Vol. 2 Issue 9, January–2025, Pages: 200-202

Pedagogical Principles For Organizing Spiritual And Educational Activities In Primary School Students

Salimova Mahfuza Umidullo qizi

Termez Institute of Economics and Service

Abstract: This article analyzes the pedagogical foundations for organizing spiritual and educational activities among primary school students and highlights effective methods for their implementation.

Keywords: primary school, spiritual and educational activities, pedagogical foundations, upbringing, moral education, aesthetic education, national values, modern education, innovative methods.

ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ ОСНОВЫ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ДУХОВНО-ПРОСВЕТИТЕЛЬСКИХ МЕРОПРИЯТИЙ У УЧЕНИКОВ НАЧАЛЬНЫХ КЛАССОВ

Аннотация: В данной статье анализируются педагогические основы организации духовнопросветительских мероприятий у учеников начальных классов, а также рассматриваются эффективные методы их проведения.

Ключевые слова: начальные классы, духовно-просветительские мероприятия, педагогические основы, воспитание, нравственное воспитание, эстетическое воспитание, национальные ценности, современное образование, инновационные методы.

INTRODUCTION.

The current demands of the time place significant responsibilities on the pedagogical implementing educational and upbringing processes in schools. Schools are required to form the worldview of the younger generation, strengthen their ideological and political resilience, nurture high moral qualities, prepare them spiritually, and guide them to consciously choose a profession and contribute to society. Teachers play a vital role in achieving these objectives, as they organize and manage activities aimed at fulfilling these educational and moral tasks within a classroom setting.

Key Responsibilities of a Teacher:

1.Conducting Spiritual and Educational Activities:

Teachers organize spiritual and educational events in their assigned class. While doing so, they do not work alone but collaborate with other subject teachers, building on their support to instill national worldviews and develop students' moral values. Teachers organize extracurricular activities and strengthen the class community.

2.Fostering Students' Interest and Abilities: A teacher's specific task is to foster interest in learning and enhance students' abilities, taking into account their individual psychological characteristics. Teachers also focus on career guidance and shaping life goals while paying attention to the health of each student.

3.Ensuring High Academic Performance: Ensuring that students achieve high levels of academic performance is a priority. Teachers keep track of daily progress, provide timely assistance to those lagging, and work to improve the overall comprehension of the class.

4.Encouraging Self-Management: Teachers guide students in managing their own activities and ensure the active participation of their class in

American Journal of Advanced Scientific Research (AJASR) ISSN: 2195-1381

Vol. 2 Issue 9, January– 2025, Pages: 200-202

school-wide spiritual and educational events and socially beneficial initiatives.

5.Establishing Unified Standards: Teachers ensure unified standards are established among all subject teachers in dealing with students, provide pedagogical knowledge to parents, and strengthen the connection between school and family.

Clearly, these responsibilities are broad and complex, and their successful fulfillment depends on the personal qualities of the primary school teacher. A teacher's role as the primary educator, a moral standard for students, highlights the importance of these qualities being deeply ingrained in their personality.

The Importance of Education in Primary Schools

The tasks of preparing students for independent life, nurturing conscientious builders of the nation, fostering respect for national traditions and values, and instilling a sense of interethnic harmony and responsibility are crucial. One of the primary objectives of modern pedagogical education is to orient the content of education towards national identity while fostering innovative thinking and creative worldviews.

Active methods of education play a significant role in forming a modern pedagogical mindset among primary school students. Organizing spiritual and educational activities in primary schools is essential as these activities significantly contribute to shaping social perceptions and values at an early age.

Primary school students are characterized by sharp perception, vivid imagination, and strong memory. They are inquisitive, trusting, and begin to develop a sense of responsibility during this stage. These developmental traits underline the importance of spiritual and educational activities, which help inculcate essential values in students.

Pedagogical Skills and Teacher's Role

The teacher's personal qualities, spiritual demeanor, and pedagogical techniques greatly influence the formation of students' consciousness and behavior. It is insufficient for a class teacher to simply possess professional skills and knowledge; they must also demonstrate high levels of humanity, dedication, discipline, and moral qualities.

A teacher's pedagogical technique, which includes tact, creativity, and respect for each student's individuality, is fundamental to achieving success. Primary school teachers must adhere to ethical norms, foster mutual respect and adopt an innovative approach to their work.

Conclusion. The teacher must embody the moral and ethical ideals they wish to instill in their students. Many educational errors arise when the standards set for students are not consistently reflected in the character of the educator.

References:

- 1.Adizov, B.R. Theoretical foundations of creatively organizing primary education: Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences dissertation. Tashkent, 2003. 320 pages.
- 2.Protect the Environment: A Manual for Primary School Students. Karshi: Nasaf, 2004. 30 pages.
- 3.Begimkulov, U.Sh. The theory and practice of organizing and managing informatization of pedagogical educational processes: Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences dissertation. Tashkent, 2007. 305 pages.
- 4.Berdanova, P.U. Pedagogical foundations of shaping ecological culture among children in Karakalpak families (in adolescent families): Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences dissertation abstract. Tashkent, 2005. 19 pages.
- 5.Djurayev, R.Kh. Interactive technologies in education. Tashkent, 2010. 87 pages.

American Journal of Advanced Scientific Research (AJASR) ISSN: 2195-1381

Vol. 2 Issue 9, January–2025, Pages: 200-202

- 6.Jumanova, F.U. Shaping ecological culture among vocational college students (based on geography education): Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences dissertation abstract. Tashkent, 2010. 22 pages.
- 7.Djurayev, R.Kh., Turdikulov, E.O. Urgent problems of ecological education and ways to solve them. "Lifelong Education" Journal. No. 6, 2004, pp. 7–9.
- 8. Ziyomuhammedov, B. Ecology and spirituality. Tashkent: Mehnat, 1997. 104 pages.
- 9.Isakulova, N.J. The theory and practice of providing ecological education to students. Monograph. Tashkent: Fan, 2011. 140 pages.
- 10.Ishmuhamedov, R., Abduqodirov, A., Pardaev, A. Innovative technologies in education (practical recommendations for teachers at educational institutions). Tashkent: Iste'dod, 2008. 180 pages.
- 11.Ismatov, I.Sh. Shaping responsible attitudes toward the environment in students (based on inorganic chemistry): Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences dissertation abstract. Tashkent, 2006. 21 pages.