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THE METHODS AND THEIR FORMS AND MEANS GAIN PRIORITY IN THE PROCESS OF FORMING VALUE RELATIONSHIPS IN THE SYSTEM OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

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ABSTRACT

The article contains opinions on the scientific-theoretical issues of forming a valuable attitude to the family among the pupils of the preschool educational organization, taking into account the age characteristics of the pupil, and creating comfortable conditions in the socio-cultural educational environment.

KEYWORDS

Preschool education organization, pedagogue-educator, pupils, pedagogical conditions, family, environment, value, attitude.

INTRODUCTION

Conversations about the rules of etiquette invaluable relationships are a method of organic and systematic discussion of knowledge in which educators and students participate together. The teacher-pedagogue listens and considers the opinions of his interlocutors, that is, the students, and establishes mono-spatial relationships with them based on the principles of equality and cooperation.

The present time is devoted to the formation of a person's spiritual and moral culture the problems of implementing the requirements are dynamic in nature, and the development of the social system related to This problem is studied by philosophy, ethnography, ethics, and aesthetics. As a cultural word, it has gained influence in the production, social and spiritual life of society. So, as a result of culture-human activity, people arise in the process of material and spiritual activities.

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

Culture is a process of socio-historical practice characterizing the level of development of society. It is an embodied system that forms the social, spiritual, and moral content of a person. This is the law of the interaction between the culture of the person and his activity including the emergence of the spiritual relationship between the individual and society to the existence, organization of cultural activity in accordance with the development of a person's demand, interest, and desire ways, the system of unique characteristics of spiritual culture, spiritual and moral of the person the conclusion that it consists of a set of laws of development and formation of spiritual culture originates.

Culture is a material (technique, production experience, material resources) and spiritual (science, literature, art, education, religion, universal and national spiritual values) affects in terms of Material and spiritual culture, without the influence of his spiritual culture, man it is not created apart from consciousness and activity. Interrelationship of Material and spiritual Culture and as a result of their interaction, a mentally mature, morally integrated person is formed. When a person creates material wealth, first of all, its construction, production process and imagines the educational result in his mind, and foresees its practical significance. A person perceives the external world, events, and events through intelligence, perception, mental state, and internal moods spiritual culture is formed in the process of making it. In a person with high spiritual culture love for the country, sincere friendship, humanity, hard work, strong belief, faith, virtues such as sophistication, and moral culture are embodied. Its quality level is that of people. It is manifested in the relationship to universal and national values and the

spiritual heritage of the people will be Universal and national values that are the basis of spiritual and moral culture a person's attitude to the structures of the social system, various educational and cultural ideas, concepts, it is a product of the system of views and imagination. Manifesting the essence of spiritual and moral culture the subject is a person.

The purpose of the conversation about the rules of etiquette in valuable relationships is to strengthen, deepen, generalize the understanding of moral principles and spirituality, and to form moral views and mutual relations in the family systematically.

The method of conversation about the rules of etiquette in valuable relationships is a method that teaches students to evaluate all questions of interest and draw correct conclusions correctly. By discussing situations and specific behaviors, students can easily understand their essence and importance.

The peculiarity of conducting conversations about the rules of etiquette and standards invaluable relationships with students is that it is possible to include staged events, and excerpts from artistic works, but at the same time, one should not forget that direct exchange of ideas should prevail in conversations about the rules of etiquette. After carrying out these organizational activities, the educator-pedagogue should organize practical activities for children and work on deepening the defined concepts of valuable relationships and norms of behavior.

Etiquette rules in valuable relationships and the effectiveness of conversations related to it depend on following a number of important conditions:

- the conversation should have a problematic description. The educator-pedagogue should raise

non-standard questions and help the students to find the answer independently;

- the conversation about the rules of etiquette in valuable relationships should not be allowed to proceed based on a pre-arranged scenario, i.e., ready-made answers. Children should be taught to respect other people's opinions, to patiently form the right point of view based on evidence;

- it is necessary not to allow the conversation to turn into a lecture, that is, only the educator-pedagogue speaks and the students hear. In order for the teacher-pedagogue to direct the conversation correctly, he should not allow hesitations, encourage to express opinions openly, and the result should lead to the correct understanding of the essence of the question being discussed. Success depends on how warm the conversation is, and how much the students open their hearts to it.

The subject of the conversation should depend on the emotional experience of the students. Only topics based on real experience can be successful.

It is very important to clarify and align points of view during the interview process. No one's opinion should be rejected, this is also important from the point of view of objectivity, fairness, and communication culture.

A conversation about the rules of etiquette in valuable relationships helps students to follow these rules correctly and come to the right conclusions independently. For this, the educator-pedagogue should be able to look at events and situations through the eyes of the students and understand their position in relation to their feelings.

A conversation about etiquette in a valued relationship can be structured, for example, based on the following

scenario: present concrete evidence, explain this evidence, and analyze it with the active participation of all interlocutors; discuss similar cases;

summarizing important features, and specific moral qualities and comparing them with previously acquired knowledge;

it is expected that the students will be able to use the acquired concepts in evaluating their own actions as well as the actions of others.

In the initial stages, the conversation will have very simple content. In this case, the inductive way is preferable: from the analysis of concrete evidence to generalization and to an independent conclusion.

Conducting conversations about the rules of etiquette in a valuable relationship consists of the following steps:

preparatory stage;

conduct the interview;

organization and evaluation of daily activities and children's attitudes based on acquired moral norms and rules.

It is difficult to overestimate the methods and their forms and means that gain priority in the process of forming value relations in the system of preschool educational organizations. Its main tasks are the formation of reading, writing, and counting skills in a row - teaching students to learn, teaching to communicate, and systematically instilling the habit of working, based on the elements of acquired technological knowledge showing the initial value directions. Addressing the main goal of the "Technology" field of education, and the entire educational system - there is a lot of formation of a

creative person who can take the right direction in different life situations. In some cases, it depends on the work in the elementary school. Elementary school teachers teach children how to deal with work and how they will be in the future. It depends on whether they are creative thinkers or just passive creators. In primary school, the basis of students' technological preparation is created and then they are improved in primary and secondary school

The experience of conducting conversations about the rules of etiquette in valuable relationships shows that it is appropriate to conduct them twice a month during game activities. Preparation for each interview is seven to eight days. The preparatory viewing stage is the longest and most labor-intensive stage, which includes various activities of teachers and students. There may be various options for preparing for the interview, we recommend the following:

1. The subject of conversation is determined depending on the level of development and moral problems of the group of students.
2. The purpose of the interview is to help the students to master specific norms and concepts and to draw practical conclusions.
3. Selection of material related to facts about how to act and what to do.
4. Interview questions are carefully considered.
5. Preparing students for interview:
 - a) the topic of conversation is announced in advance, situations are prepared, answers to questions are prepared, and examples are selected;
 - b) if necessary, individual assignments are determined, because this mentally prepares the students to analyze

their behavior and make sure that it needs to be improved;

c) tasks to be performed in groups are determined. Conducting interviews requires high skills from the educator-pedagogue. The main requirement is to ensure children's activity during the conversation. During the conversation, the educator-pedagogue should ask questions, give vivid examples, clarify the children's thoughts, give the right direction, and not allow wrong thoughts to settle.

During the interview, it is very important to learn to ask questions about the material read. Questions should affect children's minds and feelings, forcing them to refer to evidence, examples, and live events around them.

A series of questions should give rise to moral rules and norms of a valuable attitude that should be followed during communication with other people. The following recommendations can be followed when asking questions during an interview on the topic of respectful behavior:

1. The question should focus children's attention on the spiritual aspects of life, actions, and events.
2. The question should force the child to think about the motive of the actions, to be able to see the complex interrelationship between the motive and the result of the actions.
3. The question should force the children to see the consequences of any action for other people.
4. The question should draw students' attention to the inner experiences of people, teach them to know their condition based on external signs and, as a result, to sympathize with them.

Educating a person to the level of a well-rounded person is an extremely complex process, and mature people in society have been involved in this activity since ancient times. This situation is important in defining not only the development of the individual but also the development of society. In Uzbekistan, which has been the homeland of great scholars, it is inevitable that the education of the young generation will acquire a completely different meaning. A teacher is a person responsible for the education of the young generation, who will build the bright future of Uzbekistan, and will be the successors of world-famous commentators and scientists. Therefore, the image of the teacher that meets these requirements, and his reputation among students, colleagues, and parents must be in line with the requirements of the present time. A teacher is a person responsible for the education of a mature generation, and not only should he be an example to others with his spiritual and moral culture, but at the same time, he should also be able to demonstrate his pedagogical skills, he should devote himself to the work of training qualified personnel as a mature teacher.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, in a meaningful relationship with children, conversations about the rules of etiquette are conducted in a safe and free manner, and they do not have the characteristics of being scolded or laughed at.

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