



CONTINUOUS FUTURE TEACHERS THEORETICAL PRINCIPLES OF IMPROVING THE SYSTEM OF PREPARATION FOR THE PROCESS OF SPIRITUAL EDUCATION

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Annotation: In this article, opinions on increasing the activity of introducing educational standards based on a new approach to the training of future physical education teachers, on awakening a sense of responsibility for the chosen profession, on the development of various reforms in society are presented.

Key words and phrases: socio-economic, independent education, modern outlook, social necessity, continuous education, physical education teachers, innovative and digital, educational standards, Education and training, scientific-methodical.

INTRODUCTION

Today, the growth of egoistic qualities and the spread of individualism in the world imposes new tasks on societies. With the formation of selfishness in people and the process of growing up of young people who only think about themselves, the formation of global social responsibility towards humanity is becoming one of the urgent tasks. In such a situation, in every society, the tasks of educating young people with altruistic qualities and, in general, reforming the educational process, adapting it to today's requirements, and revising the norms that shape egoistic people in the conditions of capitalist relations, are gaining priority. After all, today, when the world is rapidly changing and various new threats and dangers are emerging that lead to stability and strong development of nations, it is important to pay attention to spirituality and enlightenment, moral education, and the desire of young people to learn and mature. more important than ever".[1] Therefore, in the process of reforming the educational system in Uzbekistan, tasks are being created to assign tasks aimed at forming high moral qualities to students in the process of continuous spiritual education, and to pay special attention to this pedagogical process.

In developed countries of the world and in international scientific research centers, young people and students are taught humanity, nobility, a moral worldview that gives up their own interests and lives for others, provides them with selfless help, controls their selfish desires, and based on this, moral outlook fundamental research on the scientific-pedagogical system of cultural development is being carried out. Also, the fact that international organizations are conducting practical work on the formation of high morality in societies shows the need to improve human relations in the world today. To acquire modern knowledge, to be the owner of a high culture, to reach high peaks in their activities, to educate young people who are responsible for the fate and future of the country, potential, ambitious, independent thinkers, future in the higher education system organization and management of teachers' activities is one of the urgent problems. Because the teacher, by imparting his intelligence and knowledge to the young students, fulfills the tasks of mentoring them in becoming the owners of high

culture and achieving high heights. To develop the culture of managing the educational process in future teachers is to implement the art and skills of acquiring moral qualities, business, knowledge, teaching skills, consciousness, reputation in society, and positive self-image. demonstrate, work purposefully, worldview, critical thinking, feel the atmosphere in the team, most importantly, clearly plan the work being carried out, be able to analyze various situations, be able to attract and convince students, speech his main competence is to ensure cooperation with

Decree 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", August 14, 2018 "On the spiritual, moral and physical development of young people "On the measures to raise the education system to a new level in terms of quality" No. PQ-3907 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 6, 2019 Decree No. PF-5812 "On additional measures for further improvement" of the Cabinet of Ministers dated September 17, 2018 "Measures to increase the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work in the educational system Resolution No. 736, Resolution No. 1059 of the Cabinet of Ministers of December 31, 2019 "On Approval of the Concept of Continuous Spiritual Education and Measures for its Implementation", as well as other measures related to this activity This research serves to a certain extent in the implementation of the tasks defined in the legislative documents.

METHODS

Research on the principles of continuous spiritual education within the framework of philosophy V. Alimasov, K. Nazarov, E. Karimova, I. Saifnazarov, A. Ochildiyev, S. Mamashokirov, M. Khajiyeva, M. Sharifkho'jayev, A. Erkeyev, S. It was conducted by scientists such as Olimov and O. Bazarov.

Research scientists M. Kuronov, G. Akramova, G. Aripova, A. Rozmetov, O. Jamoldinova, S. Usmonov, Sh. Conducted by A. Abdullayeva, N. Shodiyev, J. Toshmatova, Z. Khojageldiyeva, Z. Kurbaniyazova, R. Aripova, Sh. Akramova. Problems of studying the spiritual and moral, educational possibilities of national values, folk traditions in educating future teachers and the young generation O. Musurmonova, S.M. Nishonova, M. Inomova, S.K. Annamurotova, M. Kuronov, J. Hasonboyev, S.Ochilov, N. Artykov, U.I.Mahkamov, A.S.Ismailov, G.M.Volkov, N.Sh Almatov and others were researched.

The issue of studying spiritual education, educational values and their essence Sh.E. Kurbanov, E.A. It was expressed in the scientific researches of the Mardonovs. In the work of A. Jalolov, A. Jorayev, S. Otamurodov, S. Ochilov, J. Tulenov, K. Yusupov, Z. Gofurov, ensuring the primacy of democratic values in the consciousness of the young generation, in this process the national it is emphasized that it is a social necessity for the idea of independence to take a leading place, for the moral and spiritual revival of society, and for citizens to have a sense of identity.

In the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States, fundamental research on high moral qualities and the ability to provide spiritual education in future pedagogues was conducted and is being continued today. A. Frolov, V. Kinelev, I. Kosova, B. Azarov, L. Vygotsky, S. Rubinshtein, V. Bospalko, A. Kovalyov can be included among the scientists who researched the tasks faced by the pedagogue in controlling the processes of spiritual education.

In Western countries, the theoretical foundations of continuous spiritual education have been studied in the research works of James R. Ozinga, Jacob Neusner, George Herbert Palmer, Robin Gill, Andrew Michael Flescher, Daniel L. Worthen, and others.[3]

However, the socio-pedagogical necessity of preparing future teachers for the process of continuous spiritual education, its content, methods, and tools have not been separately researched. In the creative heritage of Eastern thinkers and scholars, a special place is given to the skills of a teacher-educator, the conditions of mentorship-apprenticeship. Abu Nasr Farabi is one of the greatest exponents of 10th century Eastern philosophical thoughts and is considered one of the first creators of the doctrine of human life.

RESULTS

The role of the teacher in society is extremely important. That is why it is not enough for a teacher to prepare to teach children, to be an educated person. First of all, he should love children, feel like a father to them, and consider everything related to their education and growth as his duty. Because a child is born with active powers by nature, it is the teacher's duty to give students the material necessary to exercise these powers. Only when a teacher plays the role of a leader can he develop initiatives in children and arm them with knowledge. In the process of teaching students, a well-designed curriculum and a good textbook are the basis for improving the educational content. In fact, the success of education depends on the textbook, teaching methods and the teacher. A good teacher should master his subject perfectly, love his profession and children.

A teacher is a coach of children in the work of education. The work of a teacher requires constant enthusiasm and enjoyment more than any other work. From the outside, the teacher's role is simple and simple, but he should understand the high social importance of his work. It is important to always treat teachers with the utmost respect and care. Because a teacher not only teaches a subject, but also an educator. He loves his profession, strives to carry out excellent research for educational work, the ability to enter a new situation, a new team, sincerity, correctness and honesty, sharp intelligence, checking one tool with another. qualification is required.

Pedagogical qualification is the ability to acquire knowledge and skills of a certain type of activity and to perform it well. Such qualifications related to the activity of a teacher include the following.

A) Practical constructive skills: planning practical educational work, understanding the most important rules of activity. Creating an individual program for educating each student in a team environment. Increasing the individual attitude towards students, taking into account their youth and personal characteristics.

B) Organizational skills: ability to identify, select and perceive active children among students. To be able to organize various group and individual activities of students and to know their social activity. Establish control over the delivery of social assignments given to students and provide them with practical help when necessary. Ability to carry out practical work in a group led by him.

Knowledge of the relationship between parents and the general public. The methods of setting requirements for students are as follows: evaluation of the student's rules of conduct, knowledge of all subjects, internal rules of the college, are used in the process of explanation in education. It should be noted that the duties and responsibilities of studying are to learn, practice, and teach students to work.

It is desirable for a child to study well in college, serve effectively, have a good rest, and be busy with interesting activities all the time. Requirements for the teacher: Let both the group of students and the student clearly feel the specific goals of the activity. The implementation of the activity depends on the initiative and creative activity of teachers. In this case, it is necessary to refer to the students themselves such things as work distribution, planning, accounting, and results. The teacher guides the activities pedagogically, forms their creative habits. In the course of the activity, each child acquires performance skills. Discuss the results of the work, encourage the participants. A person's moral upbringing is manifested in various relationships with the things around him. Practical activity is an important aspect of a person's moral education system. Therefore, doing good and kindness to children is the main task of a pedagogue, not with inner experiences.

Saadi Shirozi, one of the world-famous representatives of the Eastern classical culture, is a supporter of strictness in education and education. excellent ati

Pedagogy is distinguished from other professions by the image of teachers' thinking in "human-human" relations, their responsibility and strong sense of responsibility for the fate of students. Its main difference from other professions is the unity of its foundations, such as changing and managing a person at the same time. Considering the formation and transformation of the personality as his main goal, the pedagogue in this field undertakes to manage the mental, emotional, and physical development of the student and to form a spiritual worldview.

The main content of the pedagogic profession is not only the satisfaction of spiritual and educational needs of a person and its simple understanding. The leading task in the profession of pedagogy is mainly to correctly understand social goals and direct students to them.

The process of national spiritual education "Avesto" has been formed, enriched and developed as a universal human value since Zoroastrian teachings.

"Avesta" is one of the oldest sources of universal spirituality. The principle of the unity of thought, word and deed, which was put forward in "Avesta", has been the ideological basis of the struggle between good and evil since the most ancient times.

In recent years, great efforts have been made and are being made to restore and honor the traditions, values, and religious beliefs of the nation. One of the most important works in this area is the restoration of religious values. Because today's spiritual life of the society and the long history of the Uzbek people cannot be imagined separately from the religion of Islam. Accordingly, great attention is being paid to the restoration of religious values in the society and their use in education, and to the youth's enjoyment of humanitarian and other important ideas of Islamic philosophy.

As the religion of Islam is based on enlightenment, it encourages every person to be perfect mentally and physically, to be noble and pure, and serves only goodness.

In his educational and ethical works, in which the principles of the Islamic religion are inculcated, the education of a spiritually mature person is advanced both theoretically and practically.

Yusuf Khos Hajib's "Qutadgu Bilig", Kaikovus's "Kabusnoma", Ahmad Yugnaki's "Hibbat-ul Haqayyq", Alishyer Navoi's "Mahbub-ul Qulub", J.Davani's "Akhlaqi Jalali", "Akhlaqi Mukhsini", Koshifi's "Futuvatnamai Sultani" " and others are among them. In all of these, the qualities characteristic of a spiritually perfect person are defined, the working people are

glorified, the younger generation is motivated to acquire a profession, and the requirements and principles of the teacher-student are promoted from the point of view of the research problem.

It is no exaggeration to say that the great thinkers and scholars of the East focused all their creative activities on the formation and development of individual spirituality. After all, in Eastern countries, a child is distinguished by the fact that it is the original manifestation of spirituality.

It is with this characteristic that the creative activities of Eastern thinkers differ from those of Western thinkers. In particular, we can see this feature in the works of Imam al-Bukhari, a hadith scholar. He has more than 20 large and small books, among which "Al-jame as-sahikh" holds a special place. This royal work has been declared the second most important religious source after the Qur'an.

Imam al-Bukhari, while thinking about morality in his works, encourages people to honor their parents and fulfill their duties to them perfectly.

In their views on human qualities, "evil" (ignorance) is considered a tragedy that brings death to a person. He urges people to be truthful and keep their promises. He points out three signs of a hypocrite: lying, breaking promises, and betraying trust.

He believes that the strength of a person is not in physical strength, but in the ability to control oneself when angry. Universal human values such as a stable, peaceful family environment, healthy and well-fed family members, respect for children and elders are reflected in his works. In particular, "Whoever wants to live a prosperous life and leave a good name in the world, should be kind to his relatives and always be aware of their condition."

Universal, moral values such as "a stable, peaceful family environment, healthy and well-fed family members, respect for children, respect for adults..." are reflected in his works.

Hadith scholar Allama al-Tirmizi has many hadiths that encourage people to be united, to benefit the community, and to be friends and brotherhood. Allama, following the folk saying that "a healthy mind resides in a healthy body", urges to take care of health from a young age and not to waste time.

It leads the young generation to maturity, expands their scope of religious and worldly knowledge, educates feelings such as Motherland, parents, friendship, patience, and being a pious person. In addition, the great thinker and scientist Abu Nasr Farabi formulated the main qualities of a mature person who can meet the requirements of society and serve this society as the main criterion of perfection. According to Farabi, the highest quality of a person is his happiness. And happiness, says the Allama, can be achieved only by gathering useful knowledge. Because the highest peak of human pleasure is the process of acquiring knowledge. Almost all social qualities of a person are formed and developed under the influence of the external social environment. Therefore, goal-oriented education and upbringing and the free choice of the student take a leading place in the formation of human qualities, says Farabi.

Ibn Sina, like other thinkers, expressed his views on the perfect person in connection with his philosophical and social thoughts. Let's talk about the scientist's views on "perfect human education" in his work. Abu Ali ibn Sina calls for the acquisition of knowledge, which is the first criterion for reaching maturity. The reason for this is that science reveals the laws of nature and society and conveys them to generations. He says that in order to achieve this goal, a person should not be afraid of the difficulties he will face. Hey brothers: The hero of the

people is not afraid of problems. He who refuses to mature is the most cowardly of men." Because an educated person is brave, he is not afraid of death, he works only to know the truth, he says, continuing his thought. Ibn Sina points out that the environment surrounding him is of special importance in the formation of a person, and this environment affects not only the knowledge of the world around him, but also the formation of positive or negative aspects in his behavior. Therefore, he believes that it is necessary to be careful in raising children, to keep them away from a bad social environment. No matter which of Ibn Sina's works on education and morals, we are sure that these works are of great importance in the education and upbringing of our mature generations, in making them wise, knowledgeable and strong enough to meet the demands of the times. In the teachings of Yusuf Khos Hajib, a mature thinker, the issues of human perfection and perfection have a large place. The scientist's most famous "Kutadgu Bilig" (Knowledge that Leads to Bliss) is a mature educational work on education that educates people to be perfect in all aspects, and its advice is a work that leads young people to perfection in the truest sense. Moral qualities are glorified in the work - humanity, truthfulness, trust, honesty, purity, love, loyalty, honesty, loyalty, intelligence, honesty, etc.

Enlighteners who made a great contribution to the development of national spiritual-educational, political views and scientific knowledge through their activities, scientific and educational heritage, also through works that are considered a component of scientific-cultural heritage, national-spiritual wealth who expressed their spiritual-educational and moral views.

Today, a number of scientific and research works have been carried out in this field. In the research conducted by T. Mahmudov, the main emphasis is on the spirituality of the individual and the views on the circumstances that reflect it in the process of its formation. T. Mahmudov interprets the concept of "Spirituality" as follows: "Spirituality represents the "mind and heart" of an individual and a nation, according to the requirements of history, it is a spiritual perception that expresses the degree of humanization of nature and man. [3:114]

Professor B. Ziyomukhamedov defines spirituality as follows: "Spirituality is a set of creative qualities that a person's acquired useful knowledge has been tested in his practical life, has passed the level of skills and qualifications, and is absorbed into his soul and reflected in his lifestyle." [4:14]

Tilab Makhmudov believes that "spirituality - ... finds a place in the mind and heart, becomes concrete in the light world in the form of a spiritual value, becomes visible only when it is materialized and humanized. Whatever the needs of a particular society and nation are prioritized by a person, these things gain more importance in the world of spirituality. That is the historicity of spirituality. As a product of the people of the infinite soul, it has its eternal and eternal characteristics. [5]

The main direction of scientific research carried out by teacher, scientist O.Musurmonova is the problem of formation of spiritual culture among high school students of general secondary schools. Pedagogical conditions, factors with significant influence, criteria determining the level of formation of the student's spirituality are discussed [6]. According to O. Musurmonova, two stages are important in the formation of the student's spirituality. They are:



- to create an environment that serves as a foundation for the formation of spiritual culture among high school students of general secondary schools;
- creating conditions that allow students to organize spiritual activities:
- spiritual understanding.

O. Musurmonova emphasizes that the unity between the mentioned factors is a model for forming the spiritual culture of high school students by means of spiritual values.[7]

The problem of moral education of students was studied in the studies carried out by Professor U. Mahkamov. It shows moral education, the conditions for its organization, the role of moral culture in the formation of human spirituality.[8:19]

The research work of G.Mahmutova is focused on studying the socio-pedagogical features of the spiritual formation of students in the system of higher pedagogical education. organizational-methodical directions of socialization are discussed.[9]

Under the leadership of Professor N.Shodiyev, the authors of the work on the topic "Spiritual education of young students and training future teachers" Pedagogical series "Natural, natural-mathematics" subjects and extracurricular activities at the Higher Education Institution have demonstrated the possibilities of preparing students for spiritual activities.[10]

Professional training of teachers-pedagogues V.A.Slastenin, polytechnic training of teacher-pedagogues Y.K.Vasilev, training of future teachers for pedagogical technologies V.P.Bespalko, training of labor and vocational education teachers in scientific pedagogical literature it is stated that the methodological complex was researched by A.R. Khodzhaboyev, [12] the formation of the personality of a labor education teacher by U.N. Nishonaliyev, the professional formation of a future vocational education teacher by N.A. Muslimov and others.

In this sense, the following are important in preparing future teachers for continuous spiritual education.

1. Pedagogical requirements;
2. Axiological factors;
3. Modern needs.

Aptitude is the primary basis for pedagogical requirements, skill for axiological factors, and competence for contemporary needs. The embodiment of these forms the requirements for the formation of spiritual education in students. In this way, the teacher appears as a collective subject carrying social knowledge and values and an individual subject carrying out pedagogical activities.

In the conditions of a democratic society and a market economy, students' tasks are expanding and, as a result, their responsibilities are increasing. In this sense, it is becoming necessary for students to meet the modern needs of spiritual education and to improve it in the process of education.

For this reason, special attention is being paid to the requirements of young people. Because in order to satisfy and respond to such demands, spiritual education is formed in students and young people. Patriotism, knowledge and modernity are important as components of training future teachers for the process of continuous spiritual education. The structure of these components can be defined as follows.

DISCUSSION

Currently, the adoption of such components in the system of preparing students of higher educational institutions for continuous spiritual education is not without reasons. Because it is the Motherland, Knowledge, and Time factors that meet the demands and needs of future teachers. For example, a number of requirements are set for the student in the regulatory and legal documents related to education, or many approaches are described in scientific research. However, all of them comply with the requirements set by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education".

These requirements require the formation of spiritual, patriotic, moral and activity aspects in the future teachers of the present time. For this reason, various demands are being made in pedagogical literature. For example, the following requirements are set for the formation of spiritual education in future teachers.

- 1) in-depth knowledge of social and humanitarian sciences;
- 2) knowledge of modern technologies;
- 3) organization of spiritual and educational events;
- 4) thorough knowledge of the basics of pedagogy and psychology;
- 5) being able to choose effective forms, methods and tools in the educational process;

In our opinion, these requirements can be set even today in the preparation of future teachers for the process of continuous spiritual education. Because continuous spiritual education is formed by means of spiritual, social and professional requirements imposed by the society. For example, the requirements that make up the composition of maturity represent pedagogical and psychological requirements, and the composition of patriotism represents the requirements of training and effective activity. These requirements stated by Alisher Navoi are the product of the development of our society.

CONCLUSION

It follows from this approach that in the process of continuous spiritual education, students should be trained on the basis of concrete and real situations in order to acquire maturity, spiritual perfection and social activity in the formation of concepts of patriotism, love of the motherland, preservation of it, prosperity and independence. is appropriate. In this sense, the psychological principles of the formation of spiritual education in students should have an encouraging and adaptive nature. This means that maturity, spiritual maturity, and social activity are states (levels) that are acquired primarily through spiritual and spiritual adaptation, aspiration, and adaptation.

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