

PEDAGOGICAL PSYCHOLOGICAL VIEWS OF EASTERN THINKERS ON THE FORMATION OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL VIRTUES OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The following article deals with the pedagogical and psychological views of Eastern thinkers on the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of primary school students, the role of spirituality as a bridge between generations, the past to the present and the present to the future. The article also describes in detail the ways in which the qualities of courage, bravery, justice, loyalty, humanity, kindness, which are expressed and valued in the oldest written and oral enlightenment monuments that are fossilized in the hearts of young school-age students.

Keywords: Eastern thinkers, primary school student, spiritual and moral qualities, pedagogical and psychological views, spirituality, ancestral heritage, the younger generation, the oldest written and oral educational monuments, courage, bravery, justice, loyalty, humanity, kindness, people, history.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

It is known that the greatness of the history of our people first of all is determined by the height of its spirituality and enlightenment. Our great ancestors, such as Imam Bukhari, Imam Termezi, Abdulkhalik Gijduvani, Bahauddin Naqshband, Muhammad Musa Khorezmi, Ahmad Fergani, Ibn Sino, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Amir Temur, Mirzo Ulughbek, Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur contributed to the development of mankind, in particular, science, made a tremendous contribution to the rise of spirituality and enlightenment. The great empires created by the Timurids and Baburids, the magnificent historical monuments built under their leadership still amaze the people of the world as bright examples of the genius of our people.

It is impossible to enumerate our great spiritual and cultural treasures, such as “Devonu lugatit turk”, “Qutadgu bilik”, “Devoni hikmat”, “Qissasul-anbiyo”, “Khazoinul maoniy”, “Khamsa”, “Boburnoma” and the Avesto, which has a history of almost three thousand years, Tomaris, Suhayl and Guldursun, Orhun-Enasay, Qobusnoma, Hidoya, Al-Jabr val muqabala, Laws of Medicine. These treasures have been collected over the centuries and have passed trials of time. In this sense, they have rightly become the spiritual property of humanity as unparalleled masterpieces of world literature.

It should be noted that the role of spiritual and moral values in world civilization in the works of Central Asian thinkers, the product of high-minded thinking does not lose its relevance for today's development. Spirituality serves as a bridge that connects ancestors to generations, the past to the present, and the present to the future. He has all the good qualities and attributes, values and that our ancestors have accumulated a set of traditions, as well as the historical and social experience of our ancestors and all the views.

In our opinion, based on the use of the historical heritage of Central Asian thinkers we should

learn:

Firstly, to evaluate the glory of moral qualities in the works of the medieval Muslim East, which are considered to be a high spiritual, scientific source, in terms of national and universal values;

Secondly - scientific research of the moral and aesthetic essence of the "Pandnoma" (expostulation) related to our scientific and cultural heritage of the past, revealing the nature of their values;

Thirdly, a modern approach to ethical, aesthetic concepts and words derived from sources - and to show their priority in the process of creating a humane society;

Fourthly, to inculcate in students the essence of the modern concept of the perfect man, both modern and religious, the criteria of morality - faith, honor, justice, conscience, the meaning of life, goodness.

Throughout our research, we have tried to pay attention on the essence of the pedagogical and psychological possibilities of improving the system of formation of spiritual and moral qualities of primary school students in children's health in camps, based on the principle of history.

"Good thought", "good deed", "good idea" is the main idea of the Avesto¹, which is the moral encyclopedia of the ancient world. Many of the proverbs in the Avesto deal with moral categories such as honesty and deception.

Imam al-Bukhari's "Al-Adab-al-Mufrad" connects the essence of spiritual perfection, the inner world of man, the spiritual image, the moral standards of the past with the moral standards of the present, aimed at teaching student's science, knowledge, and profession through educational hadiths. It is emphasized that compassion for the little ones is compassionate and respect for the elders is generous. The practical and pragmatic value of the hadiths is that the national values, noble traditions, the language, the beliefs of our sacred religion give a positive effect on raising the consciousness of our students.

In world culture and science, Umar Khayyam, as an ethicist, reflects dialectical thinking by his work "Navruznom" through his views that beauty in human and social relations is the result of kindness, open-mindedness creates perfection.

Ahmad Yugnaki's Hibbat al-Haqqiq states that moral criteria are manifested through human speech, intellect, feelings, intuition, and perception. In Yusuf Hajib's Qutadgu Bilig, the enjoyment of beauty is about morality, while virtue and delicacy are interpreted as spiritual values.

Relying on the immortal heritage of our scholars, we can say that the long history of each nation, full of real historical periods, past, purposeful development play an important pedagogical role in determining the ideological essence and strategic direction of spiritual education.

Based on the above, it can be said that the improvement of mechanisms for the organization of spiritual and educational work of primary school students in children's health camps is determined by the type of social relations and human activities. The more diverse the students' activities, the richer their social relationships, the richer and more complex their worldview

¹ Avesto. Historical and literary monument. Translated by Asqar Mahkam.- T.: Sharq, 2001. - 400 p.

and interests will be. In the process of educational work, the people's heroes such as Alpomish, Tomaris, Shirak, Amir Temur, Ulughbek, Babur, statesmen and commanders; Farobi, Ibn Sino, Beruni form the basis of the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of young people. Moral education has a much broader meaning and teaches the individual to understand the norms of behavior in nature and society.

So, on the basis of what pedagogical mechanism are these structural aspects of the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of primary school students in children's health camps, which are the subject of our study? This mechanism is a complex process, the implementation of which requires the organization of the educational process based on didactics, educational theory, advanced innovative ideas promoted in educational management. It also requires the active participation of all institutions in society, including the family, educational institutions, relevant ministries and departments, and civil society institutions.

In order to be able to embody the lessons of history in the eyes of children, we need to expand the range of activities that will introduce the way of life of our past generations, their noble qualities, and the path of creativity. In this regard, it is expedient to organize and hold various events, conversations, meetings, radio programs, posters and exhibitions, mainly covering the pages of life of our great scholars, commanders and ancestors.

Attention should also be paid to the external decoration of the camps. From his name, awnings, swimming pools, kitchens, playgrounds, libraries, stadiums, all-inclusive slogans, educational advice of our sages, instructive proverbs written with taste and aesthetic pleasure, it will undoubtedly serve an educational purpose. . The first task should be to educate young people in the spirit of love for national and spiritual values, our cultural heritage, folk pedagogy, historical heroes and scholars.

Health camps give children a new place, a place to hang out with their favorite hobbies in the company of new friends, and their technical skills allow them to test their skills in modeling, drawing, music, science, and sports.

Under the heading "School of Education" to create a series of didactic materials for children, such as television, bright, colorful manuals decorated with various pictures, multimedia products, review of the functional responsibilities of teachers responsible for the organization of spiritual and educational work in children's health camps. One of the priorities is to ensure the "integration of science and industry." Also, the essences of today's reforms are:

- To protect students from the influence of foreign ideas, to educate them in the spirit of loyalty to national and universal values, religious tolerance and interethnic harmony;
- Promoting the national idea among students, instilling in them a sense of respect for state symbols and national values, conveying to young people the essence of the ongoing reforms;
- Creating and promoting the image of "Hero of our time", which will be a comprehensive example for students;
- Organization of systematic work in the media, cinema, theater and music aimed at promoting the spirituality of our people, and the idea of national independence.

Based on the analysis of historical and pedagogical literature, we can say that the way of life of educated, wise people, the works of unique Eastern thinkers, which serve to improve human behavior, have greatly influenced the development of goodness among people. Hence, the qualities such as courage, bravery, justice, loyalty, humanity, kindness, which are expressed and valued in the most ancient written and oral enlightenment monuments, are not formed

spontaneously in man. Social changes in the life of nature and society, a way of life based on primitive seed, required man to possess such qualities. Many of the legends that served to illuminate the dreams, thoughts, goals and aspirations of the people of the primitive system are known to us through the most ancient monuments as "Avesto", as well as "Shohnoma" by Abulqasim Firdavsi.

The problems of personality and spiritual moral maturity have been at the center of attention of the most advanced people of society, scientists, great scholars and sages for many centuries. The ancient book of Zoroastrianism - Avesto describes the ideas of child rearing, pays great attention to the upbringing of children as pure, moral, and well-thought-out, knowledgeable of all professions of his time, strong in faith, both morally and physically fit. Zoroaster appeals to his children to "be jealous and courageous in the way of living honestly." This is one of the lessons that never excluded. Honestly leading a healthy lifestyle is one of the important factors that serve to form social consciousness [1].

Thus, the ideas about the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of the younger generation, promoted in folklore and the Avesto, can be interpreted as follows:

- Giving birth to a healthy child and giving him a beautiful name is a prelude to the process of socialization;
- Taking into account the individual characteristics of boys and girls in the upbringing of children;
- High role of the father in the upbringing of children;
- Achieving the supremacy of the role of national and universal moral culture in the upbringing of children;
- The role of national and religious values in the formation of social relations.

According to the pedagogical scientist N.M. Egamberdieva, the spirituality of any people or nation cannot be imagined without its history, traditions, life values, in this regard, of course, the spiritual heritage, cultural riches, ancient historical monuments are the most important factors. Among such historical monuments, which express the religious, moral, scientific and literary views of our ancestors over the centuries, is a priceless spiritual treasure called "Avesto", that was found in Khorezm almost three thousand years ago. [6]

Indeed, the unique role of the Avesto in the process of cultivating the spiritual and moral qualities of young readers is that it teaches people to do good things, share kindness, and illuminates the place and role of the child in society in terms of the social environment of the time.

It is known that the Holy Qur'an and Hadith, which are among the sacred sources of Islam, also consider the upbringing of children as the first and most glorious issue, and great attention is paid to the issues of morality, the duty of a couple, and the upbringing of children. Educating children and informing them of the mysteries of the secular and religious sciences is based on the belief and knowledge advanced in the Qur'an and Hadith as a criterion for socialization. In Islam, information is given not only about the divine sciences, but also about secular knowledge.

The most important component of the ideas put forward in Islamic teachings is to teach our children to be clean and pure in the process of socialization, to form in them mental, moral and physical qualities, in short, to bring up a perfect person. The main source after the Qur'an, which sheds light on the foundations of Islamic teaching, is the Hadith. It is known that in

Islamic teachings and hadiths, as one of the highest qualities, special attention is paid to the coverage of issues such as caring for parents, respect for adults, not betraying the trust, not lying. It also emphasizes that parents and educators should bring up children, and teaches them good manners. [2; 37 p]

Thus, the Hadiths are the Sunnats of the prophet Muhammad, and their content strengthens the faith of every believer. "Because Islam is based on enlightenment, it consists of the belief and faith to develop each person mentally and physically, to eat a piece of bread honestly, to prevent ignorance, to preserve relatives, nation and homeland". [2]

Thus, the human qualities required for the formation of the spiritual and moral qualities of the youth promoted in the hadiths can be explained as follows: advice to parents on giving birth to a healthy child; taking into account the characteristics of age in the upbringing of a perfect person; acquisition of religious and secular knowledge; to be noble, to walk neatly, to excel in duties and responsibilities before the family and the homeland, to serve goodness.

According to the opinion of Abu Nasr al-Farabi, who made a great contribution to the development of pedagogy in the upbringing of children we can learn justice, intelligence, eloquence, health, love of truth, striving for enlightenment, strong memory, perseverance, courage, self-control, and a man acquires them through his activities, achieves them. It should be noted that the qualities recognized by Farabi, as a criterion of moral education today, are an important factor in shaping the spiritual qualities of young people, ensuring human rights and freedoms, self-awareness, maintaining peace, tranquility and stability in every home. [3]

The great medieval philosopher Abu Rayhan Beruni became famous as a scientist who made a great contribution to the development of world science in his time, giving information about his works such as "Geodesy", "India", "Mineralogy", "Masudi Qanuni" serve to form a high sense of responsibility to children. Abu Rayhan Beruni describes the issues of attaining spiritual maturity in relation to the universe and the whole being. It connects ethical categories with human character, glorifies knowledge and entrepreneurship in management and politics. In his view, there are many branches of evil but their bases are three things: taste, anger, and ignorance. [4;30 p].

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