ISSUES OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL EDUCATION IN THE UPBRINGING OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

Rakhimova Mokhinura Khoshimjonovna Andijan State University, Teacher of the Department of the Preschool Methodology

ANNOTATION

This article discusses the most effective and proven methods of moral education of preschoolers and pedagogical issues of moral education in modern Uzbek families. Moral education plays an important role in the formation of such positive qualities in children as friendship, justice, kindness and kindness. compassion.

Keywords: moral upbringing, family upbringing, moral qualities, positive qualities.

INTRODUCTION

One of the important tasks of today is to understand the interests of the people, nation and homeland, to form the positive qualities of morality, to raise the glory of the country to the highest heights, to teach to preserve the rich heritage of our ancestors. The President said: "Our most important and urgent task today is to develop the members of our society, first of all, the younger generation, to instill in their hearts the national idea, national ideology, devotion to their Motherland. It is about awakening them, understanding them, educating them in the spirit of national and universal values".

Raising a child in a harmonious way in the family has always been a dream of our people, and our ancestors focused on the responsibilities of parents in raising children in the family, how to teach enlightenment, spirituality and culture to the younger generation. Because our ancestors paid attention to the issues of morality in preschool education and in the family. Great scholars and writers such as Imam al-Bukhari, Isa at-Termizi, Abu Raykhan Beruni, Mahmud az-Zamakhshari, Abduraif Fitrat, Abu Ali Ibn Sino, Alisher Navoi have written many works on education. Examples include Abu Nasr al-Farabi's "The City of Noble People", Yusuf Khas Hajib's "Qutadgu Bilig", Alisher Navoi's "Makhbub ul-Qulub" and Kaykovus's "Qobusnoma". Scholars had concluded that parenting should be the primary responsibility of the child. In this way, they emphasize the importance of family upbringing. In this regard, the spiritual and moral upbringing of children is also very important.

The task of caring for parents is not only to bring up the child, also to lay the foundations of spiritual and moral upbringing. In modern conditions, when various information flows through television, the Internet and the streets collapse, the relevance in the spiritual and moral upbringing of preschool children increases.

The spiritual and moral upbringing of children shapes the personality, influencing all aspects of a person's relationship to the world.

It is very important to take into account the importance of spiritual and moral education. Because the foundations of moral education, inherited from childhood, are based on the subsequent actions of man, shaping his personality and defining the value system.

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 9, Issue 12, Dec. (2021)

The purpose of spiritual and moral education is to teach the child the basics of culture in relation to society, nature and himself, to rely on universal spiritual and moral values.

Spiritual and moral education for preschool children addresses the following issues: teaching the child the basic concepts of good and evil, increasing respect for others and helping them to become worthy members of society.

According to experts, children who learn concepts such as friendship, justice, kindness and compassion have a higher level of emotional development. In addition, they face problems in communicating with others and in being more tolerant of various difficult situations. That is why it is so important that parents begin to lay the foundation for spiritual and moral upbringing in the family. It is easier for a preschooler to learn simple truths and determine them through their own actions.

Spiritual and moral upbringing of preschool children gives good results, first of all, under the influence of the family. Norms and principles of behavior in the child's mind are accepted by the child himself and are accepted as standard. Based on the examples of the parents, the child adds his own opinion about the good and the bad.

A child under the age of 6 is more likely to imitate his parents and want to be like him. If parents are indifferent to the upbringing of their children, it is useless to encourage the child to pursue higher goals.

Self-education can be a good help in the spiritual and moral upbringing of preschool children. Developing the child in all aspects, discussing the behavior of others, encouraging them to do good deeds will increase the child's self-confidence.

One of the most effective and proven methods of spiritual and moral education of preschool children is to set an example. Behaviors of adults help children understand what behaviors are acceptable. Our forefathers gave the following instructions in raising children: Love your children, pay enough attention to them. It helps the child gain strength, self-confidence. Ignore the importance of spiritual and moral education for preschoolers. Help the toddler form a value system so that he or she understands what actions are good and how they cannot be accepted. Note that even if a person does not strive for anything, when the communication environment changes, he or she will change for the better, and goals and desires will also emerge.

During the moral and patriotic education of preschool children, experts resort to three main methods.

This method consists of building relationships based on mutual respect and trust. With such communication, even with a conflict of interest, it is not a conflict but a discussion of the problem that begins. The second method involves a mildly reliable effect. This means that an educator with a certain authority can influence a child's conclusions and correct them if necessary. The third method is to form a positive attitude towards competitions and contests. In fact, of course, the attitude to competition is understandable. It is very important for the child to form a correct understanding of this term. Unfortunately, for many, this has a negative connotation and is associated with evil, deceit, and betrayal toward another person.

Ethical education programs for preschool children involve developing a harmonious attitude towards themselves, the people around them, and nature. A person's morality cannot be

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 9, Issue 12, Dec. (2021)

developed in only one of these areas, otherwise he will experience strong internal contradictions and eventually lean in a certain direction.

The upbringing of moral qualities in preschool children is based on some basic concepts.

The educator at the educational institution must explain to the child that he loves her here. It is very important for the educator to show his kindness and compassion, because in this case the children learn these views in all their diversity, observing the actions of parents and teachers.

It is equally important to condemn bad will and aggression, but at the same time not to force the child to suppress their true feelings. The secret is to teach him to express positive and negative emotions correctly and adequately.

The foundations of the moral upbringing of preschool children are based on the need to create situations of success and teach children to respond to them. It is very important that the child learns to accept praise and criticism correctly. At this age, it is important to have adults who can imitate. Often idols are created unconsciously in childhood, which can affect a person's uncontrollable actions and thoughts during adulthood. The social and moral upbringing of preschool children is mainly based not only on communication with other people, but also on solving logical problems. With their help, the child learns to understand himself and look at his actions from the outside, as well as to interpret the actions of other people. A clear goal for teachers is to develop their ability to understand their feelings and strangers.

The social part of parenting is that the child goes through all the stages together with his peers. He needs to see them and his accomplishments, be empathetic, supportive, and feel healthy competition.

The main means of educating preschool children are based on the observations of the educator. He or she should analyze the child's behavior over a period of time, record positive and negative trends, and report it to the parents. It is very important to do this the right way.

REFERENCES

- 1. Nishonova Z.T., Alimova G.K. "Child Psychology and Psychodiagnostics" T ∴ TDPU 2017. Page №264.
- 2. Goziyev E. "Psychology of ontogeny" Theoretical and experimental analysis T.: Publisher 2010. Page №356.
- 3. Dostmukhamedova Sh.A., Nishonova Z.T. and others. "Age and pedagogical psychology" T .: Science and technology 2013. Page №343.
- 4. Shapovalenko I.V. "Age psychology" (Psychology of development and age psychology): A textbook for higher education students. M ∴ Gardariki, 2007. Page №349.
- 5. 5.Gurovich L.M. "The Child and the Book" / L.M. Gurovich, L.B. Beregovaya, V.I. Loginova. M., 2009.
- 6. "Childhood: Development and Education Program in Kindergarten" / V.I. Loginova, T.I. Babaeva, N.A. Notkina et al. T.I. Babaeva, Z.A. Mixailova, L.M. Gurovich: Ed. 2nd. SPb., 2007.

GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) ISSN (E): 2347-6915 Vol. 9, Issue 12, Dec. (2021)

7. Konina M.M. "The role of fiction in the moral and aesthetic education of preschool children" // "Reading on the theory and methodology of speech development of preschool children" / comp. M.M. Alekseeva, V.I. - M., 2009. Pages №485 - 497.