

**THE NEED TO ORGANIZE SPIRITUAL AND EDUCATIONAL WORK IN PRESCHOOL
EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.11200610>

Djalolova Zulhumorkhon Alisherovna

State institution of the Committee for the Development of Competition and Protection of Consumer Rights of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Fergana Regional Administration, Chief Personnel Specialist

Abstract. *This article describes the need to organize spiritual and educational work in preschool educational organizations and the requirements for the formation of the spirituality of students in preschools.*

Аннотация. *В данной статье описывается необходимость организации духовно-просветительской работы в дошкольных образовательных организациях и требования к формированию духовности воспитанников дошкольных учреждений.*

Keywords. *Spiritual-ethical, behavior, manners, scientific-theoretical, folk pedagogy, folk crafts, applied art, music and theater art.*

Ключевые слова. *Духовно-этические, нравственные, научно-теоретические, народная педагогика, народные промыслы, прикладное искусство, музыкальное и театральное искусство.*

The formation of spirituality in a child depends on how much spirituality is instilled in him by a person. Human moral criteria such as decency, faith, conscience, honesty, goodness, hard work, internationalism, humanitarianism, friendship, morality are not formed in the mother's womb, although these qualities and criteria are embodied in the blood vessels of the human child, when the biological language is expressed, even though the society as a whole is social. clearly formed under the influence of the environment.

Preschool age is the initial period of "discovery" of a person. Spiritual education is a two-way process. On the one hand, it actively affects the children of adults, parents, educators. Secondly, it is an educational activity that is manifested in children's behavior, feelings and relationships. Therefore, after determining the content of education, parents and educators should carefully analyze the results of education and spiritual perfection of children by using various methods of spiritual education.

The essence of spiritual and moral education is behavior, norms and rules of etiquette. They are manifested in children's words, attitudes, behavior, control their behavior and attitudes.

Caring for the spiritual and moral development of every child - present and future - requires the daily attention of educators. In this, the tasks of forming a child and a

children's team are combined at the same time. The educator plays a leading role in the implementation of spiritual and moral education. His behavior, his relationship with children and adults serves as an example for children.

It is necessary to follow the following principles in the formation of the morale of students in pre-school educational organizations. Taking age characteristics into account, anticipating problems and results, systematicity, cooperation, humanitarianism, connection between theory and practice, correct use of national pedagogic principles in the educational process, introduction of advanced pedagogical technologies into the educational process.

Today, the happiness of our children growing up in families and attending preschool education organizations depends on the upbringing provided by parents and teachers. Education depends on their level of awareness of the science of education - pedagogy. However, awareness alone cannot solve the problems of child rearing. For this, every parent and educator should strongly want their child to become a spiritually rich person. Because a person can't finish something if he doesn't feel a strong desire for something, if he doesn't get frustrated.

Spirituality of a person is a complex and step-by-step formation process, and it consists of a system of different and colorful values and laws regarding spirituality created by the ancestors of spirituality, which is beyond the life and perception of a person, but to which this person belongs. These laws are a scientific-theoretical and practical heritage. First of all, this heritage is reflected in human thinking, this heritage is re-realized in the activity of human consciousness. Then a person begins to live through this value system.

We think it is necessary to pay attention to the following in forming the spirituality of students in MTTs:

1. Promotion of spiritual qualities glorified in Uzbek folk tales and epics
2. Using examples of long-standing traditions and customs of the Uzbek people
3. Use of folk pedagogy, folk crafts, practical art, music and theater arts in shaping the spirituality of students.
4. Wide use of opportunities for spiritual and educational events organized in MTT.
5. To increase the cooperation and responsibility of the family in the formation of the moral qualities of the students

The formation of moral ideas and humane feelings in children should be carried out consistently and aimed at one goal both in training and in everyday life.

Methods of spiritual and moral education can be conditionally divided into several groups.

The methods of the first group ensure the formation of children's habitual behavior. They can be shown ways to teach positive forms of child behavior. The main reason for this is that children are taught to behave according to norms and rules in various situations, such as greeting and apologizing, thanking for service, politely answering questions, tending flowers, helping other children and helping each other, caring for the

elderly, and being humble. The motivation of the child's behavior is in his mind. Affects feelings. Therefore, regular training is very important for the formation of regular behavior.

In conclusion, there is a saying in our nation that the upbringing received in youth is like an inscription carved in stone. Therefore, we should start education, especially spiritual education, in pre-school educational organizations and choose effective methods and tools for carrying out these activities.

REFERENCES:

1. Sh. Mirziyoyev. Development strategy of new Uzbekistan.
2. National idea and leader's responsibility. — Tashkent: Gafur Ghulam, 2007
3. National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan.-Tashkent: National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, 2002
4. The idea of national independence: basic concepts, terms and principles - Tashkent: New Age Generation, 2002