

NAVOIÝ VILOÝATI XALQ TA'LIMÎ XODÍMLARÎNI QAYTA TAYYORLASH VA ULARNING MALAKASINI OSHIRISH HUDUDIY MARKAZI

"INNOVATSION YÖNDASHUVLAR ASOSIDA MILLIY TA'LIM TIZIMINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH" MAVZUSIDAGI XALQARO ILMIY-AMALIY KONFERENSIYA MATERIALLARI TOʻPLAMI

СБОРНИК МАТЕРИАЛОВ
МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЙ КОНФЕРЕНЦИИ НА ТЕМУ
«СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЕ НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ СИСТЕМЫ
ОБРАЗАВАНИЯ НА ОСНОВЕ ИННОВАЦИОННЫХ
ПОДХОДОВ»

COLLECTION OF MATERIALS
OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE TOPIC
"IMPROVING THE NATIONAL EDUCATION SYSTEM
BASED ON INNOVATIVE APPROACHES"

OʻZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI XALQ TA'LIMI VAZIRLIGI

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	Исботлаш	Назорат қилиш
	Асослаш	Таққослаш, солиштириш
	Ўлчаш	киёслаш
	Маъкуллаш	

Шундай килиб, ўрганиш мақсадлари қанчалик аниқ ифодаланса ва тоифалаштирилса, унга эришилганлик даражасини бахолаш шунчалик осон бўлади. Ўкув мақсадларини тўғри тоифалаштириб, аниклаштира олсак, шунчалик уларга эришишга якинлашамиз.

Хулоса килиб айтадиган бўлсак модулли ўкитишда, хар бир мутахассислик фани яхлит бир модул сифатида каралади ва унда ўрганиладиган фанлар тизими яхлит модуллнинг микро модуллари хисобланиб, ушбу микро модул ўз навбатида янада кичикрок модулларга бўлинади ва тингловчи ана шу модуллар тизимидан ўтиш асносида фанни узлуксиз, изчил равишда бошка фанлар билан алокадорликда эгаллаб боради.

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PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE FORMATION OF MORAL AND CULTURAL QUALITIES IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Barotova D.Sh., BuxDU dotsenti, Qodirova D.M., BuxDU oʻqituvchisi

In this article: the psychological aspects of shaping moral and cultural qualities in good students of a small school and improving the level of education of these bodies are carried out in reality.

Keywords: morality, cultural qualities, spirituality, faith, behavior, motive, individual structure, cognitive processes, will, constructive behavior.

Relevance of the topic. Recognition of the dynamic nature of the problems of implementation of modern requirements for the formation of the spiritual and moral culture of the individual, the connection with the development of the social system. Conduct research on philosophy, ethnography, ethics, aesthetics.

Culture has influenced personal development both materially (technical, business experience, material wealth) and spiritually (science, literature, art, education, religion, common personality and national spiritual values). Material and spiritual culture could not have been created without the influence of his spiritual culture, beyond the consciousness and activity of man.

As a result of the interaction and interaction of material and spiritual culture, the intellect finds a mature, morally integrated personal structure. When a person lies on a material height, first of all, he imagines in his mind its construction, business injury, and educational outcome, leading to practical significance.

Spiritual culture is formed in the process of a person's perception of the external world, events and happenings through the mind, the spiritual state of perception, the inner moods.

In a person with a high spiritual culture, such qualities as patriotism, sincere friendship, humanity, hospitality, strong faith, such as sophistication, moral culture are embodied. Its quality level can be seen in the attraction of people to common life and in the attitude towards national values related to the spiritual heritage of the people. The commonality and national values identified on the basis of spiritual and moral culture, the attitude of the individual to the social system, various enlightenment-cultural ideas, concepts, views, perceptions belong to our home. In defining the objects of the object that demonstrate the essence of spiritual and moral culture. The importance of moral culture in the spiritual maturity of the student, who is formed as a person, is enormous.

The birth of the most popular (in a positive sense) desire for modem agriculture in today's youth is based on the educational power of a positive role model, the tendency of teachers (children) to imitate. Young people imitate immigrants, parents, those who seem to be against certain creative maturity, teachers, and famous heroes. The tendency to imitate children of different ages varies. For example, young children are imitated in assessments of both the positive sample and the negative sample. There is very little of the marital practice to be followed, the weakness of the will at the end, the superiority of the senses over the intellect. They do not yet have the qualities to analyze and critically evaluate actions. As the children grew older, they began to look more and more critically at the actions of the adults around them. Children of this age see and appeal to them as role models for those they deem worthy of imitation from their theoretical perspectives.

Spiritual and moral qualities, which are found in the composition of teachers, are required in the line of moral consciousness - in the primacy of action. The implication of this is that the reality is that teachers need a management team, both in actions and in interactions in a large community, in the conduct of behavior with the moral and spiritual concepts that need to be taught on a daily basis. Judges' spiritual and moral understanding is formed not only in the process of fatiat lessons, but also in everyday life through tests. Therefore, in the process of teaching and upbringing, it is necessary to create such conditions that teachers understand the need for sabotage, diligence, adventure, how to show, the work to be done, leaving the community and the country. The content of the knowledge imparted to the students is undoubtedly of great educational value. To work on the basis of spiritual and moral qualities in the formation of the true scientific worldview in students, the development of the ability to judge correctly.

The serious and profound changes taking place in society are also reflected in the personalities of teachers. Now his privileges are not limited to education. Various information systems, including the rapid development of the Internet, are pre-determined in the transfer of information from other mantras. The information obtained from this mantle does not always have a positive effect on the spirituality of the reader. Among them are many initiators of violators and offenders who negatively affect the morale of young people. It is pointed out that there is some aspect to the task of performing tasks that are contrary to the spiritual loading of the reader. In these cases, the program aimed at the spiritual and moral development of the student has eliminated the need to work. They believe that it is impossible to put into practice the goals and means of the process of teacher recruitment, which needs to be improved morally, without changing teachers and educators.

The program is the most effective way for the spiritual and moral work of students. in transport, based on a step-by-step understanding and implementation of goals and objectives. The purpose of the program is to teach teachers to analyze any social situation, to read the rules of decision-making on the basis of spiritual and moral values, to ensure survival, to identify themselves in the situation they accept. you can

The program of spiritual and moral development in the process of personal activity

At the software stage of this program is important in the context of the most favorable conditions for the formation and development of perceptions of the spiritual and moral values of students. The cognitive processes of the Assyrian period ended, first of all, the formation of thinking. During this period, contemplation merged seamlessly with speech, was identified in its results, and organized different information processes, in the winter a grounded vehicle called internal speech. In this process, a complete theoretical thinking is formed. At the same time, the paralysis of great scientific concepts based on the personal scientific worldview will continue to be active. During this period, the operations and mental actions performed with concepts based on the logic of reasoning are being completed in the form of. It is possible to accelerate all these processes through three mirrors: the structure of the concepts of thinking, the intellect of speech, and the inner plan of action. That is why the tasks of shaping and expanding the perceptions of the reality of spiritual and moral values are opposed to the animation of the speech intellect, the internal plan of temperature, and the apparatus of concepts.

Conclusion. In a word, spiritual upbringing is one of the main factors in harmonious personal upbringing, which has laid the foundation for harmonious upbringing in a personal way. However, in order to develop a person, we must not forget that the basic principles of education are to treat.

IQTISODIY FANLARNI OʻQITISHNING SAMARADORLIGIDA INTERFAOL METODLARNING OʻRNI VA AHAMIYATI

Zoyirov Z.X., NavDPI dotsenti

Annotatsiya: maqolada iqtisodiy fanlarni oʻqitishning samaradorligini oshirishda zamonaviy interfaol metodlardan foydalanish masalalari, usullari, darsda ulardan foydalanishning oʻziga xos jihatlari koʻrib chiqilgan.

Kalit soʻzlar: metodika, metod, metodik mahorat, interaktiv metodlar, muammoli vaziyatlar, kichik guruhlar, modellashtirilgan oʻyinlar, aqliy hujum va hokazo.

Аннотация: в статье описаны вопросы методики преподавания экономических наук, а также эффективность интерактивных методов урока, такие как создание проблемных ситуаций, различные экономические игры, мозговой штурм и т.д.

Ключевые слова: тетодика, метод, методическое мастерство, интерактивные методы, проблемная ситуация, моделирования, мозговой штурм и т.д.

Annotation: the article describes the issues of teaching methods of economic sciences, as well as the effectiveness of interactive lesson methods, such as creating problem situations, various economic games, brainstorming, etc.

Key words: technique, method, methodological skill, interactive methods, problem situation, simulations, brainstorming, etc.

Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi mustaqillik yillari mobaynida bozor iqtisodiyoti tamoyillariga asoslangan, ochiq, erkin demokratik, huquqiy davlat hamda fuqarolik jamiyatini barpo etish borasida misli koʻrilmagan yutuqlarga erishdi.

Ayniqsa, mamlakatimiz Prezidenti Sh.M.Mirziyoyev rahnamoligida oʻtkazilayotgan iqtisodiy, ijtimoiy islohotlar kishilar ongida va ruhiyatida, xususan yoshlarimiz tafakkuri hamda dunyoqarashida ijobiy oʻzgarishlarga sabab boʻlib, ularni yangicha fikrlash, bozor munosabatlarini chuqurroq idrok etish, bozor qonuniyatlari asosida ishlash va yashashga

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