organization. The process of spiritual and moral education of a person is considered as a sequence of the following stages: the value-oriented stage envisages the identification and actualization of the existing personal experience as the initial basis of his spiritual and moral formation, the student's personality helps to determine the content aspect of formation as well as the direction of further activities;

- the cognitive-intellectual stage is the entry of the future specialist into the world of life-practical, scientific and professional knowledge, values, relationships; it is characterized by the need to organize one's subjective experience on the basis of scientific knowledge and perception of the world, as well as the reflexivity of the mind, which allows one to understand and evaluate one's thoughts, ideas, actions;

- the active-behavioral stage of the realization of the model is related to the reproductive, exploratory and creative forms of student actions. At this stage, the transfer of his internal position to the external plan of actions, the manifestation of axiological consciousness in concrete activity - behavior, behavior occurs. The technology of moral education proposed by Sh.T.Ergasheva includes the following three stages: - determination of the student's personal moral experience; - knowledge and understanding of moral values; - transfer of the internal point of view to the external action plan. I.F. Kharlamov's technology of educating moral qualities has its own indicators: - identifying conflicts of moral development, shortcomings in the development of moral qualities; - setting tasks to eliminate deficiencies; - involving students in cognitive activities aimed at understanding the essence of the quality being formed; - influencing

the development of role and behavioral components; - practicing the right behavior, strengthening it.

From these technological approaches, it can be seen that the possibility of the technological approach is its multifactoriality in the educational process itself, the impact of many factors, the lack of quick manifestation of the results, the orientation of the educator's activity (directly or indirectly), many is embodied in relation to gradation.

Today, middle-level specialists are trained mainly in two directions - vocational schools and technical schools of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation, and monocenters under the Ministry of Poverty Alleviation and Employment. 714 professions and specialties are taught in 689 professional educational institutions and 54 professions and 6 foreign languages are taught in 20 "Ishga Merhamat" monocenters.

A form of "dual education" was introduced, which allows students to study and earn income at the same time. As a result of this system, 6,000 young men and women are being trained together with 2,000 enterprises. Also, after the 9th grade, young people are taught various specialties in a vocational school, and from the 11th grade in a college and technical school, according to the minister's report. At the same time, there are certain gaps in the field. Some educational programs are not related to the needs of life. Professional education is not able to attract schoolchildren. As a result, the available capacities are not fully utilized. Monocenters cannot fully satisfy the need for middle-level personnel. Graduates are taking an additional exam because they have not been given a qualification. There is no cooperation between the foreign labor migration agency and professional education. In this place, a reasonable question arises, how the family, which is the main link of education, especially fathers and mothers, look at the future and destiny of their children. Because education starts with father and mother whether we like it or not. In this regard, in the process of reforms, one of the important tasks should be to teach professions to students who are not interested in studying, thereby forming their interest in life and their attitude towards society.

The employment of the population is the most important issue, and young people should be taught professions based on the specialization of districts and the needs of enterprises, according to specific directions. Establishing vocational training in each region based on a world-recognized program, their graduates having international qualifications and foreign language certificates, ensuring the quality of advanced vocational education and vocational training implementation of the criteria should be tasks that cannot be delayed.

In short, spiritual education is considered as the first priority task of the globalizing world today. The problem of youth education, which worries the world community more and more, is the main policy of every nation, nation and state today. In the 21st century educational bloat, many questions are put before us, if necessary, as a cross-task to our conscience, how much attention are we paying to our children today, are we paying attention to the experiences in their thoughts and hearts? ? such problematic situations encourage every parent to become a teacher if necessary...

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