

SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS IN THE MODERN WORLD

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ABSTRACT

The article examines the place and role of spiritual development of students in the structure and content of communicative exercises in teaching the Russian language.

Keywords: Competence, communicative competence, socio-cultural competence, communication.

**ДУХОВНОЕ РАЗВИТИЕ УЧАЩИХСЯ В
СОВРЕМЕННОМ МИРЕ**

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Аннотация:

В статье рассматриваются место и роль духовного развития учащихся в структуре и содержании коммуникативных упражнений в обучении русскому языку.

Ключевые слова: компетенция, коммуникативная компетенция, социокультурная компетенция, коммуникация.

INTRODUCTION

Today we live in a global post-crisis world. This is an objective reality, a given. And in the global world, the intellectual potential of society is most valued as a key condition for ensuring the stable development of any state, economic well-being and military security.

The focus on the implementation of the anti-crisis program and the dynamism of society in the 21st century determine the need for global educational systems to be adequate to modern realities. These realities prove that in the modern world, the role of intellectuals and creative individuals is unique. In the context of the need for humanity to solve new global problems in the 21st century (environmental, energy, social, the fight against international terrorism and drug trafficking, etc.), it is the high level of education that is considered the basis of a free democratic society, technological power and material well-being.

Consequently, one of the main lines in the concept of the policy for improving the quality of education, the philosophy of quality in the field of education is the intellectual education of

students, the development of their cognitive and creative abilities as a form of preparation for the challenges of the 21st century. "Intellectual education," wrote the outstanding Uzbek educator Abdullah Avloni, "has been considered the most important and necessary since ancient times. Thought and idea become the condition of a person's nobility, his energy and efficiency. Knowledge and science are a person's support, his mentors, his weapons and power" (from the book "Flowering Land and Morality"). That is why modern society faces a key task - to create a promising education system capable of preparing a student for life in the new conditions of civilization, namely, high-class analytical specialists who know how to think and work, specialists who generate new ideas in all spheres of activity, in all sectors of the economy.

The modern concept of general continuous education is based on systemic development relying on national and cultural traditions and predetermines the tendency to simultaneously study not only the native language and culture, but also the interconnected similar process of studying a foreign (Russian) language and culture. It is this "commonwealth" that forms a full-fledged art of communication, which has acquired global significance these days - on this basis, relationships, mutual understanding and interaction of both individuals and entire nations and states are maintained.

The interconnected study of language and culture contributes to more effective language acquisition. Knowledge of culture also broadens the horizons of students, sharpens their curiosity and, accordingly, deepens their interest in the studied and native languages. Therefore, we consider the co-study of language and culture as a necessary factor in the harmonious education of the individual, the intellectual development of a "man of culture", improving general humanitarian training and strengthening motivation in the process of learning languages. In the modern conditions of interstate and interethnic relations, the Russian language continues to be the language of communication in a multiethnic environment not only in our republic, but also beyond its borders.

Today, professionally significant qualities of a person are based not so much on the criteria of the volume and completeness of specific knowledge, but on the ability to independently replenish them, set and solve professional problems. The most essential thing for human intelligence is that it allows us to reflect the lawful connections and relationships of objects and phenomena of the surrounding world, thereby providing an opportunity for creative transformation of reality, the surrounding world, and rebuilding the environment for ourselves.

Traditional (knowledge summarizing, reproductive) teaching technologies, in their essence, cannot ensure the solution of the strategic goals and objectives set in the National Program for Personnel Training, especially in terms of the formation of a modern personality of students with a new consciousness, a spiritually rich, socially active, creatively developed personality. Personality-oriented, developmental learning leads to new formations in the student's personality, which cause an internal growth of all spiritual powers and abilities, which is expressed, in particular, in the need to ask problematic questions.

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