

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FORMATION OF THE SPIRITUALITY OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Maryam Sheranova

Senior teacher of Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute
Jizzakh, UZBEKISTAN

ABSTRACT

This article provides an in-depth analysis of the requirements for shaping the spirituality of junior high school students. It covers the educational and upbringing work carried out by the state in addressing the issues of moral formation, social development and upbringing of schoolchildren's spirituality. They also discussed the introduction of modern educational technologies to meet the requirements for the formation of the morality of young schoolchildren, the study and preservation of our national values and our spiritual heritage, the inculcation of spirituality in the minds of the younger generation.

Keywords: Education, upbringing, school, student, spirituality, consciousness, intelligence, morality, pedagogical heritage, education, learning, environment, development.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

Ensuring the path of independent development of the Republic depends on trained cadres with intellectual potential and spiritually mature. From the first days of independence, one of the main tasks was to create a system of personnel, which is based on a national basis capable of training quality personnel.

Article 2 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Education states that "education and upbringing shall be humanistic and democratic." It is worth noting that these principles are the basis of the spirituality of Uzbekistan.

Further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in five priority areas for 2017-2021 The Strategy of Action aims to raise the efficiency of the education system to a new level, among other areas. The scope of this task is determined by decisions of the President and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In particular, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further improve the system of training, retraining and advanced training of educators", dated September 26, 2017, is aimed at "forming student morale on a new basis". In this regard, the importance of studying and preserving our national values and our spiritual heritage, instilling spirituality in the minds of the younger generation, especially the formation of the spirituality of younger school-age children (7-11 years) at the level of society's needs.

In the education system of Uzbekistan, the primary school stage is a key stage, and at this stage the abilities of junior high school students (7-11 years old) are manifested in the initial stages of their consciousness, outlook and behavior. Therefore, there are several requirements for the formation of the spirituality of this category.

Requirements for the formation of the spirituality of elementary school age students are as follows:

- state policy on spirituality;

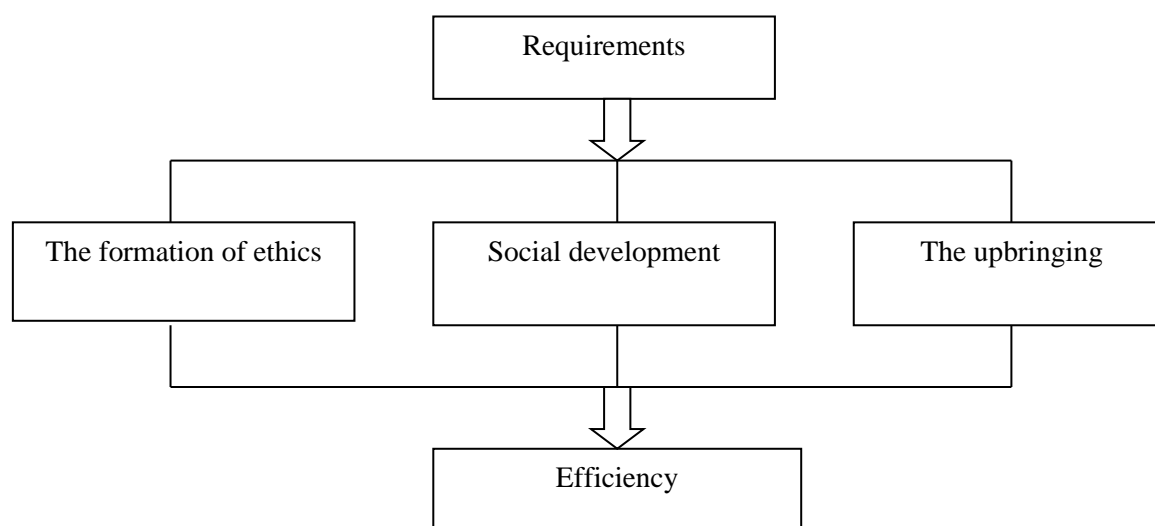
- normative and legal documents on education:
- scientific and pedagogical research;
- pedagogical inheritance.

The basis of state spiritual policy today is the development of a person as a humane, patriot and patriot. [3] This is a very natural and at the same time a complex problem. This requires that the principles be gradually and gradually integrated into the mind of the individual.

State educational standards play an important role in the legal framework for education [4]. According to him, the age, physical, mental and social characteristics of younger school children should be taken into account when developing their mentality.

The scientific and pedagogical researches are based on the criteria of modern pedagogical, information-communication and innovative technologies for the formation of younger school-age students [5].

Our great pedagogical heritage emphasizes the effective formation and development of a child's personality, such as teaching, explaining, teaching and example [4]. All this allows you to define the requirements for the formation of the students' competence at the primary level. Based on these principles, the following approach can be applied:



Pic 1. The system of requirements for the formation of the school-age mentality of pupils

The moral formation should be based on the formation of the traits of students aged 7-11, the need to develop a social outlook, and the need to bring the child into social life. The issue of morality, worldview and upbringing plays an important role in shaping the spirituality of small school-age students.

Contemporary scientific and pedagogical research has been criticized for its overreaching requirements and is based on scientific and analytical observations. This comment deserves attention. At the same time, it is known that in the Eastern and Western pedagogical experience, the requirements for personal development are at an ideal level. From this point of view, the pedagogical requirements for the formation of the younger generation of pupils are, ideally, ideal. For example, Alisher Navoi (1441-1501) describes Farkhad as a perfect human being in the epic

poem of Farkhad and Shirin, noting that he was nursed with milk and tender care at the age of one.

For this novelty you have a dead age,
Seven heads of redhead ...
The age limit of the three years of age is great,
It has been suggested that the dure is pure [6].

Thus, according to Alisher Navoi's approach, the formation of a person as an individual begins at the age of one. This is called the "Curse of Honor," the formation of the spiritual realm. As mentioned, the spiritual world of the individual is made up of the Spirit and the Mind. Cultivating the mind and developing the mind is, in today's term, "shaping one's personality." In this case, according to the experience of the Uzbek pedagogy, we have to accept that the formation of the personality starts at the age of one. In this regard, there is a need for a high level of education for students aged 7-11.

In this regard, today's requirements for the formation of high school-age education should focus on the rational use of the opportunities offered by elementary school subjects, the development of students' reading skills, reading skills and memory. This approach, in our opinion, is expected.

Three issues play an important role in the requirements of formation of the spirituality of elementary school students:

1) environment; 2) conditions; 3) tool.

Elementary education should have a specific educational environment. Such an environment is created with the teacher, the school team and the parents. If the teacher is directly engaged in the formation of the spirituality of 7-11 year olds, the school team and parents will be involved.

When creating an educational environment, the following should be considered:

- modern and comfortable classroom;
- educational value of classroom equipment;
- individual engagement with learners;
- Rational use of the help of the school team and parents in the process of education.

Keeping this in mind will create an educational environment that is as expected.

Clear and comfortable conditions play an important role in shaping the spirituality of younger school students. The teacher should pay attention to:

- Rational use of the existing facilities of the educational institution;
- wide involvement of the school community and parents in the process of moral education;
- purposeful and step-by-step implementation of spiritual upbringing.

The school community should be widely involved in creating the learning environment. Then there will be consistency and consistency in spiritual upbringing. The tools used to shape the spirituality of younger school-age children (ages 7-11) play an important role. These tools include technical equipment, techniques and technologies. The teacher should therefore:

- Acquisition of a program for building a student's spirituality;
- Observance of rights and interests of children;
- Application of modern pedagogical methods and technologies;
- Monitoring of the level of spirituality, formed by means of spiritual education.

Based on these, the effectiveness of the work to shape the spirituality of the younger school-age students will be high. At this point, we would like to draw your attention to the standard project "Program for Building a Student's Spirituality".

The project

T/p	Name of events	Form of transfer
1	Study of the student's personality	1. So interview with the student 2. Study of physical capabilities 3. Knowledge of family conditions
2.	Determine the student's level of spiritual and moral a	1. Study the level of knowledge 2. Identify their interests 3. Moral qualities and defects to know
3.	Mental and moral to the reader development	1. Creating lessons together 2. Get used to reading the book 3. Encouraging achievements to go
4	Strengthen the student's mentality Lash	1. Losing stress 2. Training of Idiots 3. Treat others to form
5	Socializing the reader activation	1. Communication Training 2. Enthusiasm Focusing on independent activities
6	Study the effect	On the basis of analysis to come

Under this program, students of 7-11 years have the opportunity to purposefully shape their spirituality. To do this, the elementary school teacher should:

- keeping a special notebook;
- individual work with each student;
- carrying out educational work on monthly, quarterly and annual terms;
- cooperate with parents and the school team in the upbringing process.

It should be noted that teachers' rights should be a priority in shaping the spirituality of students aged 7-10. Because the parents and the school team:

- a) have different educational methods;
- b) There are differences in purpose and purpose
- c) a general approach can be adversely affected, etc.

In this context, it should be noted that the activities of parents and the school community are based on:

- creation of conditions;
- methodological assistance;
- organizational support.

The formation of the spirituality of junior high school students will have the expected effect if the teacher is guided by the basics.

After all, the requirements for the formation of the students' competence at the initial stage of education are determined from the modern requirements and are being refined throughout the experiment. The main goal is to achieve the effect of forming a younger school-age mentality.

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