

# SPIRITUAL AND MORAL EDUCATION OF CHILDREN IN THE **FAMILY**

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## **Abstract:**

The concept of a spiritually perfect person is a comprehensive, multifaceted concept. A spiritually perfect person is in harmony with the concept of a perfect person. At this time, the concept of a spiritually perfect person is also associated with the concept of a healthy generation. Although these concepts are used separately in the scientific literature, in fact they all cover all aspects of human morality and morality, all positive feelings formed in them, starting from their attitude to people, society and homeland and ending with their attitude to family, parents, etc.

**Keywords**: purpose–faith, man, knowledge, profession, spiritual and moral, common humanity, patriotism, beauty, faith, morality.

## OILADA BOLALARNI MA'NAVIY-AXLOQIY RUHDA TARBIYALASH

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## Annotatsiya:

Ma'naviy barkamol inson tushunchasi keng qamrovli, serqirra tushuncha. Ma'naviy barkamol inson – komil inson tushunchasi bilan hamohangdir. Ayni vaqtda ma'naviy barkamol inson tushunchasi sogʻlom avlod tushunchasi bilan ham bogʻlanib ketadi. Ilmiy adabiyotlarda bu tushunchalar alohida-alohida ishlatilsa-da, mohiyatdan ularning hammasi inson axloqi va odobini, ularda shakllangan barcha ijobiy hislatlarni, ularning insonlarga, jamiyatga va Vatanga bo'lgan munosabatlaridan tortib, toki oilaga, ota-onaga va boshqalarga munosabatlarining barcha qirralarini qamrab oladi.

Kalit soʻzlar: maqsadi-iymon-e'tiqodi, inson, bilim, kasb-hunar, ma'naviy-axloqiy, umuminsoniy, vatanparvarlik, goʻzallik, axloq, e'tiqod, ishonch, axloqiy.

## ВОСПИТАНИЕ ДЕТЕЙ В СЕМЬЕ В ДУХОВНО-НРАВСТВЕННОМ ДУХЕ

## Аннотация:

Понятие духовно совершенного человека - это всеобъемлющее, многогранное понятие. Духовно совершенный человек-в гармонии с понятием совершенного человека. В это время понятие духовно совершенного человека также связывается с понятием здорового поколения. Хотя в научной литературе эти понятия используются по отдельности, по сути



все они охватывают все стороны человеческой морали и нравственности, все формируемые в них положительные чувства, начиная от их отношения к людям, обществу и родине и заканчивая отношением к семье, родителям и т.д.

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Ключевые слова: цель-вера, человек, знание, профессия, духовно-нравственное, обще человечность, патриотизм, красота, вера, мораль.

## Introduction

Indicating the main task that must be achieved in the field of spirituality, the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov emphasizes the following: "Our main task in this area is to consistently continue the noble work begun during the years of independence, such as restoring our national values, understanding our identity, forming a national idea and ideology, restoring the place and respect for our sacred religion in our spiritual life, to raise them to a new level and strengthen their influence. The ultimate goal of our work in this area is to form the spirituality of a free citizen with a strong will and a strong faith. That is, to educate a complete person - a complete person with an independent worldview, living on the invaluable heritage of our ancestors and modern thinking"1.

So, a spiritual person is an educated person, a person with a certain profession, a loyal citizen of his homeland. A person who knows and follows the laws of his state, who can be proud of his country. A person who preserves the wealth of his homeland, enriches it further, enjoys its beauties. He is a person who fights against any harmful vices, carefully preserves national and universal values.

The effectiveness of social reforms taking place in society depends on the spirituality possessed by its citizens. Therefore, in the early years of independence, the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, I.A. Karimov, clearly defined the spiritual and moral foundations of the development of society. These are:

- commitment to universal human values;
- strengthening and developing the spiritual heritage of our people;
- free expression of a person's potential;
- patriotism.

In the development of society, the family and the spiritual environment in it play a great role in raising young people in a spiritual and moral spirit.

Spirituality is an internal positive, spiritual factor that determines the strength, development, opportunities and prospects of an individual, people, state and society.

Spirituality (Arabic "spirituality" - a set of meanings) is a concept that expresses the spiritual and intellectual world of a person; "The incomparable power that encourages a person to spiritual purification, to grow in spirit, to strengthen the inner world of a person, to strengthen his will, to make his faith whole, to awaken his conscience, to be the criterion of all his views," is considered a set of philosophical, legal, scientific, artistic, moral, religious concepts, concepts and ideas that have a positive impact on social development.

In the family, the actions of a person in interacting with parents, behavior, lifestyle, principles of living, adherence to moral rules, and social relations represent the content of social relations.

The set of laws and rules that regulate the individual's behavior is morality, which, as a social



phenomenon, affects the spiritual and spiritual life of society.

Spiritual and moral education in the family and the requirements for it are a systematic and consistent influence on the consciousness, feelings and behavior of children in order to form moral qualities that correspond to certain socio-moral requirements in society.

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The tasks of spiritual and moral education in the family are as follows:

- 1. Formation of spiritual and moral consciousness in children in the family.
- 2. Education and development of spiritual and moral feelings in children.
- 3. Formation of spiritual and moral habits and habits in them.

In the content of spiritual and moral education in the family, the role of national and universal values is of particular importance. The most important value is the human factor. Understanding it in national and universal values, the meaning of life of others and oneself:

- 1. Formation of spiritual and moral consciousness in children in the family.
- 2. To educate and develop spiritual and moral feelings in children.
- 3. To form in them the skills and habits of spiritual and moral behavior. In the context of spiritual and moral education in the family, the role of national and universal values is of particular importance. The most important value is the human factor. In national and universal values, it is necessary to understand the meaning of life, the meaning of others and one's own:
- to ensure the health of the spiritual environment in the family, it is necessary to systematically and consistently implement the attitude of parents to the upbringing of the child;
- to cultivate skills in organizing actions aimed at awakening in the individual feelings of striving for his ideal;
- to form in children high spiritual and moral qualities humanity, respect for people, kindness, courtesy, culture of behavior and observance of moral rules in organizing social relations
- civic culture, conscious discipline, respect for parents, care for family members, understanding their worries and joys, prioritizing the interests of others over one's own interests, having information about moral norms and actions that contradict existing laws, sharing the opinion of family members when performing certain actions, feeling responsibility, etc.

The great enlightener Abdulla Avloni in his work "Turkish Rose or Morality" says that morality is "a science that calls people to goodness and turns them away from evil." These qualities are considered the main qualities of spiritual and moral character. On their basis, such qualities as love and loyalty to the Motherland, a moral attitude to work, and a moral approach to those around them are established.

This is achieved by reading literary and popular science literature, watching films and plays, organizing conversations on various topics at weddings, birthdays, and various family celebrations. As a result, moral concepts and habits of behavior begin to emerge. Children begin to evaluate their own and others' actions. For this, it is important to encourage the child to think and reflect during conversations and discussions in the family circle on various spiritual and moral topics. For example, "How did our friend Kemal end up in a circle of drug addicts?", "What do you understand by freedom?", "What is modernity?" Conversations, debates, and discussions on topics such as these encourage children to think and reason, and they begin to develop a desire and interest in avoiding negative traits and learning good habits. They develop, in particular, a desire to evaluate their own behavior, as well as confidence and beliefs.

The use of effective forms, methods and means in the spiritual and moral formation of children in



the family is based on rich national cultural, historical and family traditions, customs and universal values.

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In this regard, national methods of education aimed at the moral, creative, spiritual and physical formation of children in the process of family education give effective results. National methods of education help children to foresee life events, develop national self-awareness, understand themselves in real reality, correctly determine their future life path, correctly understand morality, faith, trust, moral values, and make the right decisions in various situations in social life.

The aesthetic upbringing of children in the family involves educating them in an aesthetic attitude to nature, labor, social life, life and art. Aesthetic education, in turn, is part of the comprehensive education of children. It is especially inextricably linked with moral education.

Aesthetic education (aesthetic education - from the Latin "estezio" - I feel beauty) - a pedagogical process aimed at teaching students to understand, perceive and correctly understand the beauty of reality, nature, social and labor relations and life, to cultivate their artistic taste, instill in them a love of beauty, and to cultivate their ability to create beauty.

Aesthetic education helps children form a sense of beauty, develops it, and teaches them to build their lives on the basis of beauty.

Aesthetic education is aimed at the child's acquisition of aesthetic culture and is carried out using various forms and methods.

Introducing the child to the beauty of art and life not only educates the child's mind and feelings, but also develops his imagination and fantasy.

Introducing children to beauty in the family helps them to correctly understand life events, to form noble feelings and aspirations. By educating children to perceive beauty, they develop such qualities as the ability to feel the experiences of family members, to share their joys, and to share their sorrows.

Aesthetic interest directs a person to the aesthetic perception of works of art, the surrounding world, and to aesthetic activity. Aesthetic interest creates an aesthetic need.

Along with the concept of "aesthetic education", there is also the concept of "artistic education". This is the artistic education of children in the family through works of art. It is aimed at developing the child's aesthetic perception of the form and content of works of art, forming artistic taste, and developing creative activity and performing skills in certain types of art. Its result is manifested in the emergence of thought, its application in practical activities, in the ability to combine one's knowledge and impressions, in the feeling of beauty, in the sincere expression of feelings and thoughts.

Beauty makes a person noble, serves to make him a person with high taste, pure, good. Meeting with beauty awakens in a person an aesthetic feeling, spiritual excitement, and selfless joy. In the aesthetic feeling, there is no selfish tone, no biased view of the perceived reality from the point of view of personal interest. N. G. Chernyshevsky writes in this regard: "The sensation created by beauty in a person is like the radiant joy that arises when a person meets his closest person. We love beauty immeasurably, we rejoice in it with delight, as if we were happy when we met our closest person."

Aesthetic education is closely related to labor education. Labor activity brings joy to children, they feel that, doing some useful work, creating something necessary, their strength and capabilities are growing. "There is no joy of labor without the joy of beauty," wrote V. A.





Sukhomlinsky, "but in this case, beauty is not what the child acquires, but, first of all, what he creates. The joy of labor is the joy of life."

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If parents in the family are aesthetically educated, they can see beauty even in any difficult work and do it well, with great pleasure, and serve to form these feelings in children.

The family is the first school for the perception of beauty. The relationships of family members, household equipment, their unity, harmony, orderly arrangement, tidiness, etc., all have a direct impact on the upbringing of beauty in children. The basis of the beauty of life is cleanliness and order.

"An inseparable component of upbringing is physical education," emphasizes Abu Ali Ibn Sina. If parents in the family properly use physical education methods in raising children, it will contribute to the health of their children, first of all, their constant movement. Active, regular, orderly and rational movement is one of the main factors ensuring health. As is known, physical activity, first of all, in the body:

- Improves metabolism;
- Strengthens blood circulation in all organs and tissues of the body, improves their supply with oxygen and necessary nutrients, especially in a growing young organism, the growth and development process goes well;
- The resistance to external influences increases, the immune system is strengthened;
- Some inflammatory processes in the body are absorbed;
- The body is cleansed of various waste products.

If parents monitor their children's regular attendance at sports, it helps to form their determination, straightforwardness and moral qualities. Today, in our independent country, the number of children who show off our republic's sports to the world is increasing day by day.

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