

Spiritual Diagnostics Of Higher Education Students In Uzbekistan

Ismoilova Hurshida Tokhirovna

Abstract: The article highlights the current trends in pedagogy in the university education system in Uzbekistan: the adherence to national values, the technological approach, the diagnosis of moral qualities, and the introduction of correction training. This article also focuses on a series of trainings and training sessions that highlight the basic tools of basic data science, such as the available analytical results from a wide range of student analytical, data and ethical diagnostic analyzes in three institutions. It's also describes a joint project for implementation and evaluation. The given materials obtained are flexible and give students the ability to experiment with data and analyze themselves. Also spiritual and moral diagnostics and development of the requirements of higher education institutions of all countries of the world have always been playing important role in the society. In particular, the importance of spiritual development, the role of moral components in the development of spirituality in higher education, the role of moral and religious education in the higher education system in Uzbekistan. Author's investigation showed that high education teachers and hands-on teachers can change their needs to meet the needs of their students in each time. Also teachers training sessions is going to provide step-by-step instructions for using lessons and interviews to focus on lesson planning and interviews and key learning skills. Due to the fact that given exercise of the teacher-facilitator is also described as a "substitute for students' thoughts, beliefs and feelings. It means that young generations give some clear ideas about effective and ineffective class leaders". Therefore, in the research based on the given task of defining the main directions, parameters and stages of the experimental program implementation, the author found it appropriate to analyze the situation with moral and moral education of students. This means that the study of the moral values of the youth we are planning will to some extent correct the educational and upbringing process we need to implement at the same time. Our article views aids to identify the reasons why young people abandon their moral and spiritual values and the protective functions of this condition in the minds of young people and also prior to the formative experiment, the level of moral education of future teachers was determined. In the taking some results over the years, the historic cultural values and national traditions of the country have not only been preserved, but also further developed in our sphere. These events only base for future spiritual and moral education in powers. The most systematic and profound spiritual and moral development and upbringing of an individual and specialist takes place in higher education. In this regard, the importance of purposeful formation of students' spirituality in the learning space is increasing, which requires searching the pedagogical analysis of this process in accordance with modern conditions and tools as well.

Index terms: Criteria, diagnostics, moral education, youth policy, universal and national values, students, influence, technology, indicators, pedagogical conditions, upbringing process.

1. INTRODUCTION

Spiritual and moral diagnostics and development of the requirements of higher education institutions of all countries of the world have always been important. In particular, the importance of spiritual development [1], [6], the role of moral components in the development of spirituality in higher education [2], [18], the role of moral and religious education in the higher education system. The methods of statistical analysis [4], [10], a number of scholars have done research [5], [6], [7] is happening. Therefore, "Ethical order determines the basic beliefs, values, norms and aspirations that prevail in culture" [8], [38]. (Shotter 1994, p.) A change in the system of cultural and historical values, in turn, reflects the leading human spiritual values. Changes in the axiological landscape of the world have become a topical issue of the study of spiritual and moral values. In the Decree of President Sh.M. Mirziyoev "On approval of the Concept of development of higher education in the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030" dated October 8, 2019 "Definition of priorities in the system of higher education reform in the Republic of Uzbekistan" raising the quality of training for a qualitatively new level" [9], [1]. As data science evolves, attention is now focused on providing student statistics with the modern tools needed to work with modern databases.

"Computing is the main tool for many things, it is modern statistical practice" [10], [259], [11], [97]. Therefore, we processed the baseline data obtained during the study using a special statistical analysis and factor analysis, which greatly simplified the information provided. This statistical analysis will help to reflect the image of young people in the mental space of moral values.

2. METHODS

The initial information obtained during the test was processed using SPSS-18 (a computer application for processing social information). The results of the research are presented in the table below: Factor analysis allowed young people to withdraw from ethical behaviors and to determine the purpose of these retreats - their protective functions. Students are instructed: "Make a note on the check box whether or not you agree with the following statements expressed in Uzbek folk tales". The analysis gives the following picture of the mental structure of youth on moral values: Factor: We have called this factor "Self-existential protection" based on the content of the scale to which it relates. In other words, these deviations allow the spiritual world of young people to some extent be overcome by internal conflicts. (Table 1).

Table 1. Factor Scale

Name of scale	Factor load
There is no need to think much about the promise made to anyone, "there is no way, no stranger"	,765

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No matter what way of life it is in the modern world, it is possible to eat some sugar	,750
Now is not the time to do anything, because they say, "The horse's horse is coward".	,574

That is, on the basis of the departure of young people from moral values, first of all, it will help to eliminate the conflict between the demolition and upbringing of social norms in the current transition. In fact, there are immanent perceptions of youth, such as "inter-ethnic tolerance", the distinction between the forbidden and the halal, the loss of trust in justice, and kindness.

Table 2. Individualistic values are the basis of material well-being based on the content of the scale included in it.

Name of scale	Factor load
After wealth, strangers will be friends (seven other strangers claim to be friends after you become rich).	,835
It is impossible to live according to people's mouths: "my cypress is my eye - what I do is mine"	,684
Life is not the fault: "running water is not bad"	,659

In other words, the socio-economic changes in society are undermined by the crisis of values in the minds of young people. Material welfare is being promoted as a criterion for human relations. A deviation from societal norms is perceived as: "It is impossible to live according to people's mouths. The final scale of the factor again expresses the notion of halal and haram". One thing to note is that the results of the study do not mean that young people exhibit such behavior, but that such criteria may shape their behavior. In other words, changes in society by young people reflect the way in which social norms are being processed. The purpose of this project was to design, develop and evaluate a set of training material that could be incorporated into current undergraduate courses at our respective educational institutions. We organized a series of training sessions covering key assets. Training sessions also involve combining several skills in training by analyzing an interesting training data network based on case studies.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Each of the training sessions focuses on building students' spirituality into the main data subject. We provide four lessons on the following topics: (1) Analysis of your behavioral and your own strengths and weaknesses; demonstrate and understand, transfer the issue from one form to another, (3) apply the learned material in connection with the spirituality of practice, and explore the general concepts, theories, rules and methods used. Problems, ability to apply examples and issues, apply effectively, (4) Analysis and synthesis, problem solving, finding, arranging, analyzing, analyzing the necessary information separate material, sorting and interconnecting the whole material, discovering, analyzing, making conclusions, (5) Patriotism, humanity, compassionate and compassionate, fair and right word, promise, and developing such qualities as workable, trusting people, being honest and forgiving. Implementation. Enforce. The materials discussed in this article are officially

tested in three different courses in the fall semester of 2019 at Samarkand State University and the Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature: first-year written intensive lessons and savoms, unclaimed introductory courses, and second course of practice. In this section, we provide a detailed overview of how the materials used to enhance student morale are used in each course.

5. DISCUSSION

5.1. Adaptability

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5.1. Flexibility

Teachers and hands-on teachers can change their needs to meet the needs of their students. For example, here are some ways. These training sessions will provide step-by-step instructions for using lessons and interviews to focus on lesson planning and interviews and key learning skills. Exercise of the teacher-facilitator is also described as a "substitute for students' thoughts, beliefs and feelings. Young people give clear ideas about effective and ineffective class leaders"[12], [48]. In each session, students were asked additional questions that required them to really absorb the key ideas discussed in the lesson to ensure that students really understood the material. In addition, each lesson will provide students with sufficient resources to study the material based on the original question to finalize and complete their final project. This work was carried out in the framework of the project OT-F1-36, registration code – F3 - 2016 - 0914183252 "Improving the mechanisms for diagnosing student spirituality". It was partially supported by the Samarkand State University and the Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature. Over the years, the historic cultural values and national traditions of the country have not only been preserved, but also further developed in our society. These events are, of course, the basis for future spiritual and moral education. The most systematic and profound spiritual and moral development and upbringing of an individual and specialist takes place in higher education. In this regard, the importance of purposeful formation of students' spirituality in the learning space is increasing, which requires searching the pedagogical analysis of this process in accordance with modern conditions. The principles of the process of spiritual and moral education should be directed to the maximum use of the spiritual potential of national and world culture:

- new modern forms of education - personality-centered approach, development and self-disclosure.
- Analysis and synthesis of theoretical and analytical - methodological, pedagogical, psychological, methodological literature, comparing and summarizing the achievements of local and foreign pedagogical;
- empirical - direct and indirect pedagogical observation, acquaintance with experience of teachers of higher educational institutions of the

- republic, questioning, testing, analysis, interviews, pedagogical experiment;
- statistics: mathematical and statistical processing of experimental data, SPSS-18.

Experimental base of research The research base was Samarkand State University and Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature. Stages of research. The study was conducted in three stages. In the first stage, the scientific literature on spiritual and moral education of university students was studied and analyzed, the relevance of the topic, the object and subject of study were determined, and the hypothesis was formed. An anthologies of educational plans, programs, textbooks and special and pedagogical disciplines at universities were analyzed, experimental methods were selected. In the second stage, the experiment was carried out, the experimental study and implementation of the developed system of spiritual and moral education of students was summarized and the results of the analysis were summarized. At the third stage, develop a program of correction training based on the diagnostic results of the students spirituality. At the same time, the above results are based on corrective training, which, for some reason, is not formed from the qualities that should be formed in students. Results. In his research, Otamurodov S categorizes "moral and moral qualities and criteria into six groups: 1. Common qualities of a perfect person; Attributes"[13], [157]. With the need to quantitatively measure the level of moral and ethical training of undergraduates at Pedagogical Universities, the question arises about the moral and ethical values of a pedagogical process that can play a role. Criteria and indicators of moral and spiritual education of university students have been developed (Table 3).

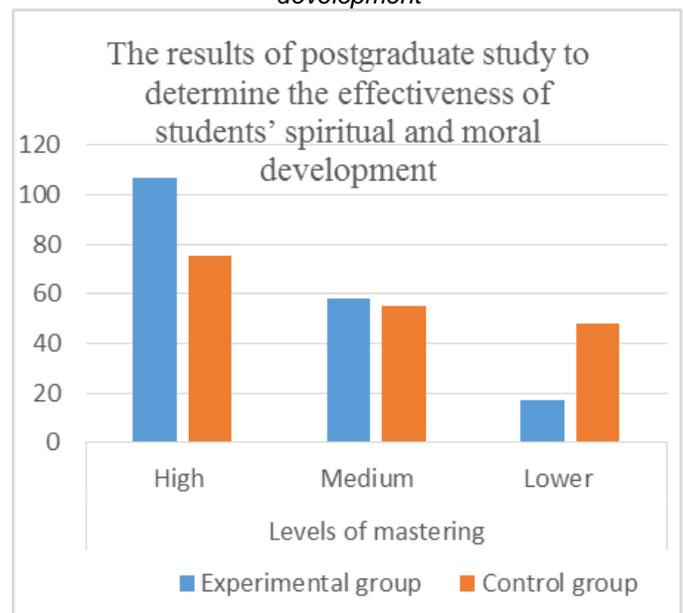
Table 3. Criteria for students' moral and ethical qualities

to be able to understand the essence of the concept of "spiritual and moral education", "spiritual", to know the laws of spiritual and moral education, the individual forms and national foundations of spiritual and moral education;	spiritually mature and able to apply - moral maturity, ability to fight and fight against the evils
Understanding of the harmony of national ideas, spirituality and materiality, spirituality and politics, universal values;	be able to analyze and synthesize spiritual and moral education and spiritual life. be able to make decisions about independent moral and ethical behavior;

Model implementation steps. The introduction of this model included the following stages of experimental work: Detection phase. Based on the task of defining the main directions, parameters and stages of the experimental program implementation, the author found it appropriate to analyze the situation with moral and moral education of students. This means that the study of the moral values of the youth we are planning will to some extent correct the educational and upbringing process we need to implement at the same time. Our research helps to identify the reasons why young people abandon their moral and spiritual values

and the protective functions of this condition in the minds of young people. Prior to the formative experiment, the level of moral education of future teachers was determined. Based on the results of the experimental tests, we determined the average level of assimilation in the experimental and control groups based on the results of experimental tests to determine the effectiveness of students' spiritual development using the Student and Pearson's X2 mathematical and statistical method. A total of 360 students participated in the experiment. Of these, 182 students participated in the experimental group, while 178 students participated in the control group. Therefore, the dynamics of low quality indicators in the experimental group was lower and higher than in the control group, indicating the effectiveness of the technologies used by the author. During the formative experiment, we concluded that because of the independence of individual consciousness, no moral or ethical norms could be imposed on a student or self-discipline. Therefore, in our view, the possible ways in which pedagogical technology can be used to achieve the goal should be given the following flexible stimulus factors. At the end of the experiment, the level of moral and ethical education of the study ended with a phase of learning in comparison dynamics (Graph 1).

Graph 1. The results of postgraduate study to determine the effectiveness of students' spiritual and moral development



Throughout the author's experience in Uzbek universities, the level of moral education of the university students and the pedagogical conditions contributing to their personal, cultural, spiritual and professional development are identified.

4. CONCLUSION

To put in a nutshell, throughout the author's experience in higher education, the level of moral education of the university students and the pedagogical conditions

contributing to the personal, cultural, spiritual and professional development of university students are identified. These conditions include: changing the conditions of educational and pedagogical communication; capacity building of training sessions; person-centered approach; introduction of psychological mechanisms of empathy, curiosity, success, joy; the use of educational factors of research, the value of creativity; activation of human evaluation and ethical abilities. "The individual approach, addressing it to the extent of its development and not violating its will, is the principles of true pedagogy. It is necessary to know that in the process of nurturing the body as a spatial and temporal form of its existence, the movement of the human body must be understood in its entirety"[14], [27]. Our research focuses on the study of moral and ethical values in the same sense, that is, the source of young people's access to the social reality that surrounds them, as motivation for youth behavior. This research has not only provided the basis for enhancing theoretical knowledge on moral and ethical issues, but also for addressing important social problems in addressing the practical problems informed by socio-cultural psychology.

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