

INNOVATIVE APPROACH IS A FACTOR IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPIRITUAL AND INTELLECTUAL POWER OF YOUTH

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Annotation.

The article analyzes that an innovative approach is a factor in the development of the spiritual and intellectual potential of youth. The most important issues today are the prevention of formalities in the spiritual, educational, moral and educational work carried out in educational institutions, the timely delivery of news, the effective use of modern methods of preventing spiritual threats and taking measures against them.

Keywords:

Innovation, youth, spirituality, intellectual potential, upbringing, educational institutions, family.

Today, the state and society set the task of the continuous development of students in front of the education system. The main requirement of the time is the formation of a creative personality, a constructive thinker, a student who is able to solve life situations on the basis of a rigorous approach and prepare for social life. An important requirement for the organization of modern education on the way to personal maturity is to achieve high results without spending excessive mental and physical efforts. Providing students with certain knowledge in a short time, developing their necessary skills and competencies in a particular type of activity, monitoring them, assessing them requires high skill of the teacher, an innovative approach to the educational process. [2, p.51].

In the context of globalization, which includes the socio-economic, political, spiritual and cultural aspects of human development, there is a growing need for the development of the spiritual culture of the individual. It became necessary to use the technology of neurolinguistic programming in the formation of students' spirituality. According to experts, the essence of neurolinguistic programming technology is persuasion. A persuasion is "A way to instill an idea in another person (or medium) by creating exciting moments or linking them to sources that everyone knows" [3, p.45].

After all, interests realized through spirituality always manifest themselves as factors of the nation's self-awareness, protection of customs, traditions, values and striving for their own development. A powerful source of pride in our youth is the collection of knowledge gained through spiritual, intellectual potential, enthusiasm and perseverance. So, life satisfaction is an incentive to knowledge, and knowledge is a source of pride [4, p.19].

Therefore, each professor and teacher responsible for the education of youth, especially our coaches, should first of all familiarize their students with the latest events in our country and the world, as well as social and political events. This requires the effective use of modern pedagogical technologies, methods based on innovative approaches to enhance the interests and aspirations of students. At the same time, identifying the motives of young people according to their interests, as well as using real-life examples, will help foster a sense of inclusion in our youth.

After all, creative, curious and independent young people are the driving force behind the development of society, training them to loyal, dedicated and qualified specialists serves to ensure the effectiveness of reforms in our country.

In the modern world, blurred borders between states and, of course, new information technologies, the Internet, contribute to the penetration of harmful and dangerous ideological currents, the implantation of Western commercial culture, the cult of violence, selfishness, and crime. We cannot fail to notice the negative impact of this on the consciousness of people of different age groups of the population, but above all of today's youth. All this cannot but disturb the state and

society. The great Russian teacher K.D. Ushinsky wrote that, before moving on to solid food, a child is fed with mother's milk, before teaching a child to love other countries and other peoples, he must be taught to respect his country and his people [5, p.576].

The task of the family, school, lyceum and university, makhalla committees and society as a whole is to educate educated and spiritually rich, morally stable citizens of their country. Spiritual and moral education plays a significant role in this. Spiritual and moral education as a whole is the purposeful formation of moral consciousness, the development of moral feelings and the development of skills and habits of moral behavior. We understand morality as universal human values - honesty, justice, generosity, goodness, love for one's Motherland, a sense of responsibility and duty to the family, society and country, respect for history and their ancestors, mercy, responsiveness, humanity, generosity, generosity, friendliness, ethical standards, rules of conduct, environmental protection, cultural behavior, and much more. It should be noted that in the book «The Idea of National Independence: Basic Concepts and Principles» it is especially noted that a people who have a healthy, highly educated and selfless young generation will certainly ensure a great future for themselves. [6, p.7].

We can proudly say that our state, our people did not yield, will not yield, and in the matter of educating the young generation that is never inferior to anyone, achieving our noble goal - a free and prosperous life, a strong civil society. In the current rapid time of globalization, the threat of a negative impact on the worldview and education of young people through the Internet, mobile phones and other modern means of communication, as well as various films, literature, video clips, is growing. This requires further strengthening of cooperation between educational institutions, representatives of public organizations, makhallas, law enforcement agencies, parents in the fight against religious separatism, missionary work, immorality, the negative influence of «mass culture», increasing the ideological immunity of youth, vigilance and caution.

At the same time, it is no secret to anyone that the preschool education system, which is the most important link in the upbringing of our children, does not meet modern requirements [1]. When modeling the educational process, it is important to know that for the pedagogical organization of life and activities in educational institutions, it is necessary to have an effective response to the external situation. Studies of educators and psychologists show that the interaction of external factors (negative or positive) on a person depends primarily on the interaction of students. When organizing the educational activities of teachers, the teacher or educator must know the student's attitude to external influences, experiences, as he understands, evaluates to, what he takes from nickname for himself. When modeling the upbringing process, it is necessary to achieve the development of not only consciousness, but also the student's feelings, while moral habits and habits are formed that meet the moral needs of society. For this, it is necessary to influence the em, the emotions and the will of the student. The educational process is supervised by a teacher. By determines the educational activity of the student in an educational institution, creates conditions for ix active participation in the social process, active participation in educational education.

Thanks to active participation in the social process, the independence and creative initiative of students increases. When modeling this activity, the teacher must take into account the interests and needs of the student community. When a child develops a sense of responsibility to society for his behavior, he becomes an active participant in all work, and not a performer. These situations help to overcome internal and external contradictions in the educational process. As a result of the rapid development of information and communication technologies in society, students spend a lot of time on information about communication technologies that has absolutely nothing to do with education and upbringing (mobile phones, Internet, computers, DVD movies, etc.). Teachers and parents have a joint responsibility to teach students how to use these tools rationally, and to prohibit and control the use of prohibited technology. Simulations can only be performed to eliminate unnecessary technical information that is time-consuming for students. The teacher's educational work plan should include conversations on various topics on these issues. When this aspect is forgotten, certain contradictions arise. Otherwise, as a result of a poor understanding of the norms of behavior, ethical requirements,

the student may become unstable in social relations, quickly susceptible to random information and external influences.

In the process of upbringing, an important role is played by its purpose, forms and methods, aspects of self-education and personality re-education. For the implementation of educational activities, certain conditions are required, established in the order of the social system. To effectively model education, it is necessary to know its driving force, the activity of each student in the educational process. For this, the teacher should keep in mind the following: • thorough knowledge of the student's psyche; • Regular communication with parents and informative conversations with students with their participation; • not be rude to the student, not knowing his inner world, character, be able to forgive mistakes; • constant monitoring of the interests of the student, the external environment around him; • teaching and observing a strict daily routine for the student; • improve your talent, ability and aptitude for the chosen profession; • remember that he is a child, go astray, sometimes make mistakes, and immediately correct these negative situations.

In conclusion, the formation, management, control of the personality is of a nature, and the tasks set in connection with this are determined and solved not on the basis of random actions, but on the basis of pre-modeled and carefully thought out plans. When modeling the educational process, it is important to remember that the teacher is the person responsible for bringing up educated, competitive mature employees.

These tasks are determined based on the goals of educational technology. In order to educate the younger generation in the independent Republic of Uzbekistan, the teacher-teacher is responsible for the following general tasks of education: a) to prepare students for public life, to form their broad outlook, a purposeful approach to their life. personal life, plans and unity of purpose; b) to enrich the minds of students with our national ideology and universal human values, deep knowledge and thinking, a broad outlook, embodied in the essence of the policy of our independent statehood; c) achieve an understanding of the essence of universal human moral values (humanity, humility, mutual assistance, love, kindness, justice, humanity, hatred of immorality, etc.), decency, high culture; g) instill in students a sense of respect for legal and ethical standards, citizenship, responsibility to public duty; d) developing a sense of responsibility for nature conservation, creating an ecological balance; e) to form a sense of patriotism, respect for other nations and peoples, a sense of non-discrimination of their rights and obligations; j) training in an accurate and objective assessment of the domestic and foreign policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan; h) value a person as the highest value, be compassionate, teach him to respect his honor, dignity, dignity, rights and duties. There are clearly defined patterns of the content of education, which have been improved for centuries in accordance with the requirements of each period. The content of training includes knowledge, skills and abilities, personal behavior and moral qualities that the student must acquire in accordance with the set educational goals and objectives, depending on his age and social background.

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