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## TECHNOLOGY OF DEVELOPING SPIRITUAL CULTURE OF FUTURE TEACHERS

### *Annotation*

*This article discusses the humanization and democratization of the reforms of the educational system, which are being carried out in order to increase the quality and efficiency, and the possibilities of using pedagogical approaches aimed at developing the professional competence of future teachers on the basis of the high aesthetic values of the artistic heritage of the Uzbek people.*

**Key words:** *professional competence, efficiency, professional activity, aesthetic values, educational institutions, rich heritage of our ancestors, market principles, teaching theory, scientific-pedagogical problem, education.*

Under the current conditions of rapid development of globalization and communication technologies, Uzbekistan is further developing the youth policy and strengthening the scope of the work being carried out. As the President of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev said: "If the body of society is the economy, then its soul and spirit is spirituality. As we have decided to build a new Uzbekistan, we rely on two strong pillars. The first is a strong market-based on economy. The second is a strong spirituality based on the rich heritage of our ancestors and national values". The content of the development of higher education in our republic and the reforms that are being carried out in terms of improving its quality and efficiency, humanizing and democratizing the education system, and educating future teachers on the basis of the high aesthetic values of the artistic heritage of the Uzbek people. opportunities to use pedagogical approaches aimed at building professional competence through training have been increased. In the action strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, "further improvement of the continuous education system, increasing the opportunities of quality education services, continuing the policy of training highly qualified personnel in accordance with the modern needs of the labor market" is defined as a priority task.

In the process of studying pedagogical subjects, to educate future teachers in a spiritual and aesthetic manner based on the high values of the artistic heritage of the Uzbek people, to improve the pedagogical technologies of developing their professional pedagogical competence, and to master the reproductive, productive, partially researched and creative levels of innovative activity. providing conditions and didactic opportunities becomes relevant. The problem of aesthetic education, spirituality, formation of spiritual and moral aspects of a person is being solved both in foreign countries and in local pedagogy, including at the level of national universal aesthetic values: "aesthetics", "aesthetic value", "aesthetic education", "aesthetic culture", "spirituality", on the improvement of pedagogical technologies of spiritual and aesthetic education of future teachers. The meaning of concepts such as "spiritual aesthetic education", "artistic heritage", "artistic value", "national artistic values" has been clarified; clarifying the essence of these categories in the context of modern education policy and research: formation of concepts such as "spirituality", spiritual aesthetic education based on artistic values, "spiritual-aesthetic training of future teachers"; Pedagogical conditions that serve to increase the effectiveness of the development of the system of artistic values in students of higher educational institutions of pedagogy are determined by the basis of the conditions. Just as pedagogical technologies are necessary in the field of education, it is equally important to organize the educational process on a technological basis in the formation and development of spiritual culture. Updating the content of education based on the requirements of the times is one of the important tasks facing the science of pedagogy. In this regard, educational technology is of great importance. Including, through educational technology, special attention is paid to the qualification of the most important factors that shape and enrich students' independent thinking, creativity, spirituality, worldview. The peculiarity of pedagogical technologies in the process of education is considered an innovative approach. B. Adizov, R. Jurayev, O. Jamoliddinova, Z. Ismailova, U Mahkamov, Sh. Maedonov, O. Musurmonova, N. Artykov, N. Egamberdiyeva, M. Kuronov, Z. Salieva conducted scientific research. Although scientific research has been carried out by scientists of various fields in connection with the problem of developing the spiritual culture of students of higher educational institutions of pedagogy, but in the context of the modernization of the personnel training system, the issue of improving the technologies for developing the spiritual culture of future teachers is a special issue not researched.

It is an expression of social engineering thinking in pedagogy, it is a concept related to bringing the process of teaching and upbringing to a certain standard and creating its optimal project. For example, if there is a need to abandon preaching and oral presentation methods of teaching, and to organize a modern educational process through technical means, different approaches to them in the educational process based on the requirements of today's individual it is necessary. Today's young generation, unlike the youth of yesterday and before, are becoming young

people who think independently and participate creatively in the development of the time. Educational technology has its own characteristics of setting educational goals. There is an adequate educational technology for solving each task, and as the task changes, so does its technology will change. In this case, the goals of education are determined by the results expressed in the actions of pupils, students, which are clearly visible and grow.

The reason for the implementation of educational goals in educational technology is based on the education of emotions in a person, so it is somewhat difficult to achieve a specific goal. The unique feature of the educational technology is that the educational process is designed and implemented in order to achieve a guaranteed result of educational goals. In this case, the activity of the teacher is directed to a specific goal. Orientation to the goal, diagnostic examination of the educational process, dividing the educational process into parts that have a special effect, improving it, allows to achieve high results by spending less time. Accelerates the process of turning students from passive activities into active subjects. Planning the organization of educational influence on a technological basis requires high skills from the pedagogue. After all the prepared materials are ready, the pedagogue mainly performs organizational and consultative tasks. Education that serves the purpose of developing spiritual culture technology includes:

- development of educational goals;
- turning educational goals into control tasks;
- systematization of educational goals implementation;
- ways to achieve the goal;
- evaluation of the achieved goal.

The formation and organization of the pedagogical process in educational technology is based on the following principles: - the principle of holistic approach to education:

- the principle of continuous education;
- the principle of goal orientation of education;
- joint activities of pedagogues and educators.

Each of these components constitutes a system of applying pedagogical situations in a certain direction. The process of education is a continuous process and is formed in the family, neighborhood, school, and university. In educational technology, focus on a clearly defined goal, regular interaction with the pupil and student should form the basis of educational technology and fully cover the educational process. Understanding educational technologies and creative approach to it, effective use of organizational forms, means and methods of education and its management depends on the teacher's methodological preparation. This requires the introduction of the technology of the educational process. Because in today's period of development, it is possible to create educational technology and use it in the education of the young generation,

encouraging them to creative activities, and achieve high results. Ensuring the continuity of education and organizing it in the form of a system is one of the main issues in educating young people, who are the future of our country, as well-rounded people.

Also, the continuity of the educational process is achieved by increasing attention to extracurricular and extracurricular activities organized in continuous education. The task of educational work outside the classroom is not only to keep young people busy, but it is much more complex, that is, to strengthen their knowledge acquired in lessons, to awaken their interest in our national values, and to fill their lives with joy and excitement. The task of the class teacher is responsible and important in the organization of educational work, as well as in the course of the lesson. Based on the above, based on our educational experience, we recommend using the following several methods of education: "Conflict method", "Round table", "Three-stage interview", "Dialogue training", "Problem solving method", "Pen between the table" , "Rolling the gallery", "Academic debate", "Snowstorm", "Swarm of bees", "Critical situation analysis" and others.

To work with these technologies, it is necessary to form groups of several people, to create a situation of trust, to eliminate psychological tension that interferes with open discussion. These technologies are aimed at expanding the scope of thinking, avoiding existing limitations, developing thinking, and accelerating educational activities. The purpose of these technologies is to allow students to engage more and learn from each other. The advantages of such technologies:

1. Allow students to share more of their ideas and opinions
2. In small groups, students can say in large groups they can express opinions that are different from the ones they have
3. Through students sharing experiences and ideas expand their worldview, thoughts and exist they change approaches.
4. Shifts the focus of attention from the teacher (pedagogue) to the participants.
5. Take more responsibility for educating students forces to take.

When introducing innovations into the educational process, it is necessary to pay attention to the following when creating a motivational component in students:

- explaining the need for educational influence and skills;
- creating a sense of personal responsibility;
- arousing and maintaining the interest of the participants during the process;
- how to use the acquired experiences in life explanation;
- approval, recognition, encouragement;
- healthy competition;
- what success students will have in the future from the learned experiences enable communication about what they can gain;
- creating a listening opportunity;

In today's education system, the main goal is to enable students to lead an independent life training, teaching to think creatively and think highly is to educate. In general, it is also in the educational system programs, content, standards are improving. So fast changes are characteristic of education, student, student education requires the creation of technology. Such speed can only be mastered with high competence the teacher can do. Today's "Learn-teach", "Master-disciple" the main goal of innovative projects is modern high culture while educating the generation, it can only be done with intellectual potential, a skilled pedagogue with knowledge, skills and qualifications can do it. But the introduction of educational technologies is lagging behind we will hear your thoughts. Educational, educational, developmental goals should be integral, one complementing the other must go. In the process of education, there is a need to gradually indoctrinate students with national education, that is, the rich cultural heritage, national values, and customs of the Uzbek people through educational technologies.

The teacher must follow the following pedagogical requirements when organizing educational activities:

- suitable for the student's age and mental state;
- serves to strengthen the knowledge acquired in the lesson;
- organization based on specific goals and plans;
- through the event, moral qualities such as community, organization, mutual help should be formed in elementary school students.

In conclusion, it can be said that educational technology gives a significant result in a highly formed continuous education system. The use of modern information and communication technologies in the educational process, increasing the effectiveness of modern educational methods, changes the labor activity of teachers-educators, improves their work methods, and leads to educational changes in the pedagogical system. This sets specific tasks in the organization and management of informationalization of spiritual and educational processes. In this process, the purposeful educational activities and their continuous diagnosis will have a positive effect. On the basis of new pedagogical technologies in the continuous education system, it is considered appropriate to start the work of educating young people in the spirit of the idea of national independence. The effectiveness of these, the entire educational process in the continuous education system is aimed at one goal - ideological education of students, education of a well-rounded generation that serves to strengthen independence. This helps to determine the level of spiritual maturity of future teachers.

### **Фойдаланилган адабиётлар**

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