

CONTENT AND STRUCTURAL STRUCTURE OF SOCIAL PEDAGOGICAL PRACTICE IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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ABSTRACT

In this article, on the basis of national and universal values, in preparing young people for social life, prudence, moral responsibility, creating a valuable attitude to reality, and the main directions of developing axiological attitude to social pedagogical practice in future teachers are discussed. .

Keywords: social pedagogical practice, axiological attitude, valuable attitude to reality, moral responsibility, educational system, modernization.

INTRODUCTION

On August 14, 2018, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, "Measures to bring up young people to be spiritually, morally and physically fit, and to raise the quality of their education system to a new level" No. RQ-3907¹ In the decision, it is important to prepare young people for social life on the basis of national and universal values, the correct formation of a sense of prudence, moral responsibility, and the professional training of an educator-pedagogue, teacher-coach in creating a valuable attitude to reality. shows that It will be possible to consider the development of axiological attitude to social pedagogical practice in future teachers as a practical implementation of the above idea.

Since man is the highest value in the world, this value determines the main goal of education. Article 13 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan² "...a person, his life, freedom, honor, dignity and other inalienable rights are the highest value. "On Education" of the Republic of Uzbekistan³ In Article 4 of the law, the inculcation of national and universal values in education and upbringing is defined as the main principles. In the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan, "Youth should be patriotism, sense of citizenship, tolerance, respect for laws, national and universal values, a person who can resist harmful influences and currents, a person with strong faith and views on life. educate as⁴ as a priority goal.

The development of axiological attitudes to social pedagogical practice among future teachers is considered to be relevant and important in the process of modernization of the educational system, in meeting the social, economic and cultural needs of society, and in ensuring the

¹PQ-3907 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 14, 2018 "On the measures to raise the moral, moral and physical maturity of young people, to raise the quality of their education system to a new level" Decision no. National database of legal documents, 15.08.2018, No. 07/18/3907/1706; 14.12.2019, No. 06/19/5894/4161.

² Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. - T.: Uzbekistan NMIU, 2018. – B. 80.

³ Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education". September 23, 2020, O'RQ-637. National database of legal documents, 24.09.2020 y. 03/20/637/1313-son.

⁴Decree No. PF-60 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 "On the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" / National database of legislative information, 29.01.2022, No. 06/22/60/0082.

sustainable development of the educational system. One of the priority directions of the implementation of the Concept, defined in the Resolution No. 1059 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 31, 2019 "On approval of the concept of continuous spiritual education and measures for its implementation", is the education of children of the population. It is to increase the knowledge and pedagogic culture of the school, to regularly acquaint citizens with the effective pedagogical technologies, methods and forms of implementation tested in the world experience of continuous spiritual education. The purpose of the concept is to gradually form age-appropriate social skills and qualities necessary for an independent and happy life in the young generation. The task of developing scientifically based indicators for evaluating spiritual and moral education was set. It is envisaged to increase the role of parents, educators, teachers and the community in the implementation of continuous spiritual education, which starts from the period of pregnancy and continues until the age of 30.

Based on the analysis of laws and regulatory documents related to the spiritual and educational sphere, the following can be cited as the priority directions of social pedagogical practice at the present time:

1. turning a healthy worldview and creativity into a national movement in society;
2. to ensure integrity and continuity of spiritual education in the family, pre-school educational organization, school, higher education, post-higher education, all educational organizations and neighborhoods;
3. strengthening ideological immunity against ideological and information attacks, developing the culture of using information networks;
4. regular study of geopolitical and ideological processes in the global world;
5. to conduct an effective ideological struggle against terrorism, extremism, fanaticism, human trafficking, drug business and other dangerous threats, to form one's personal position;
6. implementation of comprehensive measures aimed at eliminating such vices as indifference to the fate of the country, localism, clan bias, corruption, disregard for family values and irresponsibility in the education of young people, etc.

Among the main tasks of higher education is to ensure the quality of teaching based on modern programs in accordance with the State Education Standard, to train highly qualified scientific and pedagogical personnel, as well as to instill national and universal values in youth education in order to ensure the humaneness of higher education. enters. In higher education institutions, especially in the training of highly qualified teachers in pedagogy, the personal development of students, the development of high human qualities and professional professionalism in them ensures their competitiveness in the labor market.

Uzbekistan has found its place among the most enlightened countries in the world, has an independent worldview for sustainable development, is filled with a sense of national pride, but is free from nationalism and national limitations, free and free-thinking. , at the same time, education of a person who correctly understands civic responsibility, who has mastered national and universal values to the extent required by his profession and social environment is being absorbed into the content of the education and training process. In this place, modern and global requirements for future teachers are increasing.

When preparing future teachers for social pedagogical practice, it is appropriate to consider the pedagogical and psychological characteristics of the teacher. Regarding this issue, Abu Nasr Farabi said:⁵ "It is necessary for a teacher to have intelligence, a beautiful speech, and to be able to fully and clearly express what he wants to say to students", "The task of a teacher and a leader is similar to the task of a wise head of state. Therefore, the teacher should remember everything he heard and saw, have intelligence, a beautiful speech, and know how to fully and clearly express the thoughts he wants to convey to the students. At the same time, he should value his dignity and be fair. Only then will he have a high level of humanity and reach the peak of happiness."

Abu Ali ibn Sina described the personal qualities of a teacher and said that "... it is necessary to be a person who is tenacious, pure in conscience, honest and well-versed in the methods of raising a child and the rules of ethics" and a teacher. "... it is necessary to study the entire inner and outer world of the student and enter the layers of his mind"⁶ emphasized that.

Nasriddin Tusi "About educating teachers"⁷ In his work, he emphasized that in the course of his work, a teacher "... should know how to conduct discussions, prove irrefutably, believe in the correctness of his opinions, and his speech should be absolutely clean, and his sentences should be logically expressed." connected.

In Alisher Navoi's "Khazayin-ul-Maoni", "Mahbub-ul-Qulub" and many other works, there are comments about the spirituality, morals, relationship with others, talent of a perfect person, which have not lost their relevance even today.

In the base of scientific literature, we can cite a number of scientific sources related to this field. In her research, scientist B. Ochilova studied social pedagogical practice in connection with current globalization processes. The author came to the conclusion that "in order to ensure the harmony of modernity and historicity, it is necessary to humanize education, to establish an integral connection between national education and the moral values of the heritage of ancestors."

Researcher D. Saidova⁸ although in his scientific article he analyzed the social pedagogical practice on the example of children of orphanages, the research also highlighted the aspects common to all stages of the educational system. In particular, the wide use of scientific and popular lectures that reveal the nature of artistic and moral problems in the formation of moral values and show possible ways of solving them; such as encouraging activity, regularly organizing literature discussions in order to form critical thinking skills in them.

Social pedagogical practice means the essence of a person as a socio-cultural being, encourages him to rise, strengthens his conscience, faith, belief, worldview, ideological potential, awareness, promotion of national and universal values, in accordance with the goals and tasks of society. It is the process of formation and development of spiritual and moral potential. Socio-pedagogical practice is not studied as a single science, but is studied in connection with

⁵ F.A. Akramova F.A., Lutfullaeva N.Kh., Khaidarova H.R. "Pedagogical psychology" science (text of lectures). – T.: TDIU, 2005. – B. 99.

⁶ Akramova F.A., Lutfullaeva N.Kh., Khaidarova H.R. "Pedagogical psychology" science (text of lectures). – T.: TDIU, 2005. – B. 10.

⁷ Rozhanskaya M.M., Matviyevskaya G.P., Luther I.O. Nasir ad-din at-Tusi and his works on mathematics and astronomy. – M.: Eastern Literature of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 1999. – B. 32.

⁸ Saidova D.I. Formation of moral values of children of orphanages through spiritual and educational activities. – T.: Modern education, №3 2017. –B 94.

interdisciplinary integration and community life. The problems related to this activity are studied at various levels in disciplines such as ethics, cultural studies, philosophy, psychology, pedagogy, and aesthetics from a theoretical and practical point of view.

The social pedagogical practice of the future teacher is not limited to the school, but involves cooperation with all state bodies and non-governmental organizations. In this case, it requires students to be organized, to communicate formally, to act on the basis of legal and regulatory documents, and to master the rules of official etiquette.

In everyday life, students should be directed to gain knowledge, skills and experience in studying the nature of harmful ideas and spiritual threats that are against our national interests and our way of life and their impact on different layers of the population. Also:

- To carry out an effective fight against actions that have a negative effect on the minds of young people, to make them ideologically dependent, and to educate the content, tools, and methods of educating a generation that is willing, selfless, patriotic and has its own independent opinion. to master;
- to have knowledge and skills, initial experience in conveying to the general public the priority directions of state policy, the nature of reforms, the importance of adopted legal documents and state programs in pedagogical activity;
- students should know and be able to use effective and effective propaganda technologies and methods of social pedagogical practice;
- to be regularly acquainted with the fundamental, practical and innovative researches conducted in the field of spiritual education, social and humanitarian sciences in the republic, and to observe their application in practice, and to have the ability to make decisions regarding their application to their activities should be

In the era of globalization, the size of the information flow does not affect young people. Economic, social and cultural needs of people are also changing. This causes each person to live an individual life. According to sociologists W. Strauss and N. Hove, generational change is accelerating and their level of thinking is also changing. Today's school-aged children mainly belong to the Z and a gene generations. This shows that it is important in the formation of attitude to values in social pedagogical activity. On the other hand, the weight of functional tasks of schools in providing education and training to students, social responsibility is increasing year by year. In such a situation, in conveying values to students, the teacher requires great professionalism, regularly activating knowledge and skills.

Based on the above considerations, it can be said that globalization imposes new tasks on the educational system. According to the Law "On Education", if it is emphasized that education is a process aimed at a specific goal in the interests of a person, society, and the state, its main executor is teachers. Social pedagogical practice is an integral part of a teacher's professional activity. The rules and principles defining the content, form and methods of the educational system also cover these aspects of social pedagogical practice. Training of future teachers in higher educational institutions is closely related and an integral part of humanization of education. Olima O. Hamdamova considers the important aspects of humanization of education to be "turning social and cultural values into indispensable and natural signs and characteristics of a person's social discipline and labor activity in his specialty, and the priority of humanistic qualities and qualities of a future specialist will be focused on providing". So,

as socio-cultural values determine the priority in the training of future teachers, their research helps to reveal the essence of this idea.

Based on the above analysis, we conclude the necessity and importance of preparing future teachers for social pedagogical practice using the axiological approach as follows:

- At the present time, ideological and ideological struggles are continuing sharply in the world, spiritual threats are increasing, and among young people, there are cases of disrespect for national values, being influenced by harmful foreign ideas, and mistakenly joining the activities of crime and extremism. still meeting;
- In order to organize continuous spiritual-educational education and promotion-campaign work, the future teachers have perfectly studied the strategic directions of activity, the ability to use effective, creative and innovative methods and qualifications are required.

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