

Formation of National Values among Primary School Students

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Abstract. *The article discusses the importance of preserving our centuries-old national and religious traditions, studying the invaluable heritage left by our ancestors, who made a significant contribution to the development of world science and culture. It also emphasizes the importance of educating young people based on these values to become perfect individuals and create a stable spiritual environment in society.*

Key words: *chess, students, national values, traditions, cultural heritage, education, behavior.*

Introduction: the process of upbringing of primary school students is important for the development of the mental state and social skills of a child's personality. The study of national values also plays an important role in the psychological development of children. This article examines the psychological foundations and methods of teaching national values in the upbringing of elementary school students.

Traditions are very complex and multifaceted social phenomena that cover all aspects of social life. Each nation has progressive and backward traditions. The progressiveness or backwardness of traditions is primarily associated with their role in the life of society. Progressive traditions always serve and benefit the people. They arise in historical conditions to satisfy certain needs of society, and they give way to new elements when they become obsolete. For this reason, some traditions meet the requirements of new conditions and serve the masses for a long time. Others are replaced by new traditions created by society's progress.. In the course of development, the new generation of people follows their own traditions, contributing to them, changing them, enriching them with new thoughts and feelings that arise in a new historical context. The concept of "tradition" is strongly associated with "traditions". Traditions apply to all forms of social relations and are wider than traditions in terms of volume and content. Through customs, individuals are closely connected to the community, realizing and accepting social and moral norms.

Traditions are a phenomenon that have a strong influence on both emotion and thought. They cause different sensations and feelings in a person. Customs in human marriage, to a certain extent, determine a person's self-image, social obligation, and have a positive effect on their perception and formation. They give people social guidance for living life and fighting. This feature has lasted from the distant past until our time.

Traditions are manifested in small details of family relationships, including marriage, moral norms. Procedures for dealing with women and rules of greeting, respect shown to the elderly and rules for hosting and going to funerals are important in raising children.

In contrast to traditions, customs involve non-productive activities of individuals. Therefore, customs are considered a sum of relatively stable social relations that often rely on public opinion. The firmly established customs of people, in conclusion, are the sum of rules of conduct, norms and principles of social relations, domestic life and family life being a phenomenon closely linked to tradition, which is an objective phenomenon formed and developed in the process of historical development of human

society, arising in the first period of society's history. Each family has its own internal order, distinct from other families, i.e., each family has a unique personality in terms of rest, organization of work, celebration of holidays, and entering into relationships.

Educational classes for primary school students are important not only for giving knowledge, but also for forming a person and developing his mental state. The process of studying national values provides necessary foundations for psychological development of children. Considering the above points, let us consider the psychological foundations of teaching national values in education of primary school students.

1. Formation of self-esteem, study of national values are important in formation of self-identity in children. By learning about traditions, customs and values of their nation, children feel part of society. This process allows a child to realize its identity.
2. Moral standards and values: The study of national values in educational classes helps children to understand and accept moral standards. National values such as hospitality, justice, sincerity develop children's ability to make moral decisions, which helps them to succeed in social life.
3. Emotional development: The study of these values increases children's emotional stability. A sense of pride in one's culture and traditions cause positive emotions in children, who express themselves spontaneously, communicate with others, and develop empathy skills during upbringing.
4. Social games: National values play an important role in developing social games among children. Group work and participation in team activities help children help each other, exchange ideas, and cooperate, leading to successful examination results. This will help them make friends and succeed in the social environment.
5. Cultural heritage preservation: parenting classes, children's handbook on the study of national heritage cadres, supplements for preservation. They don't know the history, traditions, and customs of natural heritage. The right to use it will be passed on to future generations interested in delivery.
6. The role of teachers plays an important role in educating parents, caregivers and teachers, as well as in the critical role of educating children. Teachers' biases and attitudes towards values define the personality of children. Educators can help to activate national personnel, increase the child's self-esteem and help develop their personality. In the process of educating elementary school students, national dignity plays an important part in developing self-confidence, child personality and spirituality. Through the study of OSCE materials, the OSCE aims to instill respect and love for culture in children. Starting from these principles, we will examine the psychological foundations for processing national personnel and its course in class-based self-employment.

National values change. National values reflect the culture, customs, and historical understanding of each people. These values are important for children in understanding the history and culture of their people, as well as the history of other people. The study of these values in lessons helps children to strengthen their self-identity and personal development. Psychological development and education are also important. Psychological aspects play a significant role in children's upbringing, especially when it comes to social support and communication. Middle school children learn to express themselves, communicate with others, and discuss social issues, which helps increase their emotional intelligence and ensures their active participation in society.

Family and society are sources of upbringing. The family - upbringing of children - is the main source. Children initially receive concepts about national personnel in the family environment. Behind parents and relatives, there is information about traditions and services among them. This process contributes to the development of children's social skills and the preservation of family dignity. Methods for studying national values in class. It is important to use interactive methods in lessons to study national values. The meeting of the Council of Senators of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the legislative chamber of the Republic helps to develop children's creativity, critical thinking and cooperation.

Conclusion: A set of lessons for elementary school students on the study of national personnel is psychologically important. This process contributes to the development of a child's personality and psyche, raising social awareness and preserving spiritual heritage. The education of national values among secondary school children and children in the community is important, and they are prepared for exams. Therefore, it is necessary to make their lessons meaningful and interesting for them.

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