

**PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF
NATIONAL CHARACTER FEATURES IN STUDENTS THROUGH
WORKS OF ART**

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Abstract:

This article emphasizes the influence of various factors on the development and socialization of the personality in pedagogical, psychological, philosophical, and sources. Accordingly, during the period of conducting the study, special attention is paid to the identification of factors that effectively affect the development of national character traits in students. As a result of theoretical studies, it is decided that these factors play an important role in the development of national characteristics in an individual.

Keywords: Family environment, child upbringing, etiquette, character, national character, self-awareness, mentality, adolescent, work of art.

Introduction

During the years of independence, the issue of the revival of national history and values has risen to the level of public policy. After all, only national history and values allow the nation and its individual to self-awareness, world civilization and its place in society. At the same time, national history and values are considered to be an important factor in educating the younger generation in the national spirit and developing national character features.

In this regard, in recent years, effective work has been made to study the national culture and revive national values. In particular, the issue of educating young people, including teenagers, in the national spirit, the development of national characteristics in them has been extensively studied in the disciplines of philosophy, pedagogy, psychology and sociology. It has been found to be correlated with the presence of a socio-ethnic approach:

1. A small number of objects in classical and modern Uzbek literature with features of independence, independent thinking and independent decision-

making in existing situations. In most cases, in works of fiction, one of the features of the will – independent thinking and decision-making – is reflected only in the guise of rulers, commanders (commanders) or leaders. However, in the character of the ordinary population, in particular, the young - typical representatives of it, the works that characterize the feature of independence have practically not been created. Artistic heroes, bright representatives of young people with independent features, can be found only in historical works. For example, the ability to think independently and make decisions on existing situations is shown only in the novels "Navoi" by Aibek, "Starry Nights" by Pirimkul Kadyrov and the main characters of Maksud Sheikhzoda's drama "Jaloliddin Manguberdi" - Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Jaloliddin Manguberdi. This situation means that all three heroes were statesmen, kings and sultans, their upbringing was corrected from a young age, special attention was paid to the development of spiritual, moral and volitional characteristics in them as followers of the land.

Methodology of the study

It is known that most of the child's daily life is spent in the family environment. For this reason, it is important for the family to have the conditions that allow the child to develop national characteristics. Uzavtosanoat to be transformed¹ In the meantime, "Character traits formed at an early age are finally stable to the extent that it is very difficult even to make some changes to them."²

In the organization of family upbringing, it is considered pedagogically effective to acquaint the child with the essence of national customs, ceremonies and holidays, taking into account the age, psychological and personal characteristics of the child, to closely acquaint them with national and national characteristics in the example of the behavior, behavior, behavior and relations of adults with others. "As you know, a child is imitative from a young age. Children tend to look like their parents and other close ones around them. They try to imitate adults' behavior, behavior, gestures, how they behave at the table and treat young children, and everything they say, even their tone of speech. Therefore, under the influence of the social environment, certain character traits in a child begin to be strengthened from a very young age, as if they were a self-formed trait.

¹ Goziev E.G. Psychology /Kasb-junar kollezhlarlari uchun darslik. Second edition. – T.: "TKqituwchi" nashriyot-matbaa izhodiy uyi. 2008. – p. 176.

² The manuscript. – Part 176.

The feature of imitation of adults is retained even during the growing period of children"³.

The microenvironment to which the child belongs also serves to develop national character traits in his personality. The national character of children's games, the creative approach to their organization, as well as the requirement that the participants have such qualities as activity, cleverness, resourcefulness, agility in their actions show the incomparability of their educational potential. Adults can directly and indirectly participate in the organization of children's games of national character with their own instructions, instructions. It is important for them to show the importance of children's national games, their main ideas and role in educating the character of the individual.

The next important stage is the pedagogical activity organized in general secondary education institutions for the development of national characteristics in students. The interpersonal relationships established in these institutions have a particularly educational impact. Because with their help "special traits of character" are ⁴ formed. It is the communities formed in educational institutions that play a special role in strengthening the volitional, spiritual and moral character of the individual. "A person does not live alone, isolated from each other, but lives in a certain community, in a particular family, in a school, in a sex, in a field, in a certain place. The community is the link between the individual and the community. A person's activities, play, study and work take place in this community. Not only is the community the closest tangible environment to the individual, but it also nurtures the individual. The necessary positive qualities of a person's character can only be nurtured in a team and are truly nurtured in a team."⁵

"Organization,

Discipline, sarcasm, self-control, self-control, self-demanding" are ⁶ brought up. Close contact with team members helps a person "develop skills and competencies, subordinate his personal aspirations to the will of the community, develop a sense of community - comradeship and friendship".⁷

³ Platonov K.K. Qizikarli psikhologiya [Qizikarli psychology]. – T.: Y'kituvchi, 1986. – 379-b.

⁴ Goziev E.G. Psychology /Kasb-junar kollezhlar uchun darslik. Second edition. – T.: "TKqituvchi" nashriyot-matbaa izhodiy uyi. 2008. – p. 176.

⁵ Platonov K.K. Qizikarli psikhologiya [Qizikarli psychology]. – T.: Y'kituvchi, 1986. – 380-381-b.

⁶ Platonov K.K. Qizikarli psikhologiya [Qizikarli psychology]. – T.: Y'kituvchi, 1986. – 381-b.

⁷ The manuscript. – 381...

The role of teachers of an educational institution, including the teacher of literature, in the development of national character traits in a typical representative of the community, stands out. Consequently, they "deliberately exemplify to the child, to the reader, those who may be an example to the reader; It draws the pupil's attention to what that person is doing, to the behavior, and this work tells you which of the behaviors are good, positive, and which are negative, bad. The caregiver seeks out and implements tools to help eliminate misbehavior in the child's behavior and reinforce good, beneficial habits. Educational work also consists in the fact that the teacher must awaken the consciousness of the need to self-emerge in the pupil of certain positive qualities in his character and cultivate this consciousness."⁸

Analysis and Results

In the process of developing national character traits in students through works of art, it is necessary to draw attention to the fact that when making decisions about a particular situation, relying only on emotions and moods, in some cases can also cause negative consequences. In particular, it is pedagogically effective to emphasize that Shirak and Tomaris made their decisions not on the basis of their hatred for the enemy, but on the basis of their life experience, the characteristics of the region in which they live (the desolation of the desert, the difficulty of finding a way in it), as well as the strength and capabilities of their own and enemy troops. It is also necessary to explain that in the example of some works of art and their heroes, not making decisions under the influence of emotional delays and mental anguish is the most effective way to protect human life and health. For example, it should be emphasized that one of the twins in the work "Fatima and Zuhra" by Immortal Umarbekov does not have volitional qualities, evaluates the sad event only on the basis of emotions, as a result of which it led to the commission of a state that is considered a grave sin not only by Islam, but also by the ideas of other religions. In this place, first of all, it is necessary to reveal the essence of the situation of suicide, that is, suitsiding. "Suitsid (Lat.) " sui" – self, "saides" – to kill) is a negative socio-psychological phenomenon that is the result of severe mental stress or illness and is perceived as the easiest means of getting rid of depressive (crisis) situations. This state of

⁸ The manuscript. – 379-380.

affairs means that for man the end of the meaning of life is not regarded as a value, but rather⁹ as the source of the end of endless suffering."

There are many reasons for the suicidal situation. Such reasons

Among them are: the origin of diseases of the nervous system; a change in personality mentality; the severity of living conditions; the presence of an unhealthy lifestyle; discrimination of an individual by others; extremely severe physical and mental stress; stability of negative events in the life of society; Lack of understanding of each other in interpersonal relationships, etc.

At the same time, the students are informed about the assessment of the case of suicide committed by a person from a religious point of view, which will help them to take a conscious approach to this phenomenon. According to the teachings of Islam, those who commit suicide without an extremely serious reason (i.e., mental illness, in situations other than the ability to consciously control one's behavior) are not given a funeral. And according to Christian ideas, those who commit suicide are not allowed to be buried in a common cemetery. It is because of such drastic approaches that it is one of the most effective educational influences to introduce readers to the notion that the act of suicide is one of the ways to prevent suicide for trivial reasons. Therefore, it is desirable to pay attention to the pedagogical conditions for the development of national character features in students through works of art.

Conclusion

With the help of works of art, it is possible to search for effective ways to use the existing pedagogical conditions and factors in the development of national character features in students, to learn the methodological assistance to teachers of literature, as well as to develop students' interest in literary works, to achieve the expected results. In this regard, the development of the mechanisms for the development of national character traits in students by means of works of art, the development of a model for the development of national characteristics in students by means of works of art is a vivid example of the work done in this regard.

In the process of experimental work, it was determined that students have the opportunity to develop volitional qualities inherent in national character on the

⁹ The Great Psychological Encyclopedia / The most complete modern edition. More than 5000 psychological terms and concepts. Moscow, Eksmo Publ., 2007. – P. 448.

basis of the ideas of works of art, as well as the way of life of the characters, life aspirations, behavior, attitude and treatment of others. In this sense, the debate "Uzbek national character and its features", a small scientific study, a readers' conference, an essay contest, an exhibition "Uzbek literature and the symbol of national character" also had a positive effect. Suggestions and recommendations developed for teachers and students helped to enrich their existing knowledge.

The organization of spiritual and educational events in educational institutions by various forms, methods and means helps to enrich the students' knowledge of the national characteristic of the Uzbek people, to strengthen and further enrich their existing features.

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