

THE FORMATION OF MORAL EDUCATION IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Annotation: This article discusses the theoretical and practical foundations of forming moral education among primary school students. It highlights the importance of moral values such as honesty, respect, kindness, and responsibility in shaping the personality of young learners. The role of teachers, the significance of educational activities, collaboration with parents, and the influence of social engagement are thoroughly analyzed. The article also provides practical suggestions for effectively implementing moral education in the early stages of schooling.

Keywords: Primary education, moral education, educational activities, students, pedagogical approach, social engagement.

One of the main objectives of the modern education system is to nurture morally mature, spiritually rich, conscious, and independent-thinking individuals. This goal is particularly important at the stage of primary education, as it is during this period that a child's character, moral values, and social relationships begin to form. Primary school students are still inexperienced and are just beginning to develop their worldview; thus, instilling moral concepts at this stage is a complex yet essential process. Moral education is not only about familiarizing children with social norms, but also about shaping their inner world, teaching them to make the right decisions, and to treat others with respect. Therefore, the process of moral education requires collaboration not only from teachers but also from parents and the community. Purposeful and consistent moral education during the primary stage lays a foundation for the child's future personality, their place in society, and the way they relate to others.

1.Primary Education

Primary education is the first formal stage of schooling for children aged approximately 6 to 10. At this stage, students develop interest in learning, build their character, and form the foundation of moral and social values. Therefore, primary education is not only about academic knowledge, but also about nurturing ethical and personal development.

2.Moral Education

Moral education is a systematic process aimed at developing qualities such as honesty, decency, responsibility, kindness, respect, and patience in students. It should be implemented jointly by the school, family, and society. Moral education is essential for raising individuals who are not only personally developed but also socially responsible.

3. Educational Activities

These are extracurricular activities designed to instill moral, cultural, aesthetic, and social values in students. Activities may include performances, quizzes, excursions, thematic discussions, role-playing games, and sports events. Such experiences help children build teamwork, leadership skills, and a sense of responsibility.

4. Students

Primary school students are children in a sensitive stage of psychological and emotional development. They are naturally curious and tend to imitate adults. Teaching moral values through stories, role models, and play is most effective. It is crucial to approach them with care, patience, and age-appropriate methods.

5. Pedagogical Approach

A pedagogical approach refers to a teacher's scientifically grounded, structured, and intentional method of teaching and educating. In moral education, it includes considering a student's psychological condition, social environment, and family background. Modern methods like training sessions, problem-based learning, and interactive techniques are particularly effective.

6. Parent Collaboration

The effectiveness of moral education greatly depends on strong cooperation between the school and the family. Regular communication with parents, involving them in educational events, and sharing feedback about the child's behavior helps solidify the values being taught at school. Such collaboration ensures consistency between home and school environments.

7. Social Engagement

Students' participation in social life positively influences their moral development. Activities like environmental campaigns, charity events, class responsibilities, and themed weeks encourage teamwork, empathy, leadership, and a sense of duty. Through these activities, students begin to understand their role in society.

Conclusion

The formation of moral education in primary school students serves as a foundation for their future character and role in society. In this process, the teacher's pedagogical approach, collaboration with parents, and students' social engagement play a crucial role. Moral education should not rely solely on theory, but be supported through practical activities, personal example, and social experiences. Consistent and effective efforts to instill moral values at the primary level lead to the development of strong ethical thinking, positive behavior, and a sense of responsible citizenship in children.

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