

SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN THE PROCESS OF EXTRACURRICULAR EDUCATIONAL WORK

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Abstract

Education is the process of transferring to others the lessons and intellectual potential that each person has acquired in the process of living in life.

The concept of educational work outside the classroom and out of school emphasizes the need to improve educational activities, especially: the changing political system, the formation of new economic relations, the need to develop new principles, ideas, work methods that meet the demands of the time in improving educational work, and the need to rebuild the creative activity of the teacher.

Introduction

The new approach to educational work is reflected in government decisions based on the spirituality of independence, in the research of scientists and creative teachers in reforms of the public education system.

Our first President I.A. Karimov wrote in his comprehensive treatise “The Basic Principles of the Political, Social and Economic Prospects of Uzbekistan”

“The first and greatest patron of such areas, which are as necessary as water and air for the future of our people, is the state itself. Spirituality is a very delicate educational sphere, it cannot be left to selfishness.”

Main Part

“The fate of all reforms in politics, economics, and spirituality depends on the young generation that is growing up.”

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“Love for the country, the homeland, and humanitarian feelings are ancient traits that are ingrained in the blood of our people. Preserving, nurturing, and further improving these unique human qualities should be the main focus of our spiritual work, raising our children as worthy sons and daughters of a free and democratic Uzbekistan.”

All educational institutions in the system of continuing education of Uzbekistan are taking a creative approach to the formation of the ideology of national independence for the younger generation, combining spirituality with our national heritage, and educating young patriots based on new methods of work.



The achievement of independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan and its independent political, economic and social path require a reconsideration of the process of education and upbringing of the growing younger generation in various sectors of the national economy, including the public education system.

At present, it is extremely necessary to search for effective forms and methods of preparing the younger generation, who are our future, for life, based on the latest achievements of science and culture.

As stated in the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On further improving the activities and increasing the efficiency of the “Enlightenment and Enlightenment” public center”, the development of high spiritual qualities in society, the formation of national ideology, the upbringing of young people in the spirit of respect for our rich cultural heritage, historical traditions, universal human values, love for the Motherland, and loyalty to the ideals of independence are the decisive factors of all reforms being implemented in our country.

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In order to make educational work relevant to the needs of the times, it is necessary to reconsider all the ideas that are the basis of education, focus on the child's personality, and make effective use of the positive experience accumulated over the years.

Educational work is carried out in cooperation with law enforcement agencies, creative associations, state and non-state foundations, committees and organizations.

In addition to the school's educational activities with students, various educational and educational activities are called extracurricular activities. Extracurricular activities are a component of the school educational process and are one of the forms of organizing students' free time.

Extracurricular activities have a wide range of opportunities for the comprehensive development of a person and preparing him for active life. These activities are organized on a voluntary basis in accordance with the interests of children. Students choose activities that interest them in class and extracurricular activities and participate in them independently and proactively.

Determining the organizational work, content and goals of school and extracurricular institutions requires taking into account all aspects of our day. These educational activities outside the classroom and school are characterized by the fact that they are aimed at determining the stages of personal development. To solve this problem positively, the following should be present in the system of educational activities outside the classroom and school:



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- relying on the specific traditional means of forming mutual respect between teachers and students;

It is necessary to recognize the individuality of a grown-up person as the highest social value in education, to respect the uniqueness and individuality of every child, teenager and young man, and to take into account his social rights.

Oral work methods. Various information, meetings, morning gatherings, lectures, readers' conferences, discussions, meetings, oral newspapers, radio magazines.

Practical work methods, trips to various places, sports competitions, Olympiads, scout activities, young naturalists' circles, Saturdays.

Demonstrative work methods. School museums, rooms of heroes of war and labor, exhibitions of new books.

Educational work requires the teacher to use all his abilities, to constantly search. Because the future generation must be educated, organized, sincere, and true citizens of our Motherland.

Organized work outside the classroom and outside the school complements educational activities in the lives of students. They contribute to the correct formation of their worldview and moral development. It creates a basis for the close connection of theoretical knowledge with practice and production.

Civic activity stabilizes the recognition of one's rights and duties to one's state, conscious adherence to the standards of life and morality established by society, activity in work and the community, and spiritual maturity:

- responsible for the fate and results of reforms, leading a priority state policy in the formation of selfless individuals for the future and prospects of our country;

- political awareness and social activity, that is, understanding and perceiving the internal and international policy of the state. Feeling patriotism and internationalism, readiness to actively participate in socio-political life;

- civic duty to the people and the state, that is, knowing the principles of the law, one's rights and duties to the Motherland, neighborhood, family, and strictly adhering to them. An uncompromising attitude to violations of the law; Extracurricular and extracurricular activities have a wide range of opportunities for the comprehensive development of the individual and his preparation for active life. These activities are organized on a voluntary basis in accordance with the interests of children. Students choose activities that interest them in extracurricular and extracurricular activities and participate in them independently and proactively.

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