

DIAGNOSING STUDENTS'-YOUTH SPIRITUAL AND MORAL DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

The article describes the diagnosis of spiritual and moral education of university students. In this article, the results of diagnostic statistical analysis of the spiritual and moral development of students in higher education were processed using the program SPSS-18 (computer application for processing information obtained in the social sciences). In addition, during his experience in higher education, the level of spiritual and moral education of university students and the pedagogical conditions that contribute to their personal, cultural, spiritual and professional development were identified.

Keywords: Moral education, value, diagnostics, pedagogical conditions, analysis, expression of coefficient, correlation relations, factorial, comparative analysis of pair relations, method.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

It is important to distinguish the spiritual and moral development of students of higher education, to develop the spirituality of students and youth. In particular, "In pedagogical diagnostics: respect for adults, care for children, diligence, responsibility, initiative, tolerance, activity in education, creativity, love of country, love of people, beliefs and principles, culture of treatment, attitude to national culture, values, history of one's homeland. His interest and respect for his group and community emphasized the need to focus on the development of the spiritual and moral qualities of the individual"[1]. "Diagnostic activities for future teachers are an important factor in improving the quality of education. In his research work, he divided diagnostic methods into three groups. 1. In psychological diagnostics: diagnostic tests, questionnaires, project techniques, psychophysiological methods, methods of scientific processing. 2. In psychological and pedagogical diagnostics: Observations, interviews, analysis, etc. 3. Pedagogical diagnostics"[2]. "For the first time in the research work on the diagnosis of teacher readiness for professional activity, he developed and defined special requirements for content analysis methods in pedagogical diagnostics. At the same time, he learned that the methods of content analysis can be combined with other methods. who have conducted scientific research on the role of education. The socio-political changes that are taking place today are leading to the emergence of new social norms and patterns of behavior. Changes are reflected in a person's leading values and spirituality. Along with the eternal values of the universe, local "one-day" and "false values" that have no significance are emerging. The reality today is that a person living in a specific place with a certain territory feels the pressure of cultural traditions at different poles. Spiritual and moral development is also influenced by a market dominated by utilitarian values based on religion on the one hand and economic interests on the other. The impact of globalization processes on world development and the economic, political and spiritual life of countries highlights the need to develop the spirituality of the individual in the context of socio-economic, political, spiritual and cultural development of modern society. Therefore, the development of student morale, the improvement of mechanisms for diagnosing student morale, the creation of pedagogical

and psychological foundations are considered a priority. The initial data obtained during the study were specifically analyzed.

The initial information obtained during the test was processed using SPSS-18 (a computer application for processing information obtained in the social sciences).

The differences of the methodology we conducted in the experiment are as follows: 1. The spiritual and moral views between the selected groups were studied and the results were analyzed factorially and comparatively. 2. On the basis of the method, the reliability of the newly created scale was checked, rigid scales were used. Mutual four-factor scaling in the diagnosis of student spirituality can be explored using a questionnaire.

Results of factor analysis

Samarkand State University students and Uzbek University of Language and Literature Group Statistics	Factors	Territory	Mean	Std. Deviation	t
	Self-existent protection	SamSU	3,0370	,70019	5,037***
		UULL	2,5885	,72650	
	Individualism-materialism	SamSU	4,3506	,82289	1,579
		UULL	4,1803	,90621	
	Mercy is consequence	SamSU	3,1444	,78195	,567
		UULL	3,0861	,85084	
***p≤0.000					

It should be noted that the results of the study do not mean that young people exhibit such behavior, but rather that similar criteria may shape their views on moral behavior. That is, the changes taking place in society by young people represent a reworking of social norms in this way.

The analysis of axiological aspects of social data in the diagnosis of students' spirituality on the basis of programming technologies (expression of coefficients, correlations, comparative analysis of factors and pairs) allowed young people to deviate from moral behavior and determine the purpose of these retreats, ie their protective functions.

The materials discussed in this article have been formally tested in three different courses at Samarkand State University and Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature. This work was carried out in the framework of the project OT-F1-36, registration code -FZ - 2016 - 0914183252 "Improvement of mechanisms for diagnosing the spirituality of students."

During the author's experience in higher education, the level of spiritual and moral education of university students and the pedagogical conditions that contribute to their personal, cultural, spiritual and professional development were identified. On the basis of a differentiated approach, the system of components influencing spiritual maturity (axiological, phenomenological, analytical) has been improved, which determines the basis of professional competencies of future teachers. Based on the prioritization of the principle of a stratified approach, a model has been developed and implemented to clarify the content, criteria, and outcomes of the stages of diagnosis and correction of student morale. The use of programming technologies in the diagnosis of students' spirituality allows to analyze the axiological aspects

of social data (expression of coefficients, correlations, retreat in the moral behavior of young people on the basis of factoring) and determine the purpose of these retreats, ie their protective functions.

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