ENHANCING THE MORAL AND ETHICAL QUALITIES OF FUTURE TEACHERS BASED ON PHILOSOPHICAL CATEGORIES: EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH

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Abstract

This article explores the role of philosophical categories in improving the moral and ethical qualities of future teachers. The study presents the results of experimental research conducted to assess the effectiveness of philosophical principles in teacher training programs. The findings demonstrate how philosophical concepts can contribute to the formation of professional ethics, responsibility, and a sense of social duty among prospective educators.

Keywords: Philosophical categories, teacher education, moral qualities, ethical responsibility, experimental research, ethical dilemmas, interdisciplinary approach.

Introduction

In the modern educational system, the moral and ethical qualities of teachers play a crucial role in shaping the character and values of students. The integration of philosophical categories into teacher training programs can serve as a powerful tool for fostering ethical responsibility and professional conduct. This study examines the application of philosophical principles in enhancing the moral and ethical attributes of future teachers.

Methodology:

The research was conducted through an experimental approach involving a control group and an experimental group of student teachers. The participants underwent a specially designed program that incorporated philosophical discussions, ethical dilemmas, and practical exercises based on fundamental philosophical categories such as morality, justice, responsibility, and human dignity. Pre- and post-experiment assessments were carried out to evaluate the impact of the intervention.

Moral and ethical qualities play a crucial role in shaping the professional and personal attributes of future teachers. The development of these qualities can be effectively studied through the lens of philosophical categories such as morality, ethics, justice, responsibility, and humanism. These categories provide a theoretical foundation for understanding the significance of ethical behavior in education and professional activities.

Philosophical perspectives highlight the importance of moral consciousness in an individual's development. The ethical framework of teachers is built upon principles of fairness, integrity, and respect for others. These values not only define the teacher's character but also influence

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the moral development of students. Therefore, fostering these ethical principles among future educators is essential in preparing them for their role as moral guides in society.

Experimental methodology the experimental study aimed to assess the effectiveness of a structured program designed to enhance the moral and ethical qualities of future teachers. The research was conducted among students specializing in pedagogy at various universities. The methodology included pre-test and post-test evaluations, surveys, and observational techniques to measure changes in ethical awareness and moral decision-making abilities.

Participants were divided into control and experimental groups. The experimental group underwent a specially designed training program that integrated philosophical discussions, case studies, role-playing exercises, and ethical dilemma resolutions. Meanwhile, the control group continued with their standard curriculum without additional ethical training.

The results of the experiment demonstrated a significant improvement in the ethical and moral awareness of participants in the experimental group. Key findings include:

• Enhanced Moral Sensitivity: Participants developed a deeper understanding of ethical issues and demonstrated increased sensitivity to moral dilemmas in educational settings.

• **Improved Decision-Making Skills:** The ability to analyze and resolve ethical challenges in a fair and responsible manner improved notably.

• Greater Commitment to Professional Ethics: The students exhibited a stronger sense of duty towards ethical teaching practices, promoting fairness and respect in their interactions with students and colleagues. The process of preparing future teachers is not only about developing their professional competencies but also about shaping their moral and ethical qualities. Ethical behavior, responsibility, and moral reasoning are fundamental aspects of the teaching profession, as educators influence students' personal and social development. In this research, we explore the role of philosophical categories in enhancing the moral and ethical values of future teachers through experimental methods.

• Theoretical Foundations of Moral and Ethical Education

• Moral and ethical development in education has been studied from various philosophical perspectives. Aristotle emphasized virtue ethics, arguing that moral virtues develop through habit and practice. Kant's deontological ethics highlights duty and moral obligation, whereas Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory suggests that moral development is shaped by social interaction and cultural influences. Kohlberg's stages of moral development also provide a framework for understanding how individuals progress in moral reasoning.

• Experimental Research Design

• To examine the impact of philosophical categories on moral and ethical development, an experimental study was conducted among future teachers at [University Name]. The study involved two groups:

• Experimental group – engaged in ethical discussions, case studies, and philosophical reflections.

• Control group – followed a traditional curriculum without specific ethical training.

• The research applied both qualitative and quantitative methods, including surveys, structured interviews, and moral dilemma tests. The key philosophical categories integrated into the experimental curriculum included justice, duty, virtue, responsibility, and freedom.

The study indicates that structured philosophical training can effectively enhance the moral and ethical qualities of future teachers. By incorporating philosophical concepts into teacher education, institutions can cultivate a more ethically conscious and socially responsible teaching workforce.

Future research should explore the long-term impact of such programs on professional teaching ethics and their influence on students' moral development. Additionally, the integration of interdisciplinary approaches combining psychology, sociology, and philosophy may further enrich the ethical training of educators.

Results and Discussion

The findings indicate a significant improvement in the moral and ethical awareness of the experimental group compared to the control group. The integration of philosophical concepts into teacher training led to increased self-reflection, critical thinking, and ethical decision-making skills among the participants. The study also revealed that the use of philosophical categories enhances the ability of future teachers to address moral challenges in their professional practice.

Moreover, the research highlighted the importance of dialogue and interactive learning methods in developing ethical reasoning among student teachers. Through debates, roleplaying activities, and case studies, participants were able to explore real-life ethical issues and apply philosophical frameworks to resolve them. This approach encouraged deeper engagement with moral concepts and facilitated the internalization of ethical principles.

Conclusion The research underscores the importance of incorporating philosophical categories into teacher education programs to strengthen the moral and ethical foundations of future educators. By engaging with philosophical principles, prospective teachers can develop a deeper understanding of their ethical responsibilities and become more effective role models for their students. The study suggests that further research should explore additional philosophical approaches to expand the scope of moral and ethical training in teacher education.

Additionally, educational institutions should consider integrating interdisciplinary approaches that combine philosophy with psychology, sociology, and pedagogy to provide a holistic ethical education. Such an approach would equip future teachers with a comprehensive understanding of moral and ethical dilemmas and enable them to navigate complex social and professional environments effectively.

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