

METHODOLOGY FOR EDUCATING SPIRITUAL AND MORAL VALUES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS BASED ON AN INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

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Annotation: The article briefly discusses the methodology for educating spiritual and moral values in the educational process based on an interdisciplinary approach.

Keywords: healthy, harmonious, intellectual, national, values, high, profession, specialist, important.

In our country, from the first years of Independence, targeted measures have been taken to create the necessary conditions and opportunities for raising a healthy and harmonious generation, realizing the creative and intellectual potential of young people, and training competitive personnel in the labor market that meets the requirements of the time. The development of society cannot be imagined without the development of science. Because science assumes the tasks of production, creating its material base, technological development, and most importantly, providing personnel. Special attention is paid to the widespread implementation of the achievements of scientific and technical progress, which are of great importance in increasing the economic potential of our country. In particular, as our esteemed first President I.A. Karimov noted, "Today, only people with modern knowledge, intellectual potential and advanced technologies, generalizing national and universal values, can achieve the strategic goals they have set for themselves in development. The competitiveness of any country in the world market depends not only on the availability of natural resources, but, first of all, on the regular training of a highly educated and disciplined workforce capable of mastering modern, constantly updated technologies." Such opportunities provided to young people

in the educational process create a solid foundation for the young generation, who are the owners of our future, to fully demonstrate their potential, study and work in the profession they have chosen, find their place in life and become specialists who make a worthy contribution to the prosperity of society. With this in mind, the team of the Samarkand State Institute of Architecture and Construction, based on the normative procedures specified in the orders and instructions of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovations, has set the task of training personnel as the main criterion of its activities. In implementing this urgent issue, scientific research plays an important role. Because these scientific researches form a sense of thoroughness and innovation in young specialists and increase the scientific potential of the institute. Our institute has set itself the main goal of training specialists with high qualifications and scientific potential in accordance with the requirements of the time for the fields of architecture and construction.

Rational use of the achievements of scientific areas that are developing day by day, training qualified specialists specializing in specific areas in this field is an important factor in ensuring the prosperity of the country and the well-being of the people. Educational processes at the institute are carried out by combining theory and practice using current programs and modern methodological technologies. Also, research work is being carried out with the participation of students in the form of graduation qualification works and master's dissertations aimed at solving the problems of large enterprises and organizations. Compared to previous years, young scientists and talented students actively participate in scientific and research work at the institute, and their number this year amounted to 756. Today, 2 students at the institute are laureates of the Beruniy State Scholarship, 5 students of the T.Sh. Shirinkulov Scholarship, and 4 students of the R.R. Abdurasulov Scholarship. Our talented students are currently learning English, French and German perfectly. Our students are also actively

participating in international scientific research in the areas they are studying through computer classes connected to the Internet. The Republican Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists and Students on the topic "The Role of Intellectually Potential Youth in Education, Science and Production" is an event held within the framework of supporting the aspirations of our youth, and its main goal is to direct talented and capable young people to scientific research work, develop an environment of mutual scientific and creative cooperation, friendly relations among young people, create conditions for mutual exchange of ideas and experiences, unite young people in the path of scientific and technological progress, and support and encourage the scientific activities of young scientists. More than 400 young scientists, senior research fellows and talented students from 25 higher educational institutions of our republic are participating in the traditional XII scientific and practical conference of young scientists, master's students and students under the slogan "The role of intellectually talented youth in education, science and production" at the Samarkand State Institute of Architecture and Construction with more than 300 articles. Their research work is discussed at branch meetings and appropriate proposals and recommendations are developed on their basis. A collection of materials from this conference consisting of 4 parts has been published, and these collections include articles and theses covering the results of scientific research conducted in priority areas of the economy of our country. I believe that the proposals and recommendations made at the conference will be of great importance in the development of these areas in our republic and in increasing the interest of talented young people in science. I wish you success in the work of the conference and the development of your scientific research, and I believe that you will achieve great achievements in the field of science in the future.

Organization is, firstly, a component of management, the essence of which is to coordinate the actions of individual elements of the system, to achieve interaction in the functioning of its parts; secondly, it is a form of unity of individuals for the purpose of carrying out joint activities within a certain structure.

The organization of the educational process is, firstly, a purposeful activity to form an educational institution and programs and formalize them into a single system that meets various educational needs; secondly, it is the structural structure of education, as well as the system of managing its institutions and financing their activities, the nature of their interaction with other structural units of society, and the division of labor.

Research has shown that in the conditions of developed higher pedagogical education, the pedagogical and psychological characteristics of the development of organizational competence of future teachers and the practical state of their development in practice are one of the urgent tasks of the present day. From the point of view of training future teachers, competence is the ability to overcome social requirements (norms) for professional training, which are necessary for the effective organization of the teaching process in the higher education system. Based on the analysis, the following definition of “competence” and “competence” in relation to the object of research was formulated: competence - reflects the readiness for changes in the labor market and innovative pedagogical activities. It is the ability to solve organizational tasks related to teaching practical and health-improving activities; competence - is the ability of a specialist to behave in unconventional situations, unexpected situations, enter into dialogue, take a new approach in relations with opponents, perform ambiguous tasks, use conflicting information, and have a plan of action in consistently developing and complex processes.

Organizational competence is the ability of a future teacher to mobilize knowledge, skills and methods of organizational actions in his professional activity.

Organizational ability is a quality that implies the correct organization of educational and educational processes by a teacher in scientific, theoretical, methodological and emotional terms.

We can trace the theoretical foundations of the humanistic direction in pedagogy from the great thinkers of the distant past. These views and thoughts also contain a number of positive thoughts about teachers who are professional and well-versed in their field, possessing organizational skills. The Greek philosopher Socrates considered professional teachers to be “midwives of thought”, he called students interlocutors, and he saw the purpose of learning not as knowledge transmitted in a “ready-made” form, but as meanings that arise as a result of reflection.

Managing students provides for the mobilization of their attention, preparation for motor activity, the development of certain types of exercises, and the standardization of physical activity. The teacher builds his behavior on the basis of the need to rationally distribute attention, choose the appropriate tone of communication with students, and control his own actions. Positive organization of independent activities of students is a typical sign of the teacher's experience. The likelihood of a subjective approach to the development of organizational competence of future physical education teachers is high enough to attract attention. Therefore, in our research we tried to distinguish between objective and subjective reasons for the development of pedagogical organizational competence.

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