



Effectiveness Of Improving The Mechanisms Of Training Educational Work In Institutions Of Higher Education

Dilafroz Muhiddinovna Ismoilova

Senior teacher of Chirchik State Pedagogical University

Abstract: The article scientifically covers aspects related to determining the level of education of students.

Key words: morality, humanism, goodness, creativity, pragmatism, enlightenment, worldview, national idea, sanguine, choleric, melancholic, phlegmatic, indicator.

Oliy Ta'lim Muassasalarida Tarbiya Ishi Pedagoglarini Tayyorlash Mexanizmlarini Takomillashtirish Samaradorligi

Dilafroz Muhiddinovna Ismoilova

Chirchiq davlat pedagogika universiteti katta o'qituvchisi

Annotatsiya: Maqolada o'quvchilarning tarbiyalanganlik darajasini aniqlash bilan bog'liq jihatlar ilmiy jihatdan yoritilgan.

Калит сўзлар: axloq, insonparvarlik, ezgulik, bunyodkorlik, pragmatizm, ma'rifatparvar, dunyoqarash, milliy g'oya, sangvinik, xolerik, melanxolik, flegmatik, indikator.

At the suggestion and initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, a new national idea of Uzbekistan was adopted in 2021. The main principles of this new national idea are:

- humanitarianism;
- goodness;
- creativity.



The essence of the idea of humanity is valuing a person, respecting his dignity, realizing his rights and creating decent living conditions for him. The idea of humanitarianism is realized in the education system with the implementation of child care, the priority of children's rights and child-oriented education. At the same time, the idea of humanity is formed in the minds of elementary school students and they are taught to love and respect people.

The essence of the idea of goodness, as defined in our book "Avesta", is a good intention, a good thought and a good deed. In this case, the word "virtue" means goodness, distinguishing between good and bad, striving for good as much as possible. In the pedagogical experience of Uzbekistan, the idea of goodness is accepted as the basis of the educational process. In this sense, the educational process is carried out on the basis of the idea of Goodness, with the formation of good intentions, correct thinking and hopes in the minds and morals of elementary school students.

The essence of the idea of creativity is that everyone lives freely and comfortably, that the society has a democratic system, and that the people are provided with the right to freedom of belief. The idea of creativity is inculcated in the minds of elementary school students by getting used to freedom, independence and independent thinking.

If you pay attention, universal ideas and values are embodied in the new national idea of Uzbekistan. Therefore, it is necessary to base the educational process on this national idea in primary education.

Russian thinker pedagogue K. D. Ushinsky in his work "On the spirit of the people in social education" emphasizes the importance of the following national ideas in education, which existed in the following nations of Europe in the 19th century and are still viable today:

- 1) Basing on the national idea of righteousness in the process of education in the educational system in Germany;
- 2) It is based on the national idea of educating every person with noble skills in England;
- 3) based on the national idea of enlightenment in France;
- 4) pragmatism in the USA, i.e. implementation of national education based on real life realities;
- 5) The implementation of the educational process based on the national idea of respecting the peoples of the world in Italy is analyzed.



In this regard, the new national idea of Uzbekistan is implemented on the basis of the experience of world pedagogy of the educational process.

Based on the new national idea of Uzbekistan, elementary school students are brought up as representatives of the new generation. The mechanisms of this education are as follows, primary school students:

- 1) in his mind - the priority of the idea of humanity;
- 2) in morality - the composition of virtues;
- 3) in worldview - the formation of creative ideas.

If you pay attention, the foundations of the national idea are based on the correct formation of the consciousness, morals and worldview of primary school students. For this reason, education of 7-11-year-olds based on the national idea is carried out in the course of teaching the subjects of primary education, especially the subject of "Education". The main principles of the national idea were relied on in the "Education" textbooks for primary school students published for the first time in our country.

According to our approach, the character of elementary school students should be formed based on the national idea. In this, the main attention should be paid to the formation of temperaments adopted in pedagogical psychology based on the national idea. These temperaments are:

- sanguine (pressure);
- choleric (passionate);
- melancholy (anxiety);
- phlegmatic (consequential).

These temperaments have an important place in a person's life. Therefore, relying on the capabilities of these temperaments on the basis of the national idea in the formation of the character of elementary school students gives the expected effect.

There are a lot of experiences in the world experience of Pedagogical science on the formation of a person's character. One of them is formation based on a clear national idea. It is necessary to create theoretical and methodological developments on the issue of the role of our national idea adopted in our country in the formation of personality.

Education of elementary school students based on the national idea is the basis of the educational process. But the main issue is related to determining the level of education of students. Because today's student lives in the world of a lot of and wide information through the Internet. It is known that most of this



information is far from the truth. For example, there is multimedia information on the Internet that encourages brutality, arrogance, and self-forgetfulness. For this reason, it is necessary to form indicators for determining whether primary school students are brought up on the basis of the national idea.

In this matter, our approach is as follows: on the basis of a specially prepared questionnaire, it is possible to determine whether students are educated on the basis of the national idea based on the following indicators:

- 1) the presence of the concept of humanity in the child's mind;
- 2) the child's morals contain good qualities;
- 3) formation of the concept of creativity in the child's outlook.

These indicators determine the level of education of primary school students based on the national idea. Here, we present to your attention the following Questionnaire as an example:

1. Do you want to do something good for your friend?

A. Yes

B. No

V. I don't know

2. Do you like to be with people?

A. I don't know.

B. No

V. Yes.

3. Do you and your classmates observe the cleanliness of the classroom and the orderliness of the school?

A. Yes

B. Sometimes

V. No.

The composition of such questions should be short, clear and not more than fifteen. Because elementary school students have the psychology to answer short questions accurately. Based on this rule, it is appropriate for the head of the class to study the level of education of the students based on the national idea with the teacher of "Education" at the end of every quarter. As a result of this study, the directions of the future educational process of students are determined.



References:

1. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining Ma‘naviy-ma‘rifiy ishlar samaradorligini oshirish va sohani rivojlantirishni yangi bosqichga ko‘tarish to‘g‘risida PQ-3160 Qarori. 2017 yil 28 iyul. Lex.uz.
2. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining F-5465-sonli farmoyishi O‘zbekiston taraqqiyotining yangi bosqichida milliy g‘oyani rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini ishlab chiqishga doir chora-tadbirlar to‘g‘risida // Xalq so‘zi, 2019 yil 8-aprel
3. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining qarori, 31.12.2019 yildagi 1059-son. Uzluksiz ma‘naviy tarbiya konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash va uni amalga oshirish chora-tadbirlari to‘g‘risida. <https://lex.uz/>
4. Abdulla Avloniy. Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq.-T.: O‘qituvchi, 1992 -62 b.
5. Abdullayev M.A. Madaniyat, ma‘naviyat, ma‘rifat. Muloqot, 1998-№ 3-12 b.
6. Abdujalilova SH. Abdurauf Fitratning —Tarbiyal fani talqini. – Toshkent, 2020. –36 b.
7. Ismoilova D.M. Zamonaviy didaktik yondashuvlar asosida umumiy o‘rta ta‘lim maktablari ta‘lim mazmunini prognostika qilish. - “Xalq ta‘limi” jurnali, Toshkent, 2021.
8. Ismoilova D.M. O‘quvchilarni tarbiya ishi pedagogi kasbiga yo‘naltirish mexanizmlari. Mug‘allim h m yzliksiz bilimlendirio‘. – Nukus, 2021. - № 4/1.- B. 43-46