

HISTORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL FUNDAMENTALS OF FORMATION OF MORAL PROPERTIES THROUGH INTRODUCING PRESCHOOL CHILDREN TO ANIMALS

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ABSTRACT

The article discusses the historical and national foundations of the formation of moral qualities of the younger generation, as well as the main solutions to the formation of ecological culture of preschool children.

KEYWORDS

Moral education, moral quality, preschool organization, preschool children, environment, culture, attitude, kindness, loyalty, justice, love, work, care.

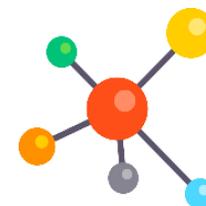
INTRODUCTION

Today, the essence of moral education remains a problem. In this regard, a number of research studies have been conducted in this area. New definitions have been given to the concept of morality.

It is found that the existing theoretical sources give different definitions of the concept of "morality". In

particular, according to the pedagogical scientist AK Munavvarov, this concept means: inherited [1].

"Morality," he said. Mahkamov is a set of traditions, ceremonies and principles, rules and customs, norms and requirements that are passed down from



generation to generation and preserved by the public” [2].

The ideas expressed about morality are important in the formation of moral qualities in children.

In the theory of pedagogy, national values, including morality, the ideas that reflect its content and their role in the development of the individual are widely studied. For example, T.Jovliev [3], M.Inomova [4], R.Yuldasheva [5], M.S.Qosimova [6], A.Musurmonova [7], S.Nishonova, S.Ochil, J.Tulenov The views of T.Usmonkhodjaev, H.Shaykhova, E.Yusupov on the spirituality of the individual and national values in its formation, in particular, the role and place of morality, served as a unique theoretical basis for the study of the research problem. The main direction of the research problem is the organization of moral education of children of preschool age. In the course of the research, the content of the research work in this area was reviewed and scientifically-methodologically analyzed.

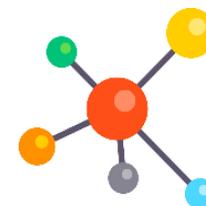
The main focus of the research is the organization of moral education of preschool children, the content of research in this area was studied and scientifically-methodologically analyzed, and the introduction of wildlife in preschool children in the field of ecology. It can be noted that the issues within the framework of the problem aimed at the formation of moral qualities have not been specifically studied.

Preschoolers interact directly with the animal world. They are loved and respected. This process is especially evident in rural children. Satisfying children's desires and abilities is an important pedagogical challenge. It is therefore a fact that the need to develop educational content for children of preschool age does not require proof.

The following conclusions can be drawn from a theoretical study of the content of the sources relevant to the problem:

1. Moral education is a manifestation of national values, which expresses the life views, lifestyles, dreams, aspirations of a particular people or nation, and it is formed and improved over the centuries.
2. The role and place of moral education in the formation of personality is incomparable and has served as a problem for research in socio-ideological, philosophical, aesthetic, ethical, ecological, economic, psychological and sociological areas.
3. In the pedagogical direction, research has been conducted on moral qualities and their role in the education of the individual. However, these issues have been studied not as an independent study, but as a factor in the study of a particular problem. In our view, the movement in this regard is well organized. Indeed, the issues of ethics and its essence are studied by the science of ethnography, which is an independent science.
4. Based on the ideas put forward in the available sources, the study of the use of wildlife in the organization of moral education of preschool children is especially relevant in the context of the reorganization of the system of continuing education of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Moral qualities are also important in shaping the worldview of preschool children, and in its effective organization it is desirable to achieve unity of mind, emotions and behavior. After all, the emergence of certain shortcomings in the behavior of children in their union also has a negative impact on the future



development of preschool children as full-fledged individuals.

Based on the above considerations, we found it necessary to define the concept of moral education as follows:

Moral education consists of a set of habits that are shaped and refined by specific cultural, ethical, aesthetic activities that have the character of stability in terms of social significance, requiring a repetitive attitude towards them in certain situations.

Moral quality is a system of modern habits of high social significance, recognized by a particular people, which is manifested in various forms of activity.:

- The principles of pedagogical activity in the moral education of preschool children, aimed at acquainting them with the animal world, are not only continuous, consistent, systematic and purposeful, but also dialectical and dynamic.
- The use of wildlife in the moral education of preschool children is a complex process that requires educators of preschool education institutions not only to have professional skills, but also to be aware of national values, in particular, folk traditions and their content.

As the main subjects, educators are able to distinguish between ideas of moral quality, ideas of moral education of children according to their content and direction, and to provide students with certain knowledge about them, to inspire confidence and motivation in the organization of moral activity, and most importantly, to develop moral skills. Be able to create an action plan and project. This requires educators to take a creative approach to the process.

Morality is a concept that defines the higher qualities of a person.

Moral consciousness is a form of consciousness in which human beings have a positive and negative attitude towards the world around them, forming their own needs.

Moral education is aimed at the formation of high attitudes to various objects, develops such forms of mental, ecological, economic, labor, aesthetic, physical education in the formation of personality.

Moral qualities define people's concepts of culture, attitude, kindness, loyalty, justice, love, care for the environment.

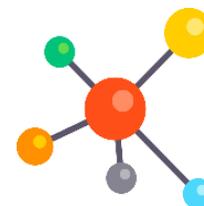
Ethical culture is the process of forming the notion that an individual works freely with the community, has a high positive attitude to the environment and develops his own positive attitude in the performance of socially useful work.

Fauna - domestic and wild animals, birds and birds, reptiles, aquatic and terrestrial animals.

Programs of educational and pedagogical work, recommendations, visual materials created in accordance with modern requirements, reflecting the content of the activities of preschool educational institutions, serve to determine the theoretical basis of the activities of the system of continuous education to be carried out at the initial stage of this research.

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