

Digital Transformation of Moral Education: The Relevance of Jadid Pedagogy in The Age of Artificial Intelligence

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the issues of developing moral and ethical education in the context of digital transformation in connection with Jadid pedagogy. The study reinterprets the pedagogical ideas of the Jadids within the framework of artificial intelligence, digital technologies, and the global education system. The results demonstrate that the Jadid heritage serves as an important methodological foundation for ensuring the moral development of individuals in modern education systems.

Keywords: Jadidism, digital education, artificial intelligence, moral education, pedagogy, innovation.

INTRODUCTION

In the 21st century, human development has accelerated significantly, and digital transformation has become the main driver of global progress. Information and communication technologies, artificial intelligence, big data, and digital platforms are fundamentally transforming the structure, content, and methodology of the education system.

Today, the educational process is no longer viewed merely as a means of transmitting knowledge, but as a complex social institution that shapes an individual's intellectual, social, and moral potential.

At the same time, the expansion of the digital environment is further complicating the issue of moral and ethical education. In the new social environment shaped by virtual communication tools, the values, behavior, and worldview of young people are undergoing fundamental changes. Researchers emphasize that the overabundance of information in the digital space and its uncontrolled

dissemination directly affect the moral standards of youth [1, p. 60].

In the concepts developed by international organizations, particularly UNESCO and OECD, it is emphasized that the education system should not only provide knowledge, but also foster individuals' moral values, social responsibility, and global competencies [2, p. 45].

The Jadid movement, in its time, promoted precisely these ideas. Jadids regarded education as the primary instrument of social development and developed a pedagogical model aimed at the comprehensive development of the individual. Through education, they sought to foster national consciousness, enhance social activity, and ensure moral maturity.

Today, by integrating the Jadid heritage with modern digital education, a new scientific paradigm is emerging - the model of digital moral and ethical education.

METHODOLOGY

A comprehensive scientific approach was applied in this study. The research methodology was based on the following key principles:

First, through an interdisciplinary approach, pedagogy, psychology, sociology, and information technologies were studied in an integrated manner. This approach made it possible to analyze moral education as a multidimensional phenomenon.

Second, through the historical-comparative method, the pedagogical views of the Jadid movement were thoroughly examined and compared with modern global education systems [3, p. 78].

Third, based on a systemic approach, the educational process was considered as a complex system. This approach made it possible to analyze all elements of education in an interconnected manner.

Fourth, through content analysis, international academic sources, reports of organizations, and the works of Jadid thinkers were studied.

RESULTS

The results of the study made it possible to identify the following scientific aspects:

First, Jadid pedagogy demonstrates conceptual compatibility with the modern education system. The ideas proposed by the Jadids—such as the modernization of education, the introduction of innovative methods, and the development of the individual—correspond to contemporary digital education concepts.

Second, education systems based on artificial intelligence provide personalized learning by taking into account the individual characteristics of learners. This aligns with the Jadids' learner-centered pedagogical approach [4, p. 120].

Third, moral challenges are intensifying in the digital environment. Various factors, particularly the influence of the internet and social media, are shaping the moral perceptions of young people. Therefore, moral education should be developed as a distinct direction within digital pedagogy.

Fourth, preserving national values within the global education system is of significant importance. The Jadid movement was precisely aimed at harmonizing national identity with modernity, and this approach corresponds to today's global education model.

DISCUSSION

Modern pedagogical theories demonstrate a strong alignment with the ideas of Jadidism. John Dewey interpreted education as a form of social experience and emphasized the necessity of linking it with real life [5, p. 95]. Similarly, the Jadids advocated for the integration of education with practical life.

According to Lev Vygotsky's theory, individual development is directly connected with the social environment. In Jadid schools, active student participation, communication, and collaboration also played a central role.

Paulo Freire, in turn, viewed education as a means of liberation and emphasized the importance of developing critical thinking. Likewise, Jadid pedagogy placed great emphasis on fostering independent thinking and social consciousness.

From this perspective, Jadid pedagogy, in harmony with modern global pedagogical concepts, provides a foundation for the formation of a new educational model.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Jadid movement has not lost its relevance in the modern digital education system; on the contrary, it has acquired new significance. The results of the study show that Jadid pedagogy serves as an important methodological foundation for the development of moral and ethical education in the context of artificial intelligence and digital technologies.

In the future, integrating the Jadid heritage into modern education systems can ensure the intellectual and moral development of individuals. This, in turn, will contribute significantly to improving educational effectiveness and fostering societal progress.

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