



At The Age Of Preschool Education. Children Moral Education

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Abstract. This article states that the task and content of moral education of children of preschool age requires the education and development of the child's spiritual world, his mind, moral feelings, and personal qualities. Education of moral feelings, ideas and behavior in children. Providing moral knowledge fulfills a number of educational tasks, we have given a broad vision and understanding of the moral values of human life and culture.

Key words: morality, manners, educational value, personality, development, environment, spirituality, culture, social.

Абстрактный. В данной статье говорится, что задача и содержание нравственного воспитания детей дошкольного возраста требуют воспитания и развития духовного мира ребенка, его разума, нравственных чувств и личностных качеств. Воспитание нравственных чувств, представлений и поведения у детей. Предоставление нравственных знаний выполняет ряд воспитательных задач, дает широкое видение и понимание нравственных ценностей человеческой жизни и культуры.

Ключевые слова: мораль, нравы, воспитательная ценность, личность, развитие, среда, духовность, культура, социальное.

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqola maktabgacha ta'lim yoshidagi bolalarni axloqiy jihatdan tarbiyalash vazifasi va mazmuni bolaning ma'naviy dunyosini, uning ongini, axloqiy hislarini, shaxsiy sifatlarini tarbiyalash va rivojlantirishni taqozo etadi. Bolalarda axloqiy his-tuyg'ular, tasavvurlar va xatti-harakatlarni tarbiyalash. Axloqiy bilim berish bir qancha tarbiyaviy vazifalarni bajaradi, inson hayoti va madaniyatining axloqiy qadriyatlarini to'g'risida keng tasavvur, tushunchalar berdik.

Kalit so'zlar: axloq, odob, tarbiy qadriyat, shaxs, rivojlanish, muhit, ma'naviyat, madaniyat, ijtimoiy.

INTRODUCTION

The task and content of moral education of children of preschool age requires education and development of the child's spiritual world, his mind, moral feelings, and personal qualities. Educating moral feelings, ideas and behavior in children. Providing moral knowledge fulfills a number of educational tasks, provides a broad vision and understanding of the moral values of human life and culture. It is based on the formation of concepts such as moral ideas, views, judgments, evaluations has an effect on raising moral beliefs, that is: Cultivation of moral culture and positive attitude. Helps children to observe and enrich their moral experiences; It creates the ground for moral education of the person. Ethical knowledge is mainly carried out through ethical conversations, lectures, evenings, meetings with various professionals and other means. Moral education in preschool educational institutions is carried out using various means. First of all, it is carried out by introducing children to the work of adults through various activities, and by providing education during and outside of training. Various holidays, events of social life, children's literature, music, game materials, mass media - mirror world, radio, etc. have a great influence on children's moral education. Young children acquire moral imagination and knowledge only in play activities. Children's conscious understanding of the moral ideas acquired by them is carried out first in training, then in games, work processes, outings, and independent activities.



ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE ON THE TOPIC

In Jalaluddin Davani's work "Akhlaqi Jalali" moral problems are analyzed socio-philosophical issues. In writing the work, the author used the moral teachings of Aristotle, Plato, Abu Nasr Farabi, and Ibn Sina. The treatise consists of three parts, the first part talks about moral education and the acquisition of moral qualities, the main concepts of ethics: wisdom, justice, chastity are discussed in detail, the goals and tasks of the science of ethics are defined. The second part is devoted to issues of family and family life. It covers the education and upbringing of children, the acquisition of a profession. The third part is devoted to social and political issues.

In the chapter called "Haqqaniyat" of the book "Turkiy Gulistan or Ethics" by Abdulla Avvlani, he considers truthfulness and truthfulness to be one of the most human qualities of a person. Special attention is paid to the growing conditions and the role of upbringing in the upbringing of the child.¹

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Moral feelings and spiritual visions continue to form. Children's feelings in this great attention to development and enrichment, formation of their management methods is given. At this age, moral feelings are brought up, these feelings belong to children to the people around them (adults, peers and children), to work, determines the relationship to nature, important social events, and the Motherland. The attitude towards adults is expressed in the developing sense of respect. Regards affection of children to adults in earlier age groups develops on the emotional basis of love. This is the feeling of preschool age became more aware of the importance of the social role of adult work, based on an understanding of their noble moral qualities. To peers relatively positive feelings continue to develop. Interaction with children the basics of teamwork, humanitarian feelings in relationships, children's unity the task of developing friendly treatment, kindness, care, cooperation, striving to achieve common goals, and the desire to help is placed. Children's play and work in community development the first forms of the formed sense of duty and responsibility play a big role. Your Excellency's moral feelings: love for the country, for people of other nationalities the formation of feelings of respect continues. About the phenomena of social life bright impressions, children in training, fiction, works of fine art while getting acquainted with, participating in practical activities (public holidays, various making friends with the children of the nation, etc.), interesting knowledge about our country filled with will be the basis for the development of these feelings. Education the task is the effectiveness of moral feelings, behavior based on moral passions It consists in ensuring the pursuit of actions. Children of preschool age moral feelings are formed in close unity with moral behavior. It is important for children to develop respect for adults the task of educating the culture of behavior in relation to the surrounding people is inextricably linked with The range of cultural walking habits is wide expands: children in public places (in transport, on the street, in the library, etc etc.) themselves in different situations of interaction (with familiar and unfamiliar people). they learn how to behave. Always polite to adults and children to be ready to take care seriously, to the results of the work of adults, theirs the habit of respecting one's work is cultivated. Speech formation of culture, moral qualities (being honest, honest, humble). continues. Educate a small child to walk before school an important task is to form team relations with peers. A team is a set of interconnected components. Theirs the most important ones are humane treatment of peers and peers, the ability to plan activities as a team, organization and behavior culture.

¹ Sh.Sodiqova "Maktabgacha pedagogika". "Tafakkur sarchashmalari" T.: 2013 y.



ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Spiritual and moral education is carried out in preschool educational organizations using various tools. First of all, introducing children to the work of adults through various activities, during training and outside of training. Various holidays, social events, children's literature, music, games, media - Mirror of the World, radio, etc. have a great influence on the spiritual and moral education of children. Young children acquire moral imagination and knowledge only in play activities. Children's conscious understanding of the ideas acquired by them is carried out first in training, then in games, work processes, outings, and independent activities.

The main principles of spiritual and moral education in preschool educational organizations include:

- ideological and educational work aimed at a certain goal;
- to approach the work of education in a manner that respects the personality of the child;
- carrying out the work of moral education along with life and time;
- children's activity;
- the unity of the educational influence of the family and MTTs;
- relying on the positive qualities of the child's personality;
- taking into account the comprehensive development of the child's personality.²

Young children acquire moral imagination and knowledge only in home activities. Children's conscious understanding of the moral ideas acquired by them is carried out first in training, then in games, work processes, outings, and independent activities. It is important to use various methods and methods in moral education of children of preschool age. Moral education methods are a method of activity aimed at acquiring moral imagination and knowledge of children. Humanity occupies an important place among the moral characteristics and rules of behavior that preschool children are brought up with. A sense of humanity develops on the basis of teaching moral norms and rules. For this, children should be taught to do good things. It is necessary to take into account the age of children in the education of humanity. Telling a small child to be good does not make him good, because he lacks the life experience to properly analyze good and bad. Children of this age are taught to do good things: helping a fallen child up, ironing his clothes, comforting, taking care of plants and animals, giving a toy to a friend to give, to show a seat to someone who is standing, and most importantly to teach others to be happy with the service rendered. Cultivating the qualities of modesty, correctness, honesty and cheerfulness. These qualities are considered to be one of the most important factors in raising a healthy person. Humility is one of the most important and noble qualities of every human being. It is mainly brought up from school age. But starting from preschool age, it is necessary to instill in children a sense of humility, to lose pride, arrogance and boasting. Preschool children try to put themselves ahead of other children, sometimes they even brag about the profession of their parents. In this case, it is necessary to work with the parents of the children, to explain the necessity and importance of each profession with concrete examples. If children succeed in certain tasks and humiliate other children, the educator explains to the child that he should teach something to his friend who does not know, and that self-praise is not appropriate. Cultivating honesty and truthfulness is inextricably linked with preventing and combating the appearance of lies and dishonesty. Some children try to make the fairy tales they have heard from adults look like they saw in their dreams. Even in this case, it is necessary to

² F.Qodirova, Sh.Toshpo'latova, M.A'zamova. "Maktabgacha pedagogika". -T, "Ma'naviyat".2013



praise "Ertak" for being able to weave well without fighting. Thus, it is possible to achieve positive results if positive examples of children's character are brought up in preschool educational organizations with all effective methods of moral education, taking into account their age characteristics.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the task of morally educating children of preschool age and the means of its implementation are the formation of moral consciousness, emotions and behavior, which are important spiritual qualities of a person, patriotism, love for the country, the coat of arms, flag, and anthem of Uzbekistan. Respect, humaneness, attitude to work, attitude to joint research, conscious discipline and other feelings are important tasks of moral education. The task and content of morally educating preschool children is to develop the child's spiritual world, his mind, moral feelings, personal qualities. and requires the education and development of character.

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