

USING NATIONAL VALUES IN THE TRAINING OF PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses national values, methods and stages of using traditions in the process of educating primary school students, aspects that should be considered by today's teacher in the process of working with students. .

Keywords: value, universal virtue, spiritual wealth, historical heritage, moral education, teacher factor.

Ushbu maqolada boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilariga ta'lim-tarbiya berish jarayonida milliy qadriyatlar, urf-odatlardan foydalanish usullari va bosqichlari, bugungi kun o'qituvchisining o'quvchilar bilan ishlash jarayonida ahamiyat qaratishi lozim bo'lgan jihatlar haqida yoritib o'tilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: qadriyat, umuminsoniy fazilat, ma'naviy boylik, tarixiy meros, axloqiy tarbiya, o'qituvchi omili.

В данной статье рассматриваются национальные ценности, методы и этапы использования традиций в процессе воспитания младших школьников, аспекты, которые необходимо учитывать современному учителю в процессе работы с учащимися.

Ключевые слова: ценность, общечеловеческая добродетель, духовное богатство, историческое наследие, нравственное воспитание, педагогический фактор.

INTRODUCTION

National values play an important role in the spiritual and moral upbringing of young people on the basis of national values, in building a great state of the future, in the implementation of socio-economic reforms. Because through the spiritual and moral maturity of every young person and the entire population living in our country, a humane, legally active civil society, a great future Uzbekistan will be built.

Indeed, today only a truly enlightened person can take a worthy place in our independent state, living in a free and free society through the realization of human dignity, national values, in a word, self. In the process of education, it is important to form a person in all aspects of spiritual and moral development, to realize his abilities and to equip him with the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary for social life. Although the theory of values has been studied as a philosophical problem since the 1960s during the former Soviet era, the educational significance of these values began to be considered only after independence was achieved. According to the philosophical interpretation, values are the sum of all the qualities and attributes that are important for man and humanity, such as freedom, peace, social equality, truth, enlightenment, beauty, goodness in life and nature. . From a scientific and pedagogical point of view, values

are based on the spiritual needs of man. Values are a set of spiritual values that have been successfully tested in practice in the history of mankind, expressed in their form and content the spiritual and moral world of a nation, valued for centuries as a source of shaping the spiritual culture of the people. interpreted as Universal values are a spiritual treasure in the interests of all nations and have a common educational basis with national values.

History has shown that as the intellectual potential of its members grows, so does the ability to consciously manage society and direct it toward a specific goal. This helps to manage society rationally according to a specific goal. laid the groundwork for the emergence of a national idea that embodied the essence of great humanity, progress. At all times, the issues of developing and developing a single idea of the people, the nation, which leads society to the heights, have not lost their relevance. While a nation that has succeeded in this task has moved to the forefront of human development, a nation that has failed to do so or has made mistakes and shortcomings in the development of the existing national idea is in decline. humanity has also witnessed his departure from the scene. In this sense, the problem of forming the idea of a nation, a nation that combines national and universal goals, as well as its development, is still relevant today.

The formation of a sense of heredity in individuals through the function of ensuring spiritual communication in families is important in the development of the national idea. After all, any member of a society who feels proud of what kind of people, what kind of nation, what kind of country, what kind of ancestors he is, realizes that he is responsible for the future of that society and acts accordingly. National self-awareness is a special form of social consciousness in which national life is reflected. It is necessary to have a clear idea of how social, economic, religious, political and spiritual processes are taking place today and how they are reflected in the minds of nations and peoples. The changes taking place in the lives of nations make us think and observe what their spirituality is not only in the present and in the future, but also in the past. The growth of national self-awareness depends on the economic, social, political, social and other factors of a nation's way of life. The phenomenon of national self-awareness is a high level of consciousness that emerges shortly after the national consciousness. Self-awareness refers not only to a person's self-awareness, but also to his or her attitude toward himself or herself, his or her abilities, circumstances, and actions. The same is true of national self-awareness. So, national self-awareness is also a self-assessment, a result. Given the development of national processes today, many researchers believe that national self-awareness is a necessary, fundamental, important feature of this nation.

The following elements should be considered in the system of national self-awareness: - national identity; - to imagine a territorial unit; - understanding of the unity of language and culture; - understanding that it belongs to the socio-state; - system of national interests. It is clear that national self-awareness is complex and multifaceted is an important event in the spiritual life of a society. Therefore, it is possible to feel that it is a special spiritual phenomenon only when the elements of national self-consciousness are studied as a whole.

Although articles, books, decisions, etc., published in the recent past, the idea of values was mentioned, it required a comprehensive, multifaceted and in-depth analysis of the attitude towards them. Because the goals and plans of education were secondary or even tertiary to the values, the school could not define the reality that was accepted as a general norm in the life of

higher education in its region. As values changed, so did the general norms and the goals of education.

A comparative analysis of the democratic harmony of the concepts of universal and national values can be studied in the political and legal views of Amir Temur. This idea of Amir Temur's policy means "Power, power, justice". The idea that he managed every event and work he encountered during the rule of the kingdom in a straightforward and orderly manner forms the socio-philosophical, scientific, theoretical, practical and methodological roots of the concept of universal democratic and national values. Consequently, no society can imagine its future without developing and strengthening the spiritual potential and spiritual and moral values in the minds of the people.

From time immemorial, the peculiarities of the national values of the peoples of Central Asia include:

- Respect for place of birth and homeland;
- Devotion to the memory of ancestors;
- Respect for adults, respect for young people;
- Service to human beings;
- It is also characterized by the predominance of modesty, modesty, composure, patience and so on.

Obviously, democratic values are formed under certain conditions. Therefore, they are:

- Local;
- National;
- Regional;
- Manifested in a universal context.

In the formation of the spiritual and moral qualities of each age group to develop a passion for reading fiction, singing, dancing, poetry, drawing, painting, music, architecture, It is important to form an understanding of the theater, to be interested in history.

The importance of the educational process in the development of society is incomparable. At the same time, it is necessary to educate a person, encourage him to learn, to work, and gradually turn this behavior into a skill. It cultivates a person's ability to observe, to think, to observe, to advance the mind, the mind preserves the mind, and the mind becomes a material and spiritual source. It is often said that human education is a long, continuous, complex process. It requires constant vigilance, vigilance, skill, knowledge from educators (parents, teachers, educators). In this analysis, a person's mental capacity gradually improves and he strives for perfection. In order to do this, a long-lasting responsible attitude, honorable work, perseverance, will and similar moral qualities are required from the educator and the pupil. In the formation of human qualities, the family, the environment (neighborhood, street, kindergarten, school, university), the social environment and the attitude to the pupil play an important role. The results of our many years of research in this area show that it is advisable to maintain the continuity of moral education in the following ways: in the womb> in the family> in preschool> in primary school> in high school> in higher education> in postgraduate activities. Education is a process that lasts until the end of a person's life (based on the saying that a person learns until the end of his life) and is constantly evolving, improving and enriching.

In primary education, a new, exciting and important period in a child's life begins. Because when a child comes to school, he faces a new environment, a new procedure, new requirements. Given that children have not yet completely abandoned their play activities during this period, the lessons should be fun. By this time, the pathways of educational impact on the child will remain somewhat clear and systematic. Because now etiquette classes are being held, in addition, moral education is regularly provided in other disciplines. Gradually, children begin to understand the good and the bad, the creative and the destructive, what the positive and negative qualities are, what qualities they should have and what flaws they should be free of. Organizing various clubs during this period also gives its positive results. The pedagogical skills, knowledge and pedagogical activity of the teacher play an important role in this.

Reading and speech development classes in primary education help students to grow spiritually, teaching them to read comprehensibly while working independently on a book. Develops their ability to think logically. Students will have the opportunity to develop their independent thinking skills and knowledge by reading scientific, political, and art books appropriate to their age and level of knowledge. It also prepares students to study other subjects as a systematic course.

The influence of the environment is constantly felt in the development of the child's personality. The environment is a set of external events and processes that affect a person. It is obvious that in the process of continuous upbringing above, the regular events in the trainee have their positive or negative impact. To do this, parents and educators must constantly pay attention to the changes in the pupil, try to prevent the negative effects of the external environment and try to develop and achieve positive effects. The development of society, the development and peace of the Motherland, the upbringing of a generation that serves the well-being of the people, has a clear conscience, whole faith, honesty, patriotism, patriotism, courage, nobility, healthy in all respects, intellectual potential.

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