



Formation of Spiritual and Ethical Competences of Students of Jizzak Polytechnic Institute

Azimova Sitora Yusufjonovna

Independent researcher, JizPI Faculty of Architecture and Construction, Deputy Dean for Youth Affairs

Annotation: In this article, the necessity and methods of forming spiritual and moral competences in students of Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute and the scientific and methodical basis of raising them as mature independent thinkers spiritually, culturally, ethically, politically, legally, economically and socially have been developed.

Keywords: student, student-youth, education, spirituality, morality, spiritual-ethical competence, development, method, political, legal, economic, social, independent youth, science, education.

Since the first day of independence in Uzbekistan, special attention was paid to the content of science, education and training. The achievements achieved in the thirty-year history of our independence require young people to preserve the national spiritual heritage and values, to develop the skills of deep understanding of the cultural, moral, and aesthetic nature of events in them. At the moment, this process requires ensuring that the methodological foundations and scientific content of the science of ethics, aesthetics, religious studies, which are the forms of consciousness, culture, and practice, are in common with national and universal principles. In our country, measures aimed at forming a mature generation, educating young people to be morally, morally and physically healthy, and turning them into active participants of ongoing reforms are being implemented consistently. In our Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute, in the framework of five important initiatives, intelligent reading contests, intelligent intellectual houses, chess, checkers and sports competitions, continuous spiritual and educational events are held in order to form spiritual and moral competencies in students.



Today, one of the main goals of our state is to raise young people, who are the foundation of the future, into a generation of intellectual, cultural, moral, political, legal, economic and socially mature independent thinkers. Comprehensive work is being carried out in our country in order to ensure the implementation of the Resolution No. PQ-4307 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 3, 2019 "On approval of the concept of continuous spiritual education and measures for its implementation", as well as to educate young people as active citizens with a broad outlook on independent life. The purpose of this concept is to gradually form age-appropriate social skills and qualities necessary for an independent and happy life in the young generation. In 2017-2021, the action strategy on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan provides for "effective implementation of the tasks related to the education of the population, especially the youth, to provide them with the most necessary basic competencies for a peaceful life, to develop scientifically based indicators for evaluating spiritual education, to determine the main directions of spiritual education of young people based on the principles of continuity and coherence in the educational process, to develop loyalty to the Motherland, entrepreneurship, willpower, and ideological immunity in young people measures such as gradual formation of important qualities such as kindness, responsibility, tolerance, legal culture, innovative thinking, hard work from childhood are being implemented step by step.



Education cannot be separated from education, and education cannot be separated from education. These two processes are mutually harmonious and organized only when they are organized on a continuous basis. cultivates patriotic young people. The concept of "competence" is a concept that entered the field of education as a result of pedagogical and psychological research. Therefore, competence means "how a specialist behaves in unconventional situations, unexpected situations, engages in communication, takes a new way in relations with opponents, performs ambiguous tasks, uses information full of conflicts, and has a plan of movement in consistently developing and complex processes." In Uzbekistan, the work on the scientific and technological reform of youth education on a modern basis demands that it be formed on the basis of scientifically based basic competencies and qualities based on today's needs. One of the important areas of competence is spiritual and moral competences. Moral and moral competences include the formation of qualities such as loyalty to the Motherland, entrepreneurship, willpower, ideological immunity, kindness, responsibility, tolerance,

legal culture, innovative thinking, hard work. Loyalty to the motherland, duty and responsibility, initiative and other qualities remain as theoretical concepts in the minds of young people, but do not become practical habits in their nature. As a result, there is a discrepancy between their words about these qualities and their actions, which creates a number of problems for young people who enter independent life every year to find their place in life. The lack of formation of high goals, self-mobilization to study, insufficient development of the qualities of will, perseverance, perseverance, and action in some students also harms the quality of education. It is necessary to pay attention to education in order to form spiritual and moral competences in educating young students. Education begins at birth and continues until the end of life. As our great thinkers A. Avloni, A. Fitratlar said, education begins with the family. The family is a sacred place that preserves the continuity of every people and nation, ensures the development of national values, brings into the world a new generation, educates it spiritually, morally and physically, and is considered the main foundation of society. The family is the main factor and tool in the mental, moral, aesthetic, physical, and spiritual material education of young people. An important component of spiritual and moral competence is patriotism. The basis of the word patriotism is the Motherland. Watan is an Arabic word that means motherland, the blood of the navel. There is no greater wealth for a person than the Motherland. Homeland is the center of culture, spirituality, literature, art, and science where people live. Faithful people understand well what the Motherland is. Therefore, it is not for nothing that it is written in Hadith Sharif that "loving the country is from faith". Motherland - endless fields, people, people's life, way of life, faith, customs, customs, traditions, monuments created by the people, material and spiritual heritage, ancestors, their great teachings, language of the people, history, state are symbols. Today, special attention is paid to education of the young generation at all stages of education, which is developing in all aspects. So to teach young people to acquire deep theoretical and practical knowledge, professional qualifications, skills, to respond correctly to events and problems in social life, to love the Motherland, to acquire as much as possible the priceless spiritual jewels created by their ancestors, to preserve and enrich them, to protect the future of our country, social- a deep analysis of the current state of economic development, education in the spirit of active participation in reality using the spiritual and intellectual knowledge of the world and our country is the demand of today. In the process of teaching socio-humanitarian and economic sciences in the process of teaching social, humanitarian and economic sciences in secondary special and vocational education, the idea and ideology of national independence, national and universal values, scientific worldview, high spiritual and moral potential, economic, legal and creative thinking, social - the need to ensure the requirements such as the formation of political activity is emphasized. Students and young people who have formed a spiritual-ethical worldview develop spiritual-ethical knowledge, spiritual-ethical thinking, spiritual-ethical feeling, and spiritual-ethical perception. Spiritual perception, moral will, behavior and skills complement each other and show their expression in the student's personal life and activities. Another important component of moral competence is fairness. Justice means the influence of a person and society on a specific person, group or community based on legal and moral norms. It is related to the concept of justice and, relying on it, determines the possibilities, requirements, rights, and moral well-being of individuals and social groups. Justice as a social, philosophical, moral and legal concept is a concept of consciousness that characterizes the standards of society's requirements to the individual, various slogans and the attitude of social groups to socio-economic, political, spiritual and cultural events. Spiritual and moral competences are strengthened in students-young people in the directions of having independent faith, worldview and goal, ensuring the unity of good thoughts, good words and good deeds, seeing personal interest in harmony with the interest of society. At a certain level, students' moral-ethical thinking, moral virtue, moral-ethical activity, moral-ethical attitude, moral-ethical actions mature in a holistic state and become the basis for socio-economic development and strengthening of the society's spirituality.

References:

1. Rakhmonova G. Sh., Chorshamova A. F. K. Znachimye storony natsionalnyx igr v protesse vospitaniya doshkolnikov //Problemy pedagogiki. - 2020. - No. 1 (46).
2. Rakhmonova G. Sh. Chorshamova AFK Znachimye storony natsionalnyx igr v protesse vospitaniya doshkolnikov //Problemy pedagogiki.–2020. - 2020. - T. 1. – S. 46.
3. Karimova L. F., Rakhmonova G. Sh. Integrirovannye uroki kak sredstvo formirovaniya studentov //Vestnik magistratury. - 2019. - No. 4-3. - S. 86.
4. Rakhmonova G. Sh., Nasrullaeva M. N. K. Methodology of vocational training and development //Academy. - 2019. - No. 12 (51).
5. Shavkatovna R.G. Formation of Spiritual and Moral Attitudes of the Student's Personality //Middle European Scientific Bulletin. - 2021. - T. 10. – no. 1.
6. Rakhmonova G. Sh. COMPETENCY VOSPITATELYA DOSHKOLNOGO OBRAZOVATELNOGO UCHREJDENYa //Problemy pedagogy. - 2020. - No. 6 (51).
7. Khasanova G. H., Rakhmatova G. Sh. Nekotorye voprosy obespecheniya vzaimosvyazi metodov i sredstv obucheniya v razvitiі obrazovatel'nogo protsesa //Academy. - 2019. - No. 10 (49).
8. Kamilova G. A., Kurbanova G. R., Djabbarova S. Z. Osobennosti formirovaniya pedagogicheskikh navykov u vospitateley doshkolno-obrazovatel'nyx uchrejdennykh //Academy. - 2020. - No. 5 (56). - S. 25-27.
9. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Вычисление центра тяжести плоской ограниченной фигуры с помощью двойного интеграла. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 64-71.
10. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Биномиальное распределение вероятностей. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 81-85.
11. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Поток векторного поля. Поток через замкнутую поверхность. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 52-63.
12. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Вычисление определенного интеграла по формуле трапеций и методом Симпсона. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 213-225.
13. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Метод касательных. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 25-34.
14. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Вычисление предела функции с помощью ряда. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 92-96.
15. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Примеры решений произвольных тройных интегралов. Физические приложения тройного интеграла. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 39-51.
16. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Вычисление двойного интеграла в полярной системе координат. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 97-108.
17. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Криволинейный интеграл по замкнутому контуру. Формула Грина. Работа векторного поля. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 72-80.
18. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Правило Крамера. Метод обратной матрицы. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 249-255.
19. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Теоремы сложения и умножения вероятностей. Зависимые и независимые события. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 202-212.
20. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Распределение и формула Пуассона. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 86-91.

21. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Геометрическое распределение вероятностей. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 18-24.
22. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Вычисление площади поверхности вращения. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 97-104.
23. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Нахождение обратной матрицы. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 123-130.
24. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Вычисление двойного интеграла. Примеры решений. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 192-201.
25. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Метод прямоугольников. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 105-112.
26. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Как вычислить длину дуги кривой?. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 86-96.
27. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Вычисление площади фигуры в полярных координатах с помощью интеграла. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 77-85.
28. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Повторные пределы. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 35-43.
29. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Дифференциальные уравнения второго порядка и высших порядков. Линейные дифференциальные уравнения второго порядка с постоянными коэффициентами. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 113-122.
30. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Пределы функций. Примеры решений. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 139-150.
31. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Метод наименьших квадратов. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 54-65.
32. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Непрерывность функции двух переменных. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 44-53.
33. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Интегрирование корней (иррациональных функций). Примеры решений. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 239-248.
34. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Криволинейные интегралы. Понятие и примеры решений. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 26-38.
35. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Гипергеометрическое распределение вероятностей. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 19-25.
36. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Абсолютная и условная сходимость несобственного интеграла. Признак Дирихле. Признак Абеля. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 66-76.
37. Усмонов, М.Т. (2021). Решение систем линейных уравнений. «Science and Education» Scientific Journal, Том-2, 131-138.
38. М Усмонов - Academic research in modern science, 2022. КАК ПОСТРОИТЬ ЛИНИЮ В ПОЛЯРНОЙ СИСТЕМЕ КООРДИНАТ. Pages: 93-105.
39. UM Tulqin o'g'li - TA'LIM VA RIVOJLANISH TAHLILI ONLAYN ILMIY ..., 2022. DETERMINANTLAR NAZARIYASI. Pages: 232-248.
40. R Jo'rayev, M Usmonov - Solution of social problems in management and ..., 2022. OZIQ-OVQAT SANOATINING DOLZARBLIGI VA SAMARADORLIGI. Pages: 19-25
41. М Усмонов - Academic research in modern science, 2022. КАК ПОСТРОИТЬ ЛИНИЮ В ПОЛЯРНОЙ СИСТЕМЕ КООРДИНАТ. Pages: 93-105

42. М Усмонов - Development and innovations in science, 2022. ВЕКТОРНОЕ ПРОИЗВЕДЕНИЕ ВЕКТОРОВ. СМЕШАННОЕ ПРОИЗВЕДЕНИЕ ВЕКТОРОВ. Pages: 33-52.
43. М Усмонов - Models and methods in modern science, 2022. ДИСКРЕТНЫЙ ВАРИАЦИОННЫЙ РЯД. ПОЛИГОН ЧАСТОТ И ЭМПИРИЧЕСКАЯ ФУНКЦИЯ РАСПРЕДЕЛЕНИЯ. Pages: 27-35.
44. М Усмонов - Инновационные исследования в науке, 2022. ИНТЕРВАЛЬНЫЙ ВАРИАЦИОННЫЙ РЯД. ГИСТОГРАММА ОТНОСИТЕЛЬНЫХ ЧАСТОТ. Pages: 43-52
45. М Усмонов - Международная конференция академических наук, 2022. ФОРМУЛЫ ДЕЛЕНИЯ ОТРЕЗКА В ДАННОМ ОТНОШЕНИИ. ФОРМУЛЫ КООРДИНАТ СЕРЕДИНЫ ОТРЕЗКА. Pages: 17-26.