

EDUCATION OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL VALUES OF STUDENTS

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Today, the issue of strengthening moral education is given special attention. In the "National Encyclopedia" of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the concept of morality is defined as: "Morality" - The concept of humanistic value, ethics in a person. It is related to such concepts as "manhood", "virtue", "morality". In popular knowledge, various positive aspects of behavior are derived from this concept. In behavior and actions, the following moral qualities can be noted: respect, respect, trust, respect for conscience, benevolence and compassion, kindness and humility, Justice, contentment, etc.

All over the world, including in Kazakhstan, socio-economic and psychological problems related to the education of a fully mature person are becoming more and more complex. In this regard, today it is quite natural that virtue, that is, moral education, is the decisive factor in the formation of each generation as a person. The most important psychological and pedagogical tasks of moral education are the formation of an active life position of students, a qualitative attitude to public duty, unity of Word and deed, and the inadmissibility of deviations from moral norms. It is one of the most important areas of formation and development of the child's personality. It determines the attitude of students to parents, to the team, to society, to the motherland, to work. A well-mannered teacher provides students with a comprehensive education that improves their moral sense, faith, and organization of activities to lead them to a certain goal and direction. Only then will the teacher form the goodwill, loyalty, and humility of his students.

Moral education helps to solve several tasks:

- education of students who are worthy to comply with the rules of social morality in accordance with the requirements of life;
- formation of moral qualities in the student;
- influence of the teacher on the consciousness and character of the student;
- Strengthening a sense of responsibility for the motherland, our people, Labor and social activities.

To implement these tasks, educational measures are developed in accordance with the age characteristics of children, their personal characteristics, and interests.

Moral education is carried out in all qualities of the educational process, i.e. in the process of teaching, education, and the labor process. In order to be educated, it is not enough to build moral norms, it is necessary to deeply reflect, experience, and attach reflection to behavior.

Educational work, preserving the characteristic features of each specific stage, keeps a focus on the future, prepares the main ones for it.

Moral education of schoolchildren is carried out primarily in the process of learning. When teaching various subjects, primary school students develop and expand their understanding of friendship, friendliness, active attitude to life, and the motherland. They learn to respect their elders, respect their parents, work hard, and observe kindness. At this age, children get used to high-quality discipline, friendly mutual assistance, and understanding of a person's mood. They know their attitude to learning at school, how to behave in the family, in a public place. As a result, the personal and social behavior and moral attitude of Primary School students is enriched.

Education of schoolchildren is carried out not only through individual subjects, but also in extracurricular classes, circle work, moral education can be instilled. Such works include ethical conversations of the class teacher, moral and ethical competitions, and debates.

Moral education has its own peculiarities in comparison with other areas of Education. It depends on the environment, public relations, and spiritual wealth.

"If we succeed in bringing the child to the level of education, moral education will effectively contribute to the improvement of the individual, "V. A. Sukhomlinsky said," if we can give joy and happiness to the child, he can become just like that child."

A. Beisenbayeva points out that "in a society where moral qualities have decreased, unstable conditions have developed, it is necessary to take into account such predetermined trends as globalization, integration and humanization in the formation of high civic and moral qualities in the younger generation."

After all, moral education is a continuous process that continues throughout a person's life from the moment he comes to life. Its content covers a wide range of personal qualities of the student. Therefore, the main place in the organization of educational work is taken into account the individual characteristics of students.

The moral formation of a person begins from the day of his first appearance in life. In children, the basis of moral elements is laid from their preschool age: primary feelings and concepts of morality are formed, and elementary skills of moral behavior are born.

To do this, a person must, first of all, hold their dignity high, be able to respect themselves, and be able to educate themselves. Self-education is the path that leads to the formation of character, the conscious development of valuable moral qualities in yourself. Self-education causes people to interact with each other, thereby benefiting both the individual and the collective. In the process of self-education, it is necessary to be able to show correct behavior in everyday care, teaching good qualities and taste. After all, a person who knows and understands himself can also understand another.

References

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