

IMPROVING MECHANISMS FOR FORMING VALUE-BASED ATTITUDES TOWARDS A HEALTHY SPIRITUAL ENVIRONMENT IN STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the theoretical foundations, pedagogical conditions and practical mechanisms of forming a positive attitude towards a healthy spiritual environment in students. The article scientifically covers such conceptual concepts as the spiritual and moral maturity of a person, the system of values, spiritual immunity, social activity and the educational impact of the spiritual environment. The axiological, sociocultural and communicative approaches to the formation of spiritual values in a modern educational environment are studied and their interrelation is scientifically analyzed. The results of the article propose a methodological model aimed at developing a positive attitude towards a healthy spiritual environment in students.

Keywords: Spiritual environment, positive attitude, spiritual immunity, axiology, pedagogical mechanism, social consciousness, personal maturity, national spirituality.

INTRODUCTION

In today's era of globalization, digital transformation and sharply increasing information flows, the education system operates not only as an institution that provides knowledge, but also as a socio-cultural environment that shapes the spiritual and moral development of the individual. A healthy spiritual environment is a decisive factor in the formation of students' worldview, value system, social activity and moral culture. Therefore, the issue of in-depth analysis of the specific pedagogical mechanisms of the spiritual environment, through which students can be educated as individuals loyal to national and universal human values, is a pressing scientific problem today.

Scientific foundations of the concept of spiritual environment

The concept of "spiritual environment" is interpreted differently in psychology, sociology and pedagogy. In the psychological approach, it represents the internal mental state of a person, his moral mood in harmony with the system of social values (Maslow, 1968; Rogers, 1980). In the pedagogical interpretation, the spiritual environment refers to the system of moral values, human relations, social cooperation and aesthetic taste formed in an educational institution (Muslimov, 2020).

From a sociological point of view, a healthy spiritual environment is a cultural system that values human dignity, rights, moral norms and social justice in society (Habermas, 1984). Creating such an environment in the educational process is one of the most important factors in strengthening the social adaptation, civic position and spiritual immunity of a person.

The impact of a healthy spiritual environment on the student's personality

The spiritual environment directly affects the motivational, emotional and axiological spheres of a person. Research (Yusupov, 2020; Zaytsev, 2018) shows that students' attitude to values

is largely determined by the socio-cultural environment in which they operate. That is, a healthy spiritual environment is the source of a person's moral views, beliefs, social activity and self-justifying motives.

Therefore, the formation of a spiritual environment in the higher education system is based on the following principles:

- 1. Humanism and loyalty to national values;**
- 2. Development of moral reflection and critical thinking;**
- 3. Openness to social cooperation and cultural dialogue;**
- 4. Formation of a person's self-awareness and sense of moral responsibility.**

A student brought up in a healthy environment not only acquires professional competencies, but also develops as a socially responsible, patriotic and humane person.

Axiological foundations of the formation of value relationships

Axiology is a philosophy of values, which studies the spiritual and moral criteria of human activity. As modern axiological pedagogy (Zaytsev, 2018; Leontyev, 2017) emphasizes, the formation of value relationships in a student is not just a process of imparting moral knowledge, but also a process of internalization of values.

Pedagogically, this process takes place in three stages:

1. Cognitive stage - gaining knowledge about spiritual values;
2. Emotional stage - creating an emotional connection to values;
3. Behavioral stage - accepting values as a personal life norm.

To implement this process in an educational environment, integrative, communicative and reflexive pedagogical methods are necessary. For example, the socio-emotional stability of the environment is important in forming the values of humanity, tolerance, patriotism and honesty in students.

Spiritual immunity and mechanisms of its formation

According to the theory of "spiritual immunity" developed by Yusupov (2020), a person's ability to appreciate a healthy spiritual environment is determined by the level of spiritual immunity. Spiritual immunity is a person's ability to resist destructive ideas, moral degradation and individualism, which is associated with moral thinking, conscience and faith.

The main mechanisms for developing spiritual immunity in students:

- Moral reflection - evaluating one's actions based on spiritual criteria;
- Communicative learning environment - developing a culture of spiritual assessment through a healthy exchange of ideas;
- Mental hygiene - strengthening psychological stability against stress, information pressure and social pressures.

As a result, the student is formed as a morally independent, socially responsible, conscientious person.

The factor of an educational institution in the formation of a healthy spiritual environment

A higher educational institution is a social space that not only provides knowledge, but also transmits spiritual values. Therefore, the creation of a healthy spiritual environment is carried out in the following areas:

1. Humanization of the pedagogical environment - development of a culture of open, trusting communication between the teacher and the student;
2. Promotion of collective values - strengthening the atmosphere of solidarity, responsibility and tolerance;
3. Systematization of cultural and spiritual events - activation of value-based thinking in students through folk traditions, national holidays, days of spirituality;
4. Spiritual substantiation of digital culture - formation of a culture of choice among Internet information.

In such an environment, the teacher acts not only as a provider of knowledge, but also as a spiritual guide, an “axiological mentor”.

Directions for improving pedagogical mechanisms

The following mechanisms are considered effective for forming a value-based attitude towards a healthy spiritual environment in students:

- Axiological integration mechanism - embedding spiritual values in the content of academic subjects (for example, honesty in economics, environmental responsibility in technical subjects).
- Reflective analysis mechanism – development of students’ moral assessment, reasoning and decision-making skills.
- Social project activities – strengthening practical attitudes towards values by involving students in practical projects useful for society.
- Mentoring and peer-learning system – involving spiritually mature students as role models for others.
- Ethical leadership training – strengthening the ideas of personal responsibility, honesty and social justice.

These mechanisms form a healthy environment not only as an external condition, but also as a state of internal cultural balance.

Modern scientific concepts and experiences

Currently, the concept of “holistic education” is being introduced, that is, the comprehensive development of the individual, including spiritual, based on UNESCO (2022), OECD (2021) and decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of education (2023).

Within the framework of this concept:

- Spiritual and moral education is considered an integral component of education;
- It is emphasized that campus culture should be organized on the basis of healthy social relations;
- Value-oriented education has become a qualitative indicator of human capital in the conditions of global competition.

From this point of view, in the experience of Uzbekistan, work is being carried out to strengthen the spiritual environment in the higher education system based on the principle of “New Uzbekistan - new spirituality”.

CONCLUSION

Forming a value-based attitude to a healthy spiritual environment in students:

1. Strengthens moral awareness, faith and responsibility in the individual;
2. Increases spiritual immunity and social activity;
3. Enriches the higher education environment in the spirit of humanity, tolerance and patriotism;
4. Helps maintain the internal cultural balance of the individual.

To improve these mechanisms, the axiological approach, reflexive methods, social cooperation model, and the formation of digital spiritual culture in the education system are relevant directions.

As a result, the student is formed not only as an educated person, but also as a spiritually mature person, a value-oriented thinker, and a person loyal to national and universal values.

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