

Organizational and Methodological Aspects of Education of Students on the Base of National Values

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Abstract: the article discusses a new approach to the content, technology, methods and methodology of educating schoolchildren on the basis of national values, shows the theoretical and practical foundations of education aimed at forming a high value of the individual.

Key-words: education, upbringing, value, morality, culture, psychology, self-education, aesthetics, personality, self-knowledge

In our country, the development of technology for the development of the direction of value (personality) of young people was actively decided in the traditional-pedagogical, pedagogical heritage of the people, especially after the independence of our Republic and the opportunity to restore national cultural traditions. The spiritual heritage of the people is manifested as a means of spiritual enrichment of the young generation through, among other things, national-ethical-aesthetic education. Scientist-pedagogues devoted their research not only to the problems of moral, aesthetic, but also national-moral-aesthetic education. Thus, the problem of national education is being actively solved in both theoretical and practical directions. In particular, the national-traditional cultural material used in the approach to relations with moral education, along with aesthetics, has a high spiritual potential and requires a personal-valuable attitude from young people. Categorical-conceptual "space" necessary for the moral and aesthetic education of students is aimed at developing the valuable orientation of the individual. In moral-aesthetic education, students get acquainted with the interpretation of concepts and categories in the field of ethics, aesthetics, and art in extracurricular activities focused on the personal values of students' personalities - "Self-realization", under the guidance of the teacher, and through independent work with dictionaries, reference books, and encyclopedias. National moral concepts and categories: national moral consciousness, national moral self-awareness, national moral principles, national moral relations, national moral person, man and society, person and society, moral qualities: ideological-social, honesty and justice, self, attitude to others, work, property, will qualities, moral feelings, social activity, universal principles. national moral consciousness: goodness, ideal, moral qualities, moral standard, moral assessment, moral principles, meaning of life, justice; moral identity (ethical), dignity, self-esteem, conscience, faith, trust, moral feelings, emotions. National moral principles: worldview - humanitarianism, internationalism, collectivism, optimism, patriotism, benevolence; his moral principles: altruism, asceticism, self-sacrifice, demandingness. National moral relations: gratitude, trust, demand; moral action: motive, intention, purpose, choice, action, consequences; ethics-aesthetics (the beauty of moral action); moral person: duty, dignity, culture of feelings, moral culture of the person, moral responsibility, needs (rational) correctness, self-discipline, self-control, self-esteem, self-awareness (moral), solidarity, tolerance, friendship. National moral qualities are a sign of a high moral

personality: ideological and social; honesty; attitude towards oneself, people and work; strong willed qualities; moral feelings; humanitarian and moral qualities; social - activity, morality, its principles. Education, its types. Moral education - all-round development of the individual, discipline, life position, moral culture of the individual, self-education. Aesthetic education: aesthetic taste, aesthetic ideal, aesthetic evaluation, aesthetic need, aesthetic ability, aesthetic considerations, aesthetic feeling. Aesthetic concepts and categories: aesthetic category and values, aesthetic consciousness, aesthetic attitude, aesthetic activity, its types. Aesthetic categories and values: high, elegant, beautiful, wonderful, aesthetic value; aesthetic consciousness: aesthetic taste, aesthetic ideal. Art: basic concepts and categories: art (general idea), art - aesthetic activity, art - artistic creativity, artistic thinking, artistic work, artistic language, standards and principles of art, aesthetic perception, Art: types and genres, art. artistic creativity, artistic thinking, artistic work as an aesthetic activity.

Note: New words, terms, concepts and categories are acquired by students in the process of considering the lesson topics - about man, himself, personality. The following theoretical and practical foundations of national-ethical and aesthetic education of students are presented as a factor of personality development and responsible attitude towards national values in the course of non-auditory training - "Realization of Self": Favorable conditions for non-auditory classes for national-ethical and aesthetic education of students. The factors of successful practical solution of the problem are technological and methodological. Relationship of methodology and didactics. The main methodological aspects of practical problem solving. Scheme of the pedagogical process. Psychological and pedagogical factors determining the practical solution of the problem. Methods. Techniques and methods (including unconventional and innovative). Methodical advice about education and upbringing of Eastern philosopher-scientist-pedagogues and Central Asian enlighteners. A general methodological note for the teacher. Theoretical and practical direction of lessons. Students are given tasks and intellectual and creative work according to the class periods. Classes outside the auditorium - "Self-awareness": as a factor in the development of a person's value direction, they represent very favorable conditions for the national-ethical and aesthetic education of students: the student's creative approach to the content of classes with changes in topics; less regulated rigidity in the allocation of hours; freedom of search for pedagogical research, creativity, pedagogical innovation; free and close communication with students, more friendly communication and interaction with them; the opportunity to create conditions for students to self-socialize their national-ethical and aesthetic achievements, the orientation of personal values - communication, relationships, activities at various levels, and at the same time to internalize and observe the results of this education in an adequate consciousness. Important factors of successful practical solution of the problem are technological (I) and methodical (II). I. All groups are technologically developed - constructively and systematically and meaningfully developed. Mainly according to the traditional technological scheme: topic, purpose, tasks, direction; II. Methodological factor - "algorithm of designing and organizing the educational process, a special priority approach to the educational process aimed at the national-ethical and aesthetic education of students in the system of classes outside the auditorium - "Self-realization": - in a unique didactic, subject-specific, theoretical and practical approach to this process is done. The scheme of the pedagogical process of national-ethical and aesthetic education of students in non-auditory classes - "Self-realization": aimed at forming the direction of the national value of the individual. These methods are: = formation of the national-ethical and aesthetic consciousness of students - persuasion, suggestion, explanation; reading, telling, retelling; conversation, debate, dialogue, discussion, debate; example, sample, algorithm; = organization of activities and formation of ethical and aesthetic experience, relationships, communication, behavior, actions required of students: - methods that include the formation of the necessary human-ethical communication with the surrounding people, the same behavior, the same

behavior in different societies - repetition, training, teaching; pedagogical demand, opinion - collective and public; assignment, request, offer, advice, recommendation, educational situations (pedagogical, role-playing; interpersonal, group); methods of stimulating and accelerating certain actions of students; motivation, attitude, forecasting, "perspective vision", foresight; explanation, suggestion; encouraging, approving, praising, highlighting (the student as the most active), positive description (general, detailed); public opinion; methods of learning, acquiring new knowledge (in a group, independently), concepts and ideas (through vocabulary and conceptual work) - achieving the specified educational tasks; A consistent, interdependent system between teacher and students:

* methods of organizing and conducting educational and cognitive activities - repetition, imitation, practice, habituation, demand, opinions of comrades, various situations of moral and aesthetic content; * methods of control and self-control, self-esteem, self-study, introspection, self-description, self-esteem; * promotion and incentive methods - competitions, achievements, awards. Various methods are used - individual actions (influences) on students, their activities aimed at successfully achieving the set practical goal, improving national-ethical and aesthetic education of students. Techniques: - variable motivation - personal, educational, social, public, long-term life; - various messages of new cognitive information: partial reading, mini-story, short repetition, memory, short dialogue, controversial situation, etc.; - perception, comparison. Comparison, synthesis, analysis, systematization, ranking; - generalization, conclusion, generalization - in the process of knowing the person, including his image in literature and art - in the genre of pictorial portrait, self-knowledge, study of the person, in the process of personal self-improvement in terms of national-moral and aesthetic values, as a result of learning, shown personal selection and classification (according to importance) of oriented values (as personality traits); self-expression of students - in assignments on course topics, in intellectual and creative work in the sections of the extracurricular program; self-socialization of students in the realization of their intellectual and creative "products" at various levels of communicative interaction in the student society; - students' self-assessment of the level of their moral and aesthetic education according to the parameters and requirements for the value (national-ethical and aesthetic) direction of the person. According to the analysis of scientific studies, the pedagogical process of national-ethical and aesthetic education of students in non-auditory classes - "Self-realization" is aimed at forming the orientation of national values of the individual and the responsible attitude of students to national values. The results of this research can be used as a methodological guide for teachers and tutors in educational work of higher educational institutions.

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