https://gospodarkainnowacje.pl

GOSPODARKA I INNOWACJE

LABORATORIUM WIEDZY Artur Borcuch

Volume: 60 | 2025

Economy and Innovation
ISSN: 2545-0573

For more information contact: editor@gospodarkainnowacje.pl

CURRENT ISSUES OF DEVELOPING SPIRITUAL EDUCATION IN SCHOOLCHILDREN

Ergashov Umidjon Obidjonovich
Fergana State Technical University, umidjonergashov4@gmail.com

ARTICLEINFO.

Keywords: Socrates, spirituality, society, ideas, social development, consciousness, sadism, spiritual need, national-cultural heritage. A healthy spiritual need is a means of filling the human heart with light, goodness, and virtue, protecting it from bad vices.

Abstract

The role of spiritual and educational activities in the lives of schoolchildren, their importance in the growth of students as complete human beings, the methodological foundations of education in the spirit of respect for the heritage of ancestors, loyalty to national values are revealed.

http://www.gospodarkainnowacje.pl/ © 2025 LWAB.

In order to form a healthy spiritual need, we must have the ability to analyze the existing situation. Our thinkers were afraid not of physical death, but of a wound in the heart, moral impoverishment, and failure to achieve self-realization. The Greek philosopher Socrates also pointed to this with his famous saying, “Know thyself.” As the German philosopher Immanuel Kant wrote: “If all people pursued goodness, there would be no need for duty, because no one would take a step towards evil.” The answers to the above questions are undoubtedly important in determining the spiritual image of society and in shaping the healthy spiritual needs of citizens. The formation of a citizen’s spiritual needs is extremely complex and takes a certain amount of time. For this, first of all, a person must have a tendency to self-development. This, in turn, depends on the role model and example in the family, neighborhood, educational institution, institution, organization where one studies or works, and, in general, in society. An example of moral depravity is the phrase "sadism" by the French writer Marquis de Sade (1740-1814). The meaning and essence of sadism are criminal depravity, complete presence only when physical torture is inflicted on one's partner, excessive cruelty, and relief from the suffering of others. As the famous writer M. Shokhanov noted, the scenes of moral poverty and extreme cruelty depicted in de Sade's works are worthy of only damnation.

Reading the passages about the apostate who raped his mother, the obsessive father who took his daughter to play with him, and then carried her body to a deserted place is torture in itself. Nevertheless, there are many readers who are eager to read de Sade's books. We talk about the formation of a healthy spiritual need, we give our opinions on its necessity - this is correct. However, it is also known that in world practice there is no single universally recognized way of forming a healthy spiritual need. Such a need, on the one hand, is formed as a result of the national-cultural historical heritage of the nation, the attitude of citizens of society to this heritage, and on the other hand, it depends on the attitude of the state to the national-cultural heritage, to its assimilation by citizens. In this sense, our work among members of society,It is very important to determine whether our spiritual and educational activities are achieving our goals and objectives, whether they serve to form a healthy spiritual need. In addition, a

Copyright © 2025 All rights reserved International Journal for Gospodarka i Innowacje This work licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0

healthy spiritual need requires a citizen to think freely and achieve intellectual independence. In this regard, the First President of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov said: “Here we are not talking about any propaganda, but about opening people's eyes, awakening independent thinking in their hearts and minds.”

A positive personal example is a method that can play a special role in shaping the personality of students, and is the most objective way to influence a person through a person. Until young people reach adulthood and begin an independent life, in the process of learning and studying, they imitate their teacher-educator, parents, neighbors, heroes of epics, dramas or literary works. As a result of imitating a person they like, students feel proud, and their actions seem like those of adults. According to Y.N. Comenius, “A child learns to imitate before learning to read.”

Through imitation, young people’s own experience is added, and new personal qualities begin to appear in them. The heart of students is considered a heart that is being formed. This heart values spiritual ideals. In this sense, the “spiritual ideal” is “the criterion of human maturity.” According to scientists, the spiritual ideal ultimately leads to the formation of a sense of citizenship in a person at the state-wide level. In other words, in a state of marginalization, this or that person can remain "in the right." "Removal" from the influence of society, family, neighborhood, and society leads to apathy, illiteracy, and alienation from social life in a person who has fallen into a state of marginalization. The main "characteristics" of a person who has fallen into such a state are indifference to social problems, sluggishness, a weakening of the sense of belonging to the surrounding events, and instability.

The heart of such people is damaged. Such a person is always more likely to be influenced by others. It is not difficult to conquer their hearts. This is extremely dangerous for society and the nation. That is why our spiritual and educational activities should be aimed at eliminating the state of marginalization that exists in some of our young people. The upbringing of a complete person occurs due to the upbringing of a specific, individual person. Accuracy is necessary in upbringing. If we can purify the heart of the child, sow in him the seeds of love, respect, and appreciation for people, then undoubtedly we will become a healthy part of society. we have created a spiritual image, because in the East, rising from the material world to the spiritual world, purifying the soul has always been evaluated as a step towards perfection of a person.

The First President of Uzbekistan, I.A. Karimov, emphasizes that the main task in the renewal of Uzbekistan is to raise the spirituality of the people. “Strengthening and raising the spiritual spirit of the people,” he points out, “is the most important task of the state and society in Uzbekistan.” Supporters of spiritual-ethical approaches include researchers such as A. Schweitzer, N.A. Berdyaev, V.V. Rozanov, Sri Aurobindo, O. Spengler, H. Ortega y Gasset, A. Peccei, J. Fourastier, G. Marcuse, T. Adorno. For example, according to A. Schweitzer, the clashes between the material and spiritual worlds in the world have “taken a tragic turn.” “We have deviated from the right path, we have stopped thinking about our destiny, our spirituality, which is called culture. Today, no one has sought to identify the components of our spiritual life.” The crisis that has arisen in Europe can be developed in accordance with the concept of "valuing life" of philosophy, ethics, and spiritual values. It is necessary not to abandon the ethical integration of the world; not to interpret it cosmically and mystically; not to give in to abstract observations, but to live by a culture and ethics based on human values, showing self-sacrifice for the principle of "humanity" or the value of life. The restoration of the Khorezm Mamun Academy at the initiative of the First President of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov is a consistent and organic continuation of the rational policy being implemented in our country to remember national values, develop self-awareness, and develop thinking.

In a word, reforms in the political, economic, and cultural-spiritual spheres in our country are finding their expression in the process of social development. Today, there are all opportunities in our country for the values that lead young people to maturity to be established. During the period of independence, various forms of ownership have developed, opening up a wide path for entrepreneurs, businessmen

Copyright © 2025 All rights reserved International Journal for Gospodarka i Innowacje This work licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0

and farmers, a love of work and a sense of ownership of property are awakening in citizens, types of activity consistent with market relations are developing, serving the development of our republic. The strategic goal of modern higher professional education is to direct qualified specialists who are spiritually mature, harmoniously combine personal and professional qualities, and have the ability to realize themselves in professional activities to professional education or modern professions.

References.

1. Каримов И.А. Инсон, унинг хуқуқи ва эркинликлари олий қадрият. 14 том. Т.: “Ўзбекистон”, 2006. 67ғбет.
2. Азизходжаева Н. Н. Ўқитувчи мутахассислигига тайёрлаш технологияси. –Т.: 2000 йил, 78-бет.
3. Ильенков Э.В. Философии и культура . – М.: «Ипл», 1991 г., стр.204.
4. Ионин Л.Г. Социология культуры. – М.: «Аспект», 2004 г., стр. 272.
5. Эргашов У. О. Мактаб ўқувчиларда маънавий тарбияни ривожлантиришнинг долзарб масалалари // Экономика и социум. 2023. №11 (114)-2. URL: https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/maktab-uvchilarda-manaviy-tarbiyani-rivozhlantirishning-dolzarb-masalalari (дата обращения: 14.03.2025).
6. Эргашев У. О., Мирзаев А. А. Содержание повышения позитивных изменений в духовном мировоззрения молодежи в образовательных учреждениях //Интернаука. – 2019. – №. 45-1. – С. 62-63.
7. Эргашов У. О. Процесс воспитания духовно-нравственных ценностей у студентов в учебных заведениях //Достижения науки и образования. – 2018. – №. 18 (40). – С. 73-75.
8. Нуриддинов М. А., Эргашов У. О. Маънавий эхтиёж ва уни шакллантириш субъектлари // Экономика и социум. 2021. №11-2 (90). URL: https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/manaviy-ehtiyozh-va-uni-shakllantirish-subektlari (дата обращения: 14.03.2025).
9. Azimjonovich R. I., Obidjonovich E. U. Mahalla institute-the foundation of civil society of Uzbekistan //EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR). – 2020. – С. 249-252.
10. Otajonovna, Karimova & Obidjonovich, Ergashev. (2020). Pedagogical foundations of the organization of spiritual and moral education. EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (IJMR). 223-226. 10.36713 /epra 4480.

Copyright © 2025 All rights reserved International Journal for Gospodarka i Innowacje This work licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0