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# Important Aspects of Personal Development In High Schools

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**Abstract:** The article talks about the important aspects of personality development in secondary schools.

**Key words:** Personality, creativity, talent, improvement, mental imagination, concept of technology, national craft, ability, normative status, approach, folk art, intellectual research, product, process, professional-innovative competence.

## Umumta'lim Maktablarida Shaxsni Rivojlantirishning Muxim Jixatlari

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**Annotatsiya:** Maqolada umumta'lim maktablarida shaxsni rivojlantirishning muxim jixatlari haqida gap borgan.

**Kalit soʻzlar:** Shaxs, kreativlik, iqtidorlilik, takomillashtirishni, ruhiy tasavvurida, konsepsiyasi texnologiya, milliy hunarmandchilik, qobiliyat, me'yoriy xolat, yondoshish, xalq amaliy san'at, fikriy izlanish, mahsuli, jarayonning, kasbiy-innovatsion kompetentligi.



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It will be possible to educate young people with high morale only if we effectively use all available opportunities and tools to conduct education in our country at the level of modern requirements.

When conducting spiritual and educational education, one should not strive to express a certain system of spiritual views all at once. Such an explanation may not work well. Therefore, if ideas are presented to students in a fluent and simple language, they will quickly understand the essence of the matter.

The activities of pedagogues and psychologists are of great importance in carrying out educational work in general education schools and instilling the ideas of national occupation into the minds of our youth. In the formation of a spiritually mature person, it is necessary to pay attention to the formation of a sense of self-sacrifice for the fate of the people and the country from a young age, and education in the spirit of goodness, humanity, and compassion. For this, it is necessary to use the forms of introducing our children to the world of things from a young age, specific to our national traditions. In this process, it is advisable not to use "militant" toys, cartoons, and movies that are foreign to our national way of life as much as possible. Perhaps, making them interested in watching games, toys, picture books, and cartoons based on national tales, which reflect the noble aspirations of humanity, plays an important role in their spiritual and ideological education. They can educate children to love good, hate evil, and instill a sense of confidence in the celebration of justice.

In forming the spirituality of a person and making a decision, the word appears as a tool of ideological influence. There is a saying: "A kind word is stronger than a sword." In fact, the words used in their place, a bright and heartfelt speech, and a sensible thought always have a positive effect on people's behavior and spirituality. And the opinion will be impressive and reliable only if it is expressed taking into account the needs, wishes and interests of the listener. In this regard, the practicing school psychologist is a person who is equally important as parents and teachers in guiding the young generation to the big life. A school psychologist has a big role in helping a child who is entering adolescence, a teenager who is forming as a person, to find solutions to his problems in his world.

A parent who provides everything creates a desire for nothing in a child. The fact that his parents will solve all his problems will create a foundation for them to manage his life in the future. As a result, they get used to living with other people's wishes in the future and regret it someday. That is why school



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psychologists should help students to think about the future and make the right decisions. If we focus on the activities they perform during the psychological service with the students, "What do you want to do in the future?" Who do you want to be?' such questions make the child think. He may not answer immediately, but he will think about it after a while. It can also motivate him to show them some famous people he likes as role models. In fact, parents say that they should not create everything for the child, but should give him the opportunity to strive for something, to dream.

Also, parents should speak respectfully about their child's teacher. With this, the child will develop respect for his teacher. Parents who are worried about their child's morale and future should calmly talk to a teacher and school psychologist and explain about their child's mentality, restore his reputation in the class, and gain self-confidence. With this, the child realizes that it is possible to have a relationship even with people he does not like, that everything is possible.

In short, the role of educational institutions and psychological services in the mechanisms of formation of a spiritually mature person is extremely large. They are the main planes of spiritual education. In the process of spiritual education, which is carried out in all of them, it is appropriate to arm them with social visual tools that provide ideological, spiritual and educational education. Only then will we achieve the goal we have set for the formation of a person's spirituality.

Decree No. PF-5242 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 17, 2017 "On measures to further develop handicrafts and provide comprehensive support to artisans" Decree No. PF-5841 of October 3, 2019, "On additional measures to further develop handicrafts and support artisans" dated October 3, 2019 November 28, PQ-4539 decrees the development of national crafts, folk art and practical art in our country, thereby fully preserving the rich cultural heritage and historical traditions of our people, scientific research in the fields of crafts tasks such as assisting in the implementation of their work and systematically establishing personnel training have been defined.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan of April 29, 2019 on the Concept of Development of the Public Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 No. PF-5712 and General Secondary, Secondary Special and Vocational Education Decisions No. PF-5313 on measures to fundamentally improve the education system increase the effectiveness of teaching in general education schools, including teaching 8th-9th graders of general education schools based on folk crafts "requires improvement of current methods and



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means of formation and development of creative thinking skills in students. Of course, in our country, special attention is being paid to the issues of training innovative and creatively thinking modern personnel, educating young people in the spirit of patriotism and high spirituality, and improving the education system for this purpose. The purpose of the teaching process in general education schools is to ensure the unity of education, upbringing and development. Because today the problem of developing the ability, consciousness and skills of students, and deepening their scientific and practical knowledge is even more important. These features will help students to develop creativity, interest in their professions and responsibility in the future. The organization of lesson processes in general secondary education schools, the role of the pedagogue in this process was determined to be important. Usually, the learned topic is reinforced by asking the students, the new topic is explained by the teacher, practical exercises that strengthen the new topic are performed, and homework is given. At first glance, the explanation of a new topic and the emergence of new knowledge and skills in the student's mind seem to be the norm. In fact, this is a one-way development, because it is obvious that the teacher and the student are working according to a certain plan. This pattern is firmly established in the mental imagination of the student and the teacher, as if the teacher has achieved the goal he set for himself, that is, he has delivered a new topic to the student, and the student has such an understanding is formed, i.e. the student is satisfied as he understands the new topic.

If we look at the matter from the other side, this situation is a frozen view of imparting and receiving knowledge. Now let's consider another way of approaching the problem, that is, let's slightly increase the role of the teacher in the course of the lesson. For example: the process of reinforcing the subject of the lesson and communicating the learned knowledge by juxtaposing the studied topic with another topic that is not yet studied, but which makes you think a little, by asking the student to give his opinion on these two topics, we create a situation for the student to compare, speculate and freely express his opinion. Different ideas and thoughts appear in each of the students of the class. Each student's opinion is taken into account and opinions are compared. Selected opinions will be discussed by students. It is at this time that research and creative approaches arise in the mind of every student. A new situation and different aspects of this concept appear in the imagination of the student. By itself, the process of students communicating with each other, exchanging ideas



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and thinking occurs. Now, the next stage of the lesson is to directly connect thoughts with the previous topic in the process of explaining the new topic, to give primary information about the new topic, to ask the students for their opinions at the culminating point that reveals the main content of the topic, to get into the situation 3 -4 method is given as an example.

For example: in the student's technology lesson, let's consider the method of sewing patterns for placing soft napkins on the table based on goldsmithing, one of the types of folk art. For example, we put jugs, pomegranates, peppers, towers, etc. as decoration of these molds. The reader, through his ingenuity and taste, imagines these molds in their finished state and chooses one of these pictures as a decoration for the mold. Now the student is in a hurry to quickly finish what he started and see the result. Of course, the teacher should not be left out in this process. The teacher should express his opinion by saying how correct the student's choice is or if he deviates from the topic in some places. Now the student begins to feel comfortable as the main operator of the process. In the process of research, the student encounters new information. It should be taken into account that this information is directly related to the topics that the student has passed before, and that new thoughts and ideas have appeared on the topics that have been passed.

The most important thing is that the student's self-confidence increases, and some sleeping directions in his mind gradually start to wake up. When the templates, which are the product of teacher-student cooperation, are ready, the product's advantages, positive features, errors and shortcomings are immediately visible. The student enjoys the product of his creation, the creativity begins to develop in his psyche. Satisfaction with one's work, new ideas and thoughts begin to appear during creative production. This is the most important situation. First of all, the student's self-confidence increases, love for the field of interest awakens in his worldview. Due to this behavior, healthy competition appears among students. Other students also develop a sense of intellectual exploration, creation, and aesthetic pleasure. The most important thing is that now the student turns from an ordinary student into a creative student. Now he begins to look creatively at everything around him. From ordinary things, he starts to create unique, original news. Other options of soft napkin molds begin to appear before your eyes. In the process of research, the interdependence of subjects appears in the student's activity. Mathematical calculations with the science of mathematics, with various drawings, painting



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and drawing science, in the process of choosing colors, it is necessary to learn information about the sciences of biology and geography. The student's aesthetic taste increases. In the course of the lesson, when the student describes what he has created, several features of it come to light.

- 1. Expressing one's opinion.
- 2. Being able to demonstrate one's talent.
- 3. To be able to express one's personal opinions and views.
- 4. Influence others through these works.
- 5. The most important thing is to be satisfied and enjoy your work.

In conclusion, the issue of a creative approach to teaching is the organization of the pedagogical process focused on individual capabilities, the selection and implementation of the necessary teaching technologies that allow learners to think creatively and independently, as well as the teacher's It is considered one of the forms of modern approach to teaching based on professional-innovative competence. In the process of gradual development, these features lead the student to perceive the lesson as a creative situation, not as a simple lesson or learning time.

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