



## FORMATION OF THE MORAL VALUES OF THE EDUCATORS OF THE "HOUSE OF MERCY"

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### Abstract

The article analyzes the methods of formation of moral values among children of orphanages by means of spiritual-educational activity, the content of forms and methods of spiritual-educational activity is revealed.

**Keywords:** kindness, education, morality, value, activity, form, culture, struggle.

### INTRODUCTION

As we build the foundations of new life in our country, we should pay special attention to one issue. In other words, it should not be forgotten that a "mass culture" that is completely foreign to us, containing spiritual and moral vices, can enter from outside, using the ideological vacuum that appeared in the society after abandoning the communist ideology and its moral standards.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

The concept of "moral value" is one of the main concepts in philosophy, sociology, pedagogy, and psychology. It is the human, social, and moral value of certain objects in reality, their characteristics, as well as absolute ideals that embody social ideals and therefore serve as a benchmark for those who should be. and is used to define cultural significance.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

An ideal is something that is complete, perfect in all respects, dreamed of in the imagination, but does not yet exist in life, an event, a noble, an example, a dream that meets the goal. It can serve as an example of ideal moral coordination.

First, the ideal is a measure of acceptable (desirable) behavior, a criterion, it always represents some future acceptable reality, and secondly, it is a high example that an ideal person should strive for, unlike the standards that coordinate people's behavior in everyday situations. shows. Due to the opposition between ideal and reality, orientation of values occurs. The orientation of values forms a hierarchy of life values from separate, relatively close and similar values, as well as perceptions of behavioral norms and is coordinated with the ideal in one way or another.





N.N. Orlova distinguishes three groups of moral value orientations of students in her work on the formation of value orientations in foster children of orphanages [5]:

- high-level orientations characterized by moral ideals, ideas about the meaning and goals of life;
- orientations that concretize ideas about the moral ideal, the meaning and goals of life in relation to various types of activities;
- orientations towards compliance with elementary standards of everyday behavior (ethical standards).

It is necessary to carry out special pedagogical work for the successful formation of a person's direction of moral values. Educators' activity aimed at forming the direction of moral values in children of orphanages will be effective if the following conditions apply [4]:

- conducting quality psychological-pedagogical diagnostics of children aimed at determining their intellectual and creative potential, emotional state;
- carrying out work aimed at the formation of moral value orientations among children of orphanages;
- a formative environment that coordinates the level of adaptation of a socializing person by increasing or decreasing his social activity.

Conversation is one of the methods of education and upbringing, which is important in the formation of moral values, and requires the participation of the initiator and listeners in the conversation in the same way. A two-way communication takes place during the interview process, during which the listeners answer the presenter's questions, and also address him with their own questions and express their opinions. During the interview

The role of "communication leader" belongs to the initiator, and it is he who starts the conversation, directs it to the desired goal, ends the conversation, and draws conclusions. Due to the influence of modern art and literature, we can say that this method used in the formation of moral values is one of the most effective methods. After the conversation, a certain part of the audience changes their moral views in a positive direction. This situation can be checked by voting at the end of the conversation.

The main purpose of popular scientific lectures as a form of scientific knowledge is to reveal the nature of existing artistic and ethical problems, to show possible methods of activity to solve them, and to connect these methods with the latest achievements of scientific knowledge. For this reason, popular scientific lectures assume an audience with sufficient preparation and knowledge.



## CONCLUSION

We believe that it is appropriate to use the following methods and recommendations in the formation of moral values in foster children of the orphanage through spiritual and educational activities:

- wide use of scientific and popular lectures revealing the nature of existing artistic and ethical problems and showing possible ways of solving them;
- regularly organizing discussion of new literature in order to encourage participants to be active, to develop their critical thinking skills;
- effective use of activities and opportunities of film-lectures and cinemas in organizing spiritual and educational activities;
- to create associations of individuals who can be morally and morally role models for young people with their behavior, actions and achievements in cultural institutions;
- regularly organizing book exhibitions for young people, using new innovative technologies in organizing these exhibitions;
- appropriate use of modern information and computer technologies in conveying spiritual and educational messages to young people and educating them.

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