

Formation of Students' Spiritual Immunological Upbringing as A Pedagogical Issue

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Abstract: This article examines the issue of shaping students' spiritual immunological upbringing as a pedagogical problem. It emphasizes the need to strengthen the younger generation ideologically, morally, and psychologically in the face of negative ideological influences in the global information space. The concept of spiritual immunity, its components, and its significance in the educational process are theoretically substantiated. In addition, the article highlights the role of extracurricular activities and collaboration between parents and teachers in fostering students' spiritual stability. The study analyzes the results obtained through surveys, observations, interviews, and experimental methods, and presents practical recommendations. The article provides theoretical and methodological foundations for improving spiritual immunological upbringing in the general secondary education system.

Keywords: Spiritual immunity, moral education, student personality, ethical values, pedagogical approach, ideological stability, extracurricular activities, social influence, critical thinking, cultural immunity.

Introduction: In Uzbekistan, one of the main priorities of state policy is to educate the younger generation as spiritually mature, independent-minded, and socially responsible individuals. Today, the socio-ideological changes taking place in our society, as well as the information attacks and ideological threats emerging in the process of globalization, are increasingly affecting the consciousness and hearts of students. Therefore, it is crucial to protect young people from such negative influences and to instill strong beliefs based on national ideas, positive moral values, and critical thinking.

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's words: "The education and upbringing of our children is the issue I care about most" are not accidental. This statement highlights the urgent importance of educational and spiritual upbringing, particularly the formation of spiritual immunity among students, in Uzbek society. In order to ensure students' internal emotional stability, protect them from ideological vacuum, and develop ideological resilience, there is a growing need to implement targeted, systematic, and scientifically grounded educational measures within the education system. [1-45 p.]

From this perspective, the issue of forming students' spiritual immunological upbringing in Uzbekistan is considered not only a part of the educational process but also a significant pedagogical problem. Solving this issue requires the creation of an effective educational system that harmonizes modern educational technologies, innovative methods, and national values.

Review of The Relevant Literature

In recent years, scientific research on the moral and spiritual upbringing of the younger generation in Uzbekistan has gained special attention. Many scholars and specialists have conducted theoretical and practical studies aimed at forming spiritual immunity in students, developing their resistance to social influences, and ensuring their personal stability.

In particular, N. Islomova, in her work "The Pedagogy of Forming Spiritual Immunity," provides a deep analysis of the concept of spiritual immunity, its structural components, pedagogical approaches, and influencing factors. A. Karimov has developed a methodology for the moral upbringing of students, highlighting ways to instill ethical values using modern

interactive approaches. [2-145–162 p.]

M. Rasulova's article titled "Spiritual Immunological Upbringing: Theory and Practice" substantiates the importance of spiritual immunity in developing students' moral decision-making, critical thinking, and ideological stability. Additionally, N. Xasanboyeva and Z. Tursunova have explored the methods and approaches of forming spiritual immunity through extracurricular activities. [4-98–115 p.]

Among foreign and CIS researchers, thinkers such as V.A. Sukhomlinsky, J.A. Comenius, and K.D. Ushinsky have deeply studied the role of the education system in developing the moral qualities of the younger generation. Their works provide theoretical foundations for the individual's ability to resist the influence of the social environment, i.e., spiritual immunity. [5-142 p.]

The sources mentioned above indicate that the formation of students' spiritual immunological upbringing is a multifactorial pedagogical issue that requires a comprehensive approach. They reveal existing scientific views, methodologies, and practical strategies for developing spiritual immunity in a systematic manner.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology of this research is aimed at thoroughly, systematically, and scientifically studying the process of shaping students' spiritual immunological upbringing. Both theoretical and practical analytical methods were used in an integrated manner to ensure the reliability of the obtained results.

At the theoretical stage, the essence of the concept of spiritual immunity, its structural components, and pedagogical, psychological, and sociological sources related to moral-spiritual education were analyzed. Scientific literature, current legislation, state programs, and leading foreign experiences were studied to define conceptual foundations.

At the practical stage, the following methods were applied:

- Observation – The students' daily behavior and participation in classroom and extracurricular activities were monitored.
- Survey – Special questionnaires were developed to determine students' spiritual state, knowledge of moral values, and opinions, and their responses were analyzed.
- Interview – Interviews with class teachers, parents, and psychologists were conducted to study the depth of the educational influences on students.
- Pedagogical experiment – The potential to

increase students' spiritual immunity was tested through extracurricular activities (spiritual-educational events, roundtable discussions, and projects).

As a result of the experimental work, indicators were developed to assess students' decision-making skills, sense of social responsibility, and resilience to negative external influences.

In addition, work was carried out based on the principle of social partnership with parents, community leaders, and educators. Pedagogical recommendations were developed based on the collected data.

This methodological approach ensured the objectivity, reliability, and practical significance of the research. It serves as a basis for introducing a model of spiritual immunological education into pedagogical practice.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the research clearly demonstrated the effectiveness of pedagogical activities aimed at shaping students' spiritual immunological education. Practical experience and observations revealed that educational work based on extracurricular activities led to significant positive changes in students, including the development of moral values, social responsibility, and personal stability.

Based on the surveys and interviews:

- Students showed increased levels of national pride, patriotism, moral values, and firm beliefs compared to the beginning of the experiment.
- Their critical thinking, independent reasoning, and stable psychological position against ideological and informational threats developed.
- Students who regularly participated in extracurricular activities demonstrated higher levels of social adaptability and cultural immunity.

It was found that adapting pedagogical approaches to individual characteristics and working in cooperation with parents, class leaders, and the community were essential factors in the formation of spiritual immunity. Educational events organized in engaging and interactive formats (intellectual games, roundtable discussions, project-based tasks) effectively enriched students' spiritual world.

Key conclusions from the discussion include:

- Traditional educational methods must be integrated with modern innovative approaches in shaping spiritual immunological education.
- Approaches tailored to each student's psychological and spiritual state and a learner-centered education principle should be used.
- Cultural environments (family, class,

community) play a decisive role in developing spiritual immunity.

This study showed that organizing spiritual immunological upbringing requires a comprehensive approach, which contributes not only to the education system but also to ensuring the ideological resilience of youth across society.

CONCLUSION

Shaping students' spiritual immunological upbringing is one of the most urgent pedagogical issues in today's educational system. The results of the research confirmed that developing spiritual immunity in students is a key factor in protecting them from ideological emptiness, information threats, and negative social influences.

The following main conclusions were drawn from the study:

1. The concept of spiritual immunity is a complex pedagogical category that ensures an individual's social, moral, and ideological stability. It consists of components such as social consciousness, beliefs, patriotism, and critical thinking.
2. Integrating educational efforts with extracurricular activities has a positive effect on students' spiritual condition. These activities enhance their moral qualities, social engagement, and decision-making abilities.
3. Surveys, interviews, and pedagogical experiments showed that students must be continuously raised in a spiritually and educationally rich environment to develop spiritual immunity.
4. Collaboration with parents, class leaders, and the wider community plays an important role in enriching students' inner world and guiding them properly.
5. Combining traditional and modern pedagogical technologies, as well as using individualized and learner-centered approaches, increases the effectiveness of the educational process.

In general, this research defines the theoretical and practical foundations for shaping students' spiritual immunological upbringing. Future studies should aim to expand this work and develop a more complete educational system based on innovative approaches.

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