

Spiritual and Moral Education in a Preschool Educational Institution: Objectives, Principles, Content, Technologies

Soliyev Ilhomjon Sobirjonovich

Fergana State University Associate Professors (Uzbekistan, Ferghana city)

Kholmatova Muslimakhon Toirjon qizi

Fergana State University master degree (Uzbekistan, Ferghana city)

Abstract:

The article analyzes the process of spiritual and moral education in modern preschool educational organizations; reveals the essence of its main components: purpose and objectives, principles, content and technology.

Keywords: spiritual and moral education, spiritual and moral culture is the basis of the content of spiritual and moral education, the process of spiritual and moral education of preschool children

The development of a child in preschool age is a complex and multifaceted process. Every day, the world around him opens up before the child - the world nature, culture, human relations. The thirst for knowledge motivates a preschooler to be interested in everything, to create and transform everything around. And in this process of interaction of the child with the world, his development takes place, the most important the direction of which is its spiritual and moral formation.

Spiritual and moral education of preschool children is the first stage of formation of the spiritual and moral personality of the child. At this age the child perceives and experiences his first spiritual and moral impressions, gaining experience that will later determine his life path, spiritual and moral choice. It is very important that these first impressions give him lessons. Kindness and love, revealed the beauty and grandeur of the world created by God, taught to protect this.

Spiritual and moral education is a long-term process, involving internal change of the child, which can often get its expression neither here and not now, in preschool childhood, but much later.

In this regard, the problem arises of determining the main components of spiritual and moral education: its goals, objectives, principles, content and technologies.

The purpose of spiritual and moral education is the holistic spiritual and moral development of the personality of a preschool child and the formation of his spiritual and moral immunity through his familiarization with the values of the Orthodox Church culture and mastering the moral traditions of the Russian people. Achieving these goals is possible through the solution of the following tasks:

- spiritual and moral development of the child in all three components of the spiritual and moral sphere: consciousness (thinking), feelings and behavior through familiarization with the traditional spiritual, moral and cultural values of Russia;
- the formation of fundamental moral ideals in children, attitudes, values, norms that provide a conscious moral choice;
- the formation of a child capable of independent (creative) spiritual and moral development at a level accessible to a child of this age;
- fostering love for the family, kindergarten, one's hometown, Russia;

- integration of the personality of the child at an accessible level for him into the domestic and common human culture;
- strengthening the spiritual and moral health, immunity of the child due to introduction of the educational field "Spiritual and moral culture";
- the formation of continuity with the spiritual and moral development of the child in primary school.

Solving the problems of spiritual and moral education in preschool educational institution, it is important to rely on the patterns of development of the spiritual and moral sphere of a preschooler in order to successfully form it.

An important condition for the successful functioning of the spiritual and moral education in a preschool institution is the substantiation of the optimal principles of its organization.

The first, basic principle of the organization of spiritual and moral education in kindergarten is the cultural principle of constructing the content of spiritual and moral education. It is as follows.

Firstly, the goal of spiritual and moral education, like any other direction of education is the spiritual and moral development of the child, and not the development of spiritual and moral culture as such, just as in the mental upbringing, the goal is the intellectual development of the child, and not the study of science in itself, in the aesthetic - the aesthetic development of the child, and not the development of art in itself. Both science and art in education are not the goal, but means of child development. And the purpose of spiritual and moral education is spiritual and moral development of the child, and not the study of spiritual and moral culture in itself. Spiritual and moral culture is a means, content, and not goal, goal - the spiritual and moral development of the child.

Secondly, the most important expression of this principle is that in organization of spiritual and moral education, religious practices are excluded, performance of certain religious rites. This approach, in turn, makes it possible for all children to attend these classes, including those from non-Orthodox families, from families holding atheistic views.

Thirdly, for the successful spiritual and moral development of a person, it is important how and for any other direction, optimal content. And since Orthodox culture is the highest and truly classical culture, then it is the best content for spiritual and moral development of a child.

second principle of constructing the content of the spiritual and moral education and organization of the educational process in kindergarten is the requirement to build them on the basis of calendars: natural and civil. Spiritual and moral education for preschool children - this is not just a certain cycle of classes, but, above all, a living experience of the content they study. And this natural connection of content with life in many things can be created thanks to its combination with the Orthodox, civil and natural calendar: these calendars reflect holidays, major events and changes taking place in the world around the child. They give meaning to its residence, his various activities, his games, walks and excursions, etc.

In accordance with the calendars, an educational and educational job. An important way of spiritual and moral development of a child's personality is its introduction into the Orthodox cultural tradition, as well as folk culture through reproduction of the annual cycle of holidays, labor, games, use of specially selected folk tales and small folklore forms (proverbs, sayings, nursery rhymes), through the acquaintance of children with musical and pictorial works on gospel stories.

The basis of the event-content line of this program is Orthodox church calendar. Real, meaningful, meaningful, will be filled with unimagined and meaningful events, according to K.D. Ushinsky, "the

whole children's year", in which the most prominent place, of course, is occupied by holidays, introducing the child into the bright, joyful world of Orthodoxy, thanks to which in a new way opens the life of people and nature.

Cohabitation by children and adults of various events set annual circle of Christian "most important holidays" (O.M. Potapovskaya), recreates the spiritual and moral way of children's life, determines the spiritual content and moral nature of the child's communication with the world and other people.

The third principle is the correspondence of education to the age and individual characteristics of the child. This requirement is especially important during preschool childhood, when, more sharply than in the later years of a person's life, his age features. Therefore, the teacher must know the age and the individual characteristics of each child and take them into account in their educational work.

The most important principle of this requirement is the construction of spiritual and moral education on love. It is love that nourishes the soul of a child, gives him strength for the creation of good deeds, creates the basis for the development of his creative abilities and creativity. Such an atmosphere of love can only be built on the understanding that God is not an evil judge, but a loving Father who cares about the world, about every living thing, about every person, every child.

The basic principles make it possible to systematically work on the spiritual and moral development of preschoolers based on the values of the national spiritual and moral socio-cultural and pedagogical tradition, to develop the personality of each child, more correctly to carry out the process of spiritual and moral education.

The content of education is a means of realizing its purpose and its tasks. The set goal and objectives of spiritual and moral education are being successfully solved due to compliance with the content, its essence, goals and objectives. From quality the content of education, its optimal correspondence to the essence of spiritual and moral education, its goals and objectives, the age characteristics of children directly depends on the success of spiritual and moral education. Therefore it must be selected, designed and presented to children with the utmost care, in accordance with all the requirements that apply to it in the system of preschool education.

The content of spiritual and moral education is understood as a system of knowledge, values, concepts, ideas, ideals, traditions, norms;

emotional standards of attitudes towards the world, samples of the experience of spiritual and moral behavior and activities to be mastered in the course of the educational process, in which results in the successful formation and development of the child, his spiritual and moral abilities, his personality traits.

Mankind has been developing for a long historical time the optimal content of each direction of education.

Yes, for aesthetic directions of education the best content is art; for mental- science, etc. The content of spiritual and moral education also has optimal content - such is religious culture, as well as socio-cultural values of various spheres of society.

Religious culture is the basic content of the spiritual and moral education. Religious culture is the values adopted by a particular people in as defining spiritual and moral values.

moral norms, ideals, commandments, rules; standards of feelings, attitudes towards God, the world, man, nature, motivations, etc.; system of samples and forms of experiences spiritual and moral behavior.

The content of spiritual and moral education involves the introduction of a child into the Orthodox cultural tradition, through the development of biblical stories, events, the lives of the saints, the celebration of Orthodox holidays, the development of specially selected literary author's works and folk tales and small folklore forms (proverbs, sayings, nursery rhymes), through the acquaintance of children with musical and pictorial works.

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