

The Role and Importance of The Concept of Spiritual Heritage in Forming the Ethical Skills of Primary Students

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Received: 30 April 2026; **Accepted:** 26 May 2026; **Published:** 23 June 2026

Abstract: The article highlights the importance of educating primary school students based on the heritage of their ancestors, spiritual and moral qualities in improving their moral qualities. It also discusses the main tasks that primary school teachers must fulfill in preserving and continuing the current manifestations of our nationality through the widespread promotion of reading, educating students in the national spirit, national thinking, respect for our identity, and the development of our national identity.

Keywords: National education, national consciousness, ancestral heritage, education, primary school.

Introduction: At a time when the development of our state is rapidly developing, it is important to comprehensively support the creative ideas and creativity of young people, who are the successors of our future, to form their knowledge, skills and qualifications, and to improve the assessment system based on advanced foreign experiences, international criteria and requirements, as well as to study international experiences, conduct a comprehensive comparative analysis of the existing system, and closely cooperate with international and foreign organizations, agencies, and research institutions in relevant areas.

"Another important issue that always worries us is morality and behavior, particularly the worldview of our youth. Today, times are changing rapidly. Those who feel these changes more than anyone else are the youth. Let the youth be in harmony with the standards of their time. But at the same time, let them not forget their identity. Let the call to who we are, what great people we are, always resonate in their hearts and encourage them to remain true to their identity. At what expense will we achieve this? Through upbringing, upbringing, and only through upbringing,"

our President emphasized.

In the educational process, the teacher, along with teaching, also provides spiritual and moral education. The issue of spiritual and moral education of students is stipulated in the main documents of our state on the reform of the education sector: "In the spiritual and moral education of the younger generation, effective organizational and pedagogical forms and means based on the rich national, cultural and historical traditions, customs and universal values of the people shall be developed and put into practice."

In any educational institution, the educational process is organized and carried out directly by the teacher. In modern social conditions, the teacher is entrusted with the task of achieving the goals set for education and upbringing, organizing various educational activities of students in and out of the classroom, raising them as educated, polite, faithful, patriotic, hardworking, and well-rounded people, and directing them to their profession. It is clear from this that it is appropriate for teachers to use the rich cultural heritage of our people in the formation of spiritual and moral qualities in primary school students, and first of all, to dwell on the

definitions of our great scholars of the concepts of spirituality, morality, and upbringing.

The main goal and objectives of spiritual and moral education provided to primary school students are to instill good spiritual qualities and experiences in young people, to equip them with basic knowledge of moral norms and rules, to develop moral qualities and character traits, and to form and cultivate pleasant behavioral skills and habits in them.

In particular, the exemplary ideas of Eastern and Central Asian thinkers who have left behind inexhaustible pedagogical ideas: Bahauddin Naqshbandi, Imam al-Bukhari, Al-Khwarizmi, Al-Biruni, Al-Farabi, Az-Zamakhshari, Al-Farghani, A.Jomi, A.Navoi, Rudaki, Firdawsi, Bedil, Nasir Khisrav, Kh.Sherazi, Mukimi, Furqat, and others on ethics are of great pedagogical importance in raising our youth to be spiritually mature, morally pure, physically strong, and aware of history.

For example, Alisher Navoi pays special attention to the power and strength of upbringing in the growth and development of a child. He believes that because of a mature upbringing, a child grows into a complete and mature person. It is necessary to educate a young child from a very young age. Upbringing helps a person to form good habits and qualities. He believes that one of the main factors in growing up is upbringing, since a person's personality is formed in relationships with people, especially as a result of the spiritual and moral influence of people on each other.

Describing the image of an enlightened adult from the knowledge of Farooqi, he says: "Whoever wants to learn knowledge and wisdom should start from a young age, be in good health, have good morals and manners, be true to his word, be protected from bad deeds, know all the laws and regulations, be a knowledgeable speaker, respect learned and wise people, do not spare his wealth from knowledge and people of knowledge, and have knowledge about all material things." From these thoughts, it is clear that Farooqi paid special attention to raising young people as accomplished human beings, especially in intellectual and moral education. According to his belief, knowledge and enlightenment must be accompanied by good morals, otherwise the expected goal will not be achieved, and the child will not grow up to be a mature person.

Amir Temur, who relied on the ancient Turkic traditions of statehood and Islamic law to build a powerful empire and an enlightened society, deeply understood that the basis of any development is a quality education system. Therefore, Sahibkiran first of all went the way of establishing education and upbringing in the right direction, raising the status of educated and enlightened individuals in society. He built many primary schools in all cities and large villages of the vast empire.

The following principles are intended to be followed in order to instill etiquette and moral skills and to instill in children a sense of striving for perfection from a young age.

- achieving the priority of a healthy environment in the spiritual and moral education of elementary school students in our republic:

- giving importance to the continuity of education and upbringing:

- nurturing the child's psyche in the process of education and upbringing:

- shaping education in a secular classification:

- to foster love and loyalty to our people in society:

- to work honestly and selflessly for the prosperity of the homeland:

- conversations, discussions, lectures, fairy tales, competitions, using examples of folklore and works that develop children's consciousness, etc.

The formation of reading skills in primary school students is a process of pedagogical activity aimed at ensuring that the skills of reading (correct, fast, expressive and understandable reading) and loving books (awareness of the rules of reading, choosing a book (a work of art)), getting used to reading books and organizing actions in this direction consistently and continuously, enjoying reading books, understanding the content of the work, and sharing impressions from reading books with others become skills by students of the appropriate age group. In implementing such work, the organization of a readers' corner in a primary school is of great importance.

The books in the readers' corner can be used to organize activities based on the impressions students have after reading them. Such activities are of great importance in developing students' creative abilities.

In order to effectively form reading skills in primary school students, it is necessary to find an answer to the question of what should be paid attention to when organizing this process. In this process, paying attention to the following will ensure the methodologically correct and successful organization of pedagogical activities:

1. The ability of teachers, parents, and family members to set an example for elementary school students in reading.
2. Preschool and primary school children are curious; their curiosity is clearly manifested in their inquisitiveness; this trait can be further enriched by drawing students' attention to interesting fiction books, drawing their attention to them.
3. Not only do children ask questions during book reading, but also, from time to time, ask them questions to clarify their relationship to the reality described in the work and the actions of the characters, which helps to develop thinking skills and to explain their attitude logically.
4. The characters mentioned in the work's reality play a special role in shaping the readers' imagination.
5. Giving students the task of thinking about how this process occurs by making brief pauses at certain points in the work by the teacher, parents, or librarian has educational value and helps develop their logical thinking skills.

A primary school teacher should pay attention to the following when carrying out professional activities:

- 1) selection of works of art for students, depending on the stage of primary school, in accordance with their age, psychological characteristics, and physical capabilities;
- 2) choosing effective forms, methods, and tools for reading works of art with students in groups or on a team basis;
- 3) to achieve cooperation with the family, the school information and resource center, as well as a group of volunteers consisting of middle and high school students, in order to ensure that students in their class acquire reading skills;

develop a work plan for pedagogical activities aimed at reading works of art in collaboration with parents, the school librarian, and members of the volunteer group;

- 5) Organize methodological consultations or provide methodological assistance to parents, the school librarian, and members of the volunteer group on effective work with primary school students.

The Strategy for the Development of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 identified the issue of developing the education system at a high level and raising a well-rounded generation that will create the third renaissance in Uzbekistan as an urgent task. These issues were also clearly stated in the tasks set by President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev for a radical reform of the public education sector.

In mastering any activity or skill, it is not the amount of effort spent on organizing it that is considered effective, but the consistency and continuity of the process. In the formation of moral skills in primary school students, it is also important that pedagogical activities aimed at this goal be continuous and consistent.

Today, children are often accused of not reading books or not knowing the history of their ancestors. However, the need to recommend diverse literature to them, first of all, remains unnoticed by parents, teachers, and even librarians. For this, parents, teachers, and librarians are required to know the interests and needs of students in books. As mentioned above, the responsibility of publishers, which create organizational and material support for this process, and parents, teachers, and social organizations responsible for the field, who are unable to organize this process rationally and effectively from a theoretical, pedagogical, and practical-methodological point of view, cannot be denied in the negative attitude of students towards reading books and reading.

On measures to organize international research in the field of assessing the quality of education in the public education system " No. 997 dated December 8, 2018, the National Center for International Research on the Assessment of the Quality of Education was established under the State Inspectorate for Supervision of Education Quality under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which will participate in international research on the assessment of the quality of education, for example, assessing the level of reading and comprehension of text of 4th grade students;

TIMSS - Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study—assessing the level of mastery of mathematics and science subjects of 4th and 8th grade students;

PIRLS - Progress in International Reading and Literacy Study—assessing the reading and comprehension level of primary 4th-grade students;

A "Roadmap" has been developed to prepare the Republic of Uzbekistan for participation in international studies on international assessment programs, according to which, for example, it is determined to develop electronic education for independent learning of students, create a database of questions on international studies in reading, mathematics, and natural sciences, and organize enrichment training.

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