

**PEDAGOGICAL ASPECTS OF EDUCATING PEACE AND HARMONY IN THE
WORLDVIEW OF ADOLESCENTS**

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Abstract: This article explores pedagogical aspects that contribute to developing an understanding of the importance of peace and trust in adolescents.

Key words: education, adolescent, peace, creation, well-being, education, formation, development, improvement, aspect.

Educating adolescents is a complex and multifaceted process that requires a deep understanding of psychological and pedagogical aspects. Adolescence is a period of intense change when students begin to develop their individual characteristics, acquire social skills, and adapt to adulthood.

Adolescent psychology is an important aspect that encompasses emotional, social, and cognitive changes. During this period, adolescents become more independent, begin to actively explore their interests, and strive for recognition by their peers. In such circumstances, it is very important to develop in adolescents an understanding of the importance of peace and trust. Naturally, the educational process is long-term, continuous, and future-oriented, and continues until the student develops his own system of values and attitudes as the basis of his beliefs and behavior.

Educational pedagogy is unique because in each specific educational situation, each student requires a unique, appropriate solution based on educational knowledge. Of course, this process begins in the early years of school life, when the student turns to the socially valued ideals of those around him.

During adolescence, schoolchildren have the opportunity to understand the motivations of others, analyze their actions and behavior, relate them to their own, and change their habitual behavior under the influence, which has a positive effect on the assimilation of moral values. For example, by studying the lives of famous people, schoolchildren identify qualities that deserve public recognition and appreciation. By focusing on developing such qualities in themselves, they begin to assimilate values.

Schools should prepare graduates to live in a world where they will have to cooperate with people from different cultural backgrounds, accept different values, and decide how to cooperate.

In our republic, work is underway to develop the general secondary education system in accordance with global challenges. The main values stated in the State Educational Standard of General Secondary Education are aimed at strengthening national identity. Therefore, traditional educational models are ineffective and there is a need to create educational foundations that meet new conditions for the development of adolescents based on universal and national values. Innovations in the economy, together with spiritual values, require students to acquire skills that allow them to analyze and evaluate situations, ideas, knowledge and

experience, as well as develop personal qualities such as curiosity and communication skills, taking into account national values.

The development of personal qualities and skills is the basis for the inculcation of values: respect, openness, responsibility and lifelong learning. These values should become stable personal guidelines that stimulate the behavior and daily activities of adolescents. Value-based spiritual orientations are a person's ability to choose certain values in his activities or the ability to manage these values, as well as the ability to recognize and perceive them as his own. The importance of spiritual values is manifested in the formation of habits, lifestyle and style of behavior. Values are the confirmed, general significance of certain objects. They form the general lifestyle of a person. Values stimulate behavior and actions. Moral education is carried out throughout life, taking into account the environment - family, friends, school and educational institutions. Moral education has its own characteristics. It mainly affects the formation of concepts, judgments and assessments. On this basis, the development of moral beliefs contributes to the enrichment of a person's own experience and self-development. The development of a moral personality is important in adolescence. Personal development includes the development of needs for work, communication, the acquisition of cultural values, and the development of various abilities. These needs develop through the student's activities, forming socially useful habits and relationships. Any role in society requires moral formations: awareness, responsibility and a sense of friendship.

Thus, a certain experience is gained in mastering the immediate environment, contacts with peers are established, and the need for self-knowledge and personal affirmation arises. An actively developing worldview makes it possible to evaluate moral norms and understand their necessity. The desire for self-affirmation is accompanied by the development of activity and independence, and this accelerates the development of moral qualities and the experience of moral behavior in relations with others. This need arises depending on the characteristics of the process of socialization of the individual and previous life experience.

Morality is an indicator of personal culture. Moral education is a process aimed at the formation and development of a student's holistic personality, which includes the development of his attitude towards his homeland, society, team, people, work, his obligations and himself. The goal of moral education is to ensure that teachers transform the socially necessary requirements of society into internal motivating factors for each student, such as duty, honor, conscience and dignity. A person's awareness of his identity and place in society characterizes his moral attitude towards his actions. They compare their ideals and aspirations with the lives of those around them, critically evaluate themselves. Humanism is an important personal quality. Humanism inherits the tradition of respect for human dignity, regardless of race, gender or nationality. The manifestation of humanity in a teenager is an important aspect of morality. If a teenager sets high standards for himself, his moral and spiritual self-image will be successful. The main thing in raising teenagers is to ensure that the principles of moral behavior gradually take the form of each student's internal demands on himself.

Spirituality is a value-based feature of the consciousness of adolescents. The term "spirituality" means a specific way of thinking and living among adolescents, based on the priority of human values. This is a person's commitment to chosen goals, a value-based feature of consciousness; a definition of a human way of life, expressed in the desire to understand the world and, above all, oneself - in the search and discovery of a unique valuable self-improvement; in the desire to find answers to questions about the structure of the world, truth, good and evil. The development of a

spiritual and moral personality should be associated with a motivation to learn. Creating a space for spiritual and moral education should be carried out through cooperation with cultural and sports institutions, the media, etc. The restoration of the spiritual, moral and intellectual potential of adolescents is possible only through the restoration of the system of spiritual and moral education. The moral and spiritual education of adolescents involves the assimilation of moral norms and principles. The highest level of moral education is the ability to focus not on external requirements, but on internal norms of behavior. Sometimes there is a gap between consciousness and behavior. Only the conscious acquisition of moral knowledge helps us understand the good and bad in our actions.

The education system in our republic is aimed at developing and forming human beliefs and moral behavior in adolescents through the understanding of universal human values such as goodness, truth, beauty, morality and spirituality. As the new Uzbekistan develops, the education system is moving to a new stage associated with the renewal of the content of education. In the context of the renewal of the content of education, the development of spiritual and moral education should ensure: the formation of moral values, norms and behavior; the development of the qualities of humanity, honor, duty and kindness; and the development of the ability to assess current events in the world and solve problems of positive change. The integration of education and upbringing in our country is based on the patriotic movement. The idea of the patriotic movement is aimed at directing the younger generation to spiritual and moral values: prosperity, hard work, unity and faith in the future, such simple, understandable truths as:

The modern family and its full-fledged activities cannot be imagined without culture, without spiritual and moral goals and without the development of patriotism. The implementation of these parameters for the development of the modern family is possible only on the basis of the basic values of the national mentality. These basic values include high morality, loyalty to faith combined with religious tolerance, mutual assistance and the spirit of collectivism. Special love for one's country, tolerance, conscientiousness, duty, the important role of family and individuality, civic responsibility, a sense of justice, kindness, readiness to overcome life's difficulties and readiness to serve the Motherland are of great importance. Respect for the national values of one's people is the basis of moral education. The ideological component is implemented through the process of self-awareness.

The implementation of the project on spiritual and moral education has become a practical solution for the development of spiritual and moral education. The subject "Initial preparation for conscription" is introduced in all secondary schools in our country. This subject has invaluable spiritual treasures, acquaintance with which makes every teenager spiritually and morally, happy and cheerful, kind and wise. The program is based on the development of the moral and spiritual qualities of teenagers, taking into account their individual characteristics. The main goal of the subject is to restore human values in modern society. This program has a positive educational potential, because it covers all areas of educational work and has a unified mechanism for restoring values. The program contributes to the development of citizens with moral qualities and ensures continuity and continuity at all levels of education. Indeed, the issue of spiritual and moral development in the life of a modern teenager is especially important today. This subject is aimed at teaching values: communication, self-discovery and positive relationships in a multifaceted world. Of course, the initial development takes place in the family, and then in the education system. Therefore, it is important to instill a model of relationships and love for one's homeland from a young age. After all, love for one's homeland develops a spiritual connection to others, develops the need to care for them and aligns interests with the interests of society. Teenagers learn hard work, compassion and love for nature. They develop the habit of helping, forgiving and listening, learn to respect themselves and others. The main idea of the

project is to love and be loved, to be yourself and develop your potential and talents. We are talking about a deep moral foundation: behavior, respect, friendship, interaction and justice. Through play, analysis of real-life situations, self-expression through creative expression, and moral lessons from the words of great scientists, philosophers, and writers, students gain an understanding of themselves and the world. They learn not only to be responsible for their words and actions, but also to live in harmony with themselves and the world around them, according to their conscience.

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