

PEDAGOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF MORAL EDUCATION AND MORAL CULTURE

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Annotation

This topic explores the pedagogical foundations of moral education and moral culture in the process of student development. It highlights the role of education in shaping ethical values, behavior, and personal responsibility among learners. The study emphasizes that moral education is a key component of the teaching process, aimed at forming socially responsible, disciplined, and respectful individuals. It also discusses how teachers, family, and educational institutions contribute to the development of moral culture through example, communication, and educational activities.

Keywords

moral education, moral culture, pedagogy, ethical values, character formation, education process, student development, behavior, responsibility, teaching methods

INTRODUCTION

Moral education and moral culture are essential components of the pedagogical process that play a crucial role in shaping the personality of students. In modern education, the development of ethical values, respectful behavior, and a sense of responsibility is considered as important as the acquisition of academic knowledge.

Pedagogical foundations of moral education focus on methods, principles, and approaches used by teachers and educational institutions to form moral consciousness in learners. These foundations help students understand the difference between right and wrong, develop empathy, and build positive relationships with others.

In today's rapidly changing society, strengthening moral culture has become increasingly important, as it contributes to the formation of socially responsible and well-rounded individuals. Therefore, studying the pedagogical aspects of moral

education and moral culture is highly relevant for improving the quality of education and upbringing.

MAIN PART

Moral education is a fundamental aspect of the pedagogical process that focuses on the formation of ethical values, behavior, and attitudes in students. It is based on a system of principles, methods, and approaches that guide teachers in developing students' moral consciousness and cultural behavior.

One of the key pedagogical foundations of moral education is the principle of consistency and continuity. Moral values should be taught gradually and systematically throughout all stages of education. This helps students internalize ethical norms and apply them in real-life situations.

Another important foundation is the role of the teacher as a moral example. Students often learn not only from what teachers say but also from how they behave. Therefore, the personal behavior, communication style, and professional ethics of educators significantly influence students' moral development.

Family and social environment also play a crucial role in forming moral culture. Cooperation between schools, families, and society ensures that students receive consistent moral guidance. Positive examples from parents and community members strengthen the effectiveness of moral education.

In addition, modern pedagogical methods such as interactive learning, discussions, role-playing, and group activities help students better understand moral concepts. These methods encourage critical thinking, empathy, and responsibility.

Thus, moral education and moral culture are developed through a combination of pedagogical principles, teacher influence, and social environment, all of which contribute to shaping well-rounded individuals.

The demand for the Internet is growing day by day. As a result, tremendous changes are taking place in the field of information and communication. In today's dangerous world, malicious information, destructive ideas and moral corruption spread over the Internet affect every young generation. In recent years, the number of calls to the Internet and users of the global network for malicious purposes has increased[1,4].

Today we see that information and sources about violence and brutality for various reasons are increasing exponentially in the media and on the Internet. Even the demonstrations of brutality and violence on our national television are becoming a matter of course. It was through these materials that TV channels and websites could broadcast shows and films, videos and images on social networks to attract more viewers or to denounce vices that represent corruption and evil. But

this information has the opposite effect, that is, it negatively affects the psyche and worldview of some people.

In particular, continuous exposure to violent content can lead to emotional desensitization, where individuals become less sensitive to acts of aggression and suffering. This may gradually normalize aggressive behavior and reduce empathy toward others. Young people are especially vulnerable to such influences, as their psychological and moral values are still in the process of formation. Moreover, imitation of violent behavior seen in media can increase the risk of aggressive actions in real life. It also contributes to fear, anxiety, and insecurity among viewers, especially children and adolescents. Therefore, media content should be carefully regulated and ethically presented. At the same time, it is important to promote positive and educational programs that encourage peace, respect, and tolerance in society.

Videos and games of evil, cruelty and violence quickly capture the minds of students and young people. Unfortunately, due to the fact that they regularly follow these materials, they weaken in the perception of kindness, compassion in general, generally take over the mind and emotions of the child. The society has developed and applied ethical rules at all stages of its development. It is well known that information is essential for human development. This is why information is the fourth vital element. Information is increasingly becoming a strategic resource, productive force and valuable product of the state.

Obviously, we need to instill in our students a culture of using the Internet, not by restricting the Internet, but by creating an immunity to its harmful effects. Alternative options need to be developed and implemented, especially for young people who are heirs to our future, so that they do not become addicted to the Internet in the social network. These include chess, more communication with our children, reading books and of course sports and art. Open and sincere communication and friendly conversation with your child will be extremely beneficial for the future.

The pedagogical foundations of moral education and moral culture show that the formation of ethical values in students is a complex and continuous process. It cannot be achieved only through theoretical lessons; instead, it requires practical involvement, consistent guidance, and a supportive environment.

One of the main issues discussed in modern pedagogy is the effectiveness of different teaching methods in developing moral behavior. Interactive methods, such as discussions, case studies, and role-playing activities, are considered more effective than traditional lecture-based approaches because they actively engage students and encourage them to reflect on moral situations.

Another important aspect is the influence of external factors, including family upbringing, peer groups, and media. These factors can either support or weaken the moral education provided in schools. Therefore, cooperation between educational institutions and families is essential to ensure a unified approach to moral development.

Furthermore, the influence of digital media and social networks has become increasingly significant in shaping students' moral attitudes. Young people are often exposed to a wide range of information, which may have both positive and negative impacts on their value system. In this regard, the ability to critically evaluate information is an essential skill for moral development. Schools should therefore focus on developing media literacy among students. This helps them distinguish between constructive and harmful content. At the same time, peer influence remains a powerful factor in shaping behavior and decision-making. Positive peer relationships can encourage ethical conduct, while negative groups may lead to undesirable behavior. Consequently, creating a supportive social environment is a key condition for effective moral education.

It is also important to note that the teacher's role goes beyond delivering knowledge. Teachers serve as role models, and their behavior, communication style, and ethical standards have a direct impact on students' moral formation. This highlights the importance of professional and moral competence in teaching staff.

Overall, the discussion shows that effective moral education requires a combination of pedagogical strategies, social cooperation, and personal example, all working together to develop a strong moral culture among students.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the pedagogical foundations of moral education and moral culture play a vital role in shaping the ethical development of students. Moral education is not only about teaching values but also about forming behavior, responsibility, and respect in real-life situations.

The study shows that effective moral upbringing depends on a combination of consistent pedagogical approaches, the teacher's personal example, and cooperation between school, family, and society. Interactive teaching methods further strengthen students' understanding and application of moral values.

Therefore, developing a strong moral culture through education is essential for preparing socially responsible, disciplined, and well-rounded individuals who can contribute positively to society.

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