

Features of Using Of References in Development of Spiritual Culture of Pupils

Zukhra T.Salieva¹, Risolat Rafikdjanova²

¹DSc. Head of the Department of Pedagogy

Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami

²Student of the third grade Tashkent State

Pedagogical University named after Nizami:



Abstract In the given article the essence of concept of spiritual culture, its value in human lives, using of references in development of spiritual culture of the reader, role of literary works, didactic aspects are analyzed. On the basis of literary texts methods of education of pupils in spirituality and perfection of the person are recommended.

Keywords - Culture, Spiritual Culture, Ethical Qualities, Training Technique, Art Text, Didactics, Base Competence, Literary Competence.

The spiritual culture represents set of spiritual qualities of the person and can use creative, scientific, philosophical, legal, literary, religious, moral knowledge and experience in daily and professional work to analyze, estimate and estimate spiritual reality, its ability.

At designing of spiritual culture value of concept of culture is actual. These mutual and connected concepts directly are interconnected and supplement each other. The culture is a complex of ways and control facilities of nature, material and spiritual riches created by the person in the course of development and transformation of the world, and also ways and methods of its revival and creation that is one of the major criteria of spiritual perfection of the person.

It is important to note the following features of culture based on the analysis of the literature: Concept of culture is characterized by material both spiritual riches and an inner world of the person. Therefore culture has three basic layers:

- 1) regular intellectual and physical activity of mankind;
- 2) development, using (use) and preservation of material and spiritual riches;
- 3) values, ethical concepts, social structures which are carrying out legal actions.

Culture is an active creative activity. The person develops and develops owing to active creativity. Creativity - expands borders of spiritual and spiritual activity. Human beings possess creative abilities by means of intellectual and physical work.

From resulted above definition it is known, that «culture develops together with such things, as material and spiritual manufacture, social and mutual relations, policy, a family, morals, behavior, law, formation, creativity, science, service, a way of life, level reflexion.

The culture also is a quality indicator of human activity. At the same time the person, eventually, is a culture product. It is possible even to tell, what cultural condition, and is formed person ".

The base culture of person is a level of development of various skills which is expressed in the form of democratic, aesthetic, ethical, national, ecological, legal, family, speech, labor and communication culture. It expresses full development of the person, ability to live in environment and reflects culture of society. The culture of society includes all objects, values, knowledge, and aesthetic consciousness, activity of people and their results, cultural relations in human life, and also its features.

The basis of children's culture is put in pawn since the childhood, and this culture goes regularly deep and improved through formation and education. If the person has an independent purpose, ability to choose own activity and methods efforts of all educational institutions will be ignored. The culture is an active creative activity. The person develops and develops owing to active creativity. Creativity - expands borders of spiritual and spiritual activity. Human beings possess creative abilities by means of intellectual and physical work.

As a result young men who constantly choose trades, friends, aesthetic impressions, social installations and free time, should have possibility independently to define own requirements and interests. It is impossible to think of base culture of the person which is not capable to consult with complexity of these vital criteria.

According to academician D.S.Lichachev, «civilised person is a person who was enriched with works of different times and people who understand much and thus open for themselves spiritual life of others». As underlines D.L.Lihachev, an important

difference of the cultural person is that is free from aggression, suspicious behaviour and complex personal of informality. Such people are gradually formed in educational institutions. Culture is an active creative activity. The person develops and develops thanks to active creativity. Creativity - expands borders of spiritual and spiritual activity. Human beings possess creative abilities by means of intellectual and physical work.

The spiritual culture has difficult structure and includes such components, as moral and spiritual knowledge, spiritual and moral attributes, spiritual activity and system spiritual and cultural values. It can be systematised as follows:

Spiritually and morally, being based on concepts, estimations and reasoning, moral and ethical belief are formed and, at last, behavior and behavior of the person is defined. Spiritual moral values force people to realize and respect morals principles.

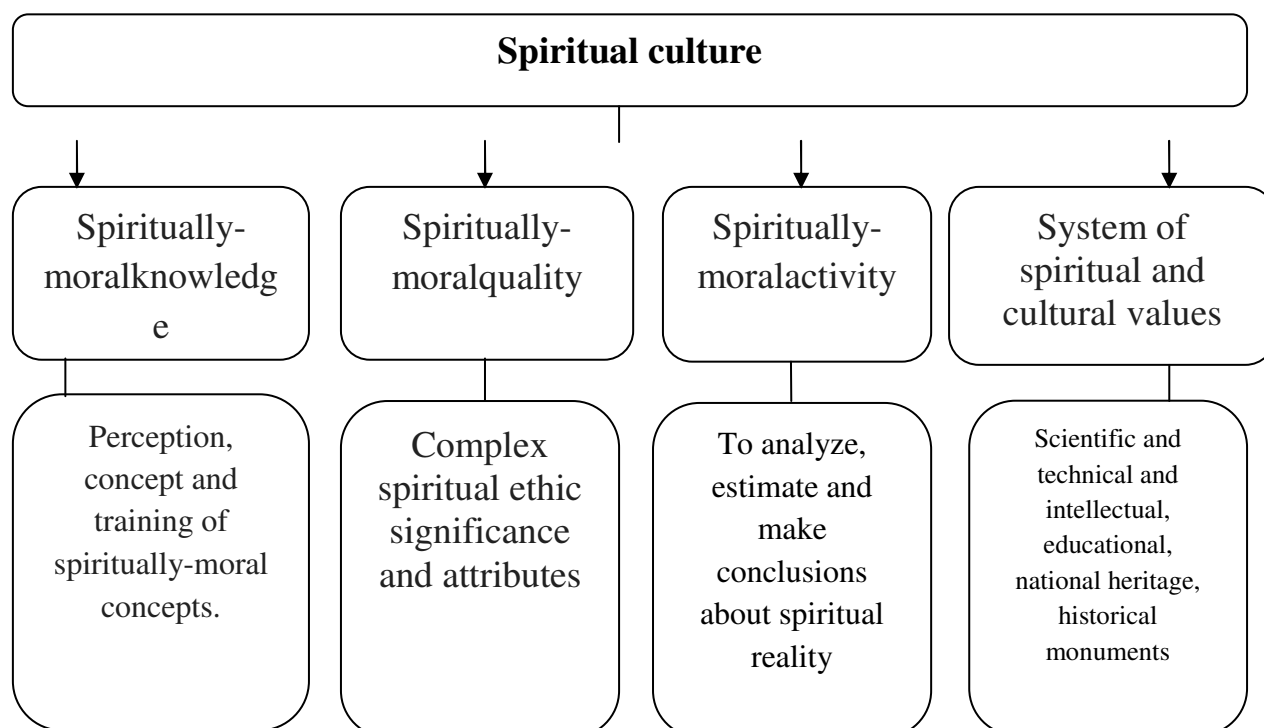
But the understanding and understanding of spiritual and moral principles is not simple an embodiment during life, and spiritually-moral knowledge develops only when it is used in life experience and shown in social activity.

Spiritually-moral feelings in system of spiritually-ethical education are effective only when educational actions which stimulate person, its event, people and emotion of its behavior will regularly be organized. In this system it is discipline of behavioral installations. Accordingly, the most important thing - is to work with prompting, to motivate morally-ethical installations.

Organised in the course of the organisation of spiritually-moral education, activity represents a chain of behavioural actions. The Spiritually-moral behaviour is a studying of essence of ethical principles and principles reader and its understanding. Educational process organised on these aspects, directly promotes improvement of spiritual culture of the reader. In this context, since the first school age, it is important to achieve formation and development of spiritual culture of the pupil in the course of training. From initial to high school, maintenance of the human

person, high spirituality is a strong basis for maintenance of their person. At the same time such lessons as "Education", "Reading", «Educational hour», are the basic didactic process. Methodological

sources and literary texts of these lessons will be directed on improvement of the person of the reader.



1-picture. Substantial elements of spiritual culture

Spiritually and morally, being based on concepts, estimations and reasoning, moral and ethical belief are formed and, at last, behavior and behavior of the person is defined. Spiritual moral values force people to realize and respect morals principles.

But the understanding and understanding of spiritual and moral principles is not simple an embodiment during life, and spiritually-moral knowledge develops only when it is used in life experience and shown in social activity.

Spiritually-moral feelings in system of spiritually-ethical education are effective only when educational actions which stimulate person, its event, people and emotion of its behavior will regularly be organized. In this system it is discipline of behavioral installations. Accordingly, the most important thing - is to work

with prompting, to motivate morally-ethical installations.

Organised in the course of the organisation of spiritually-moral education, activity represents a chain of behavioural actions. The Spiritually-moral behaviour is a studying of essence of ethical principles and principles reader and its understanding. Educational process organised on these aspects, directly promotes improvement of spiritual culture of the reader. In this context, since the first school age, it is important to achieve formation and development of spiritual culture of the pupil in the course of training. From initial to high school, maintenance of the human person, high spirituality is a strong basis for maintenance of their person. At the same time such lessons as "Education", "Reading", «Educational hour», are the basic didactic process. Methodological

sources and literary texts of these lessons will be directed on improvement of the person of the reader.

Stories in the textbook "Reading", the stories connected with life of great scientists, historical stories, narrations, verses of different value, stories, folklore are one of major factors which provide pupils with moral perfection. In the book "Reading" of 3rd class, was brought, Abu Rayhon Beruni («Acute child» -MirkarimOsim),Ibn Sino («Pupils of Ibn Sino» - story), Amir Temur («Grandfather who lived for the sake of the native land» - Buribay Ahmedov), Alisher Navoi («Wisdom of wisdom» - AbdukadirHayitmetov, "Friend of Navoi" - story), Bobur (Zahiriddin Mohammed Babur –HayriddinSultan, «Sayild» - Mirzo Karim rich inner world of thinkers, at heart erudition, poetic histories which is close to heart to the young reader, young mind by means of simple and fluent style are reflected more effectively and productively.

Beruni, pupil who was a sign with these sources, was curious, thirsted, loved nature and attention; Gold rules of wisdom of Ibn Sina, tolerance, body and soul; Courage, courage and generosity from Amir Temur; from Alisher Navoi to mind, intelligence, generosity, softness, kindness, friendship, generosity; Bobur covers many miracles of human qualities, such as wisdom, persistence and boldness; its body, its consciousness, in its heart to concentrate on these qualities. It, of course, co-operates with activity of the teacher. At this lesson the teacher can widely use various sources, forms, methods and ways of disclosing of spiritual image of great ancestors according to their pedagogical abilities and circumstances. It is more important to provide priority of didactic effect at definition of the purposes of a subject, skills which is necessary for studying. The planned and system approach, purposeful selection - pledge of pedagogical success. Also following aspects:

- Accurately to define morally-ethical qualities and competence which will be generated in the beginning of each subject?
- interpretation, explanatory of poetic episodes and accent for roles of character of the hero;

- work on questions and answers concerning literary fragments;
- concentration of ideas and installations round spiritual and cultural concepts;
- access to additional resources and information;
- approach from the point of view of educational efficiency in the analysis and interpretation;
- didactic game, an effective utilization of interactive methods, the didactic importance, the higher pedagogical result.

As we saw, socially-humanity, in particular literary formation, are more productive in development of spiritual culture of pupils. By means of requirements to the software, stated in training to the literature, it is possible to form and develop spiritual and moral education, spiritual culture and base competence of pupils. The didactic maintenance also is a priority in the literary works studied in the course of training. There are three literary types: lyrical, epic and drama products. Wide coverage of vital events, social relations in works Nasri is one of key factors who strengthen this value. Characteristics of event, the characteristic of characters, portraits, dialogues and monologue promote improvement of their spiritual and moral perfection, making direct and indirect impact on perception of the reader.

For example, some of them: «Past days», «Scorpion from an altar», «Night and day», «Day remained in centuries», «Navoi», «Sarob», «Treasure of Ulugbek», "Starlit night", "Horizon", "Silently" «Life in a dream» and «Between two doors»; Stories, such as "Connected", «Noise boy», "Patient", "Thieves", «Asror bobo», «Ice-cream», «Black-eyed enamoured», «Donan», «Last victim of war» With the poetic expression he plays an important aesthetic and didactic importance. In the course of rather-analytical studying of details of the events described in these works, rather-analytical studying of characters, behaviour of characters, development of aesthetic thinking and spiritual culture of pupils is provided.

Product designing as monumental poetic device, its division, definition of a poetic arrangement of each product, art details and definition of the didactic importance of product allow to solve pedagogical

problems successfully. As a result pupils develop as the person, work with the information develops, communicative competence develops, moral requirement for literary work and a growing is stabilised.

In one word, literary texts and art texts play an important didactic role as the key factor of development in formation and development of spiritual culture of readers. At the same time the great spiritual and ethical treasure, from sources of folklore creativity to the world literature, has essence and everyone can be involved in this or that object of research.

REFERENCES

- [1] Musurmonova O. Forms and methods of forming high culture students' spiritual culture. - T. Fan, 1995.
- [2] Likhachev DS Pedagogy. Lecture course. - M.: Yuray Izdat, 2003.
- [3] The book of study. 3rd Class of 3rd grade of general secondary schools, 3rd edition. // M.Umarova, X.Hamrakulova, R.Tojiboyeva. - T.: "Teacher", 2016.
- [4] 4. Achildiev A.S. The problem of the interaction of national identity and national culture: Avtoref ... kand.filos.nauk. - T., 1994.
- [5] 5. Kraevsky V.V. Education or education? // Pedagogy. - M., 2001.- № 3.