

## CONCEPTUAL AND ILLUSTRATIVE MODELS OF DEVELOPING SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL QUALITIES IN STUDENTS OF TECHNICAL UNIVERSITIES

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### ABSTRACT

The article provides scientifically substantiated conceptual and reference models for the development of spiritual and moral qualities of students at technical universities. In today's rapidly developing era, the development of professional and legal competencies of young people is on the agenda, the solution of which is extremely important. Considering the relevance of the problem under study, in the relevant field of science, the level of its theory and methodology, the search for directions that clarify its solution, clarification of the current state of the problem, leads to its effective solution.

**Keywords:** students, spiritual and moral qualities, development, conceptual and reference models, ideology, idea, professional and legal competencies.

### INTRODUCTION

In the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev "On measures to fundamentally improve the system of spiritual and educational work" it is said that "the new society that we are building is based on spiritual and moral values, and they are of great importance." is attached to their development" attracts attention. This process is based on the ideology of national independence, the education of the young generation in the spirit of patriotism" [1]. Understanding the essence of the concept of professional and legal competence of student youth is also important in the development of professional and legal competence of student youth. Only when young students become subjects of the process of professional and legal development of themselves, their professional and legal competencies begin to develop. Another document that has made a great contribution to the development of professional, legal and moral qualities of students is the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to rise to a new level", which reflects the idea of an approach to youth. education from the point of view of personality-oriented education requires perfect education of youth in all aspects. To achieve this, it is necessary to take into particular account the needs and capabilities of young people in the educational process. In the educational process, the main focus should be on the development of thinking, the thought process and independence of young people," he emphasized [2].

In a market economy, it is worth noting that insufficiently rewarded professional and legal competencies of students lead to a change in the ineffective side. Where social, professional and legal, spiritual and educational education is ineffective, the mechanisms of effective technology for the development of professional and legal, moral and ethical qualities do not work, students are alienated from our spirituality, and imitation of beliefs begins to develop [3, p. 34].

Analysis of theoretical and methodological problems of developing professional and legal competencies of students of technical universities and modern requirements for the development of professional and legal competencies revealed the possibility of analyzing a number of key factors influencing the development of professional and legal competencies. in this area: during the lesson, ensuring the formation of students as subjects of the educational process; creating a situation of interaction focused on the personality of the student; ensuring the integration of subjects in activating the professional and legal competencies of students; in order to develop professional and legal competencies of students, attracting students to interesting situations. It is important to use indicative (intermediate) models as the use of ethnopedagogical factors in the development of professional and legal competencies of students.

In this part of the indicative model, we strive to implement the tasks of studying the components aimed at deontological relations in the development of spiritual and moral qualities of students:

the choice of a semantic concept associated with “student-person”;

motivational and increasing interest of students, regulating interpersonal relations of participants in the educational process;

to reveal the possibilities of goal-oriented and joint activities on a larger scale.

In addition to didactic methods, according to our observations, the use of educational methods for developing students' professional and legal competencies is also effective. These are:

persuasion;

training and independent work;

observation;

encouragement;

role model and personal example.

In addition, we would like to emphasize that a number of pedagogical techniques, methods and tools used in developing students' professional and legal competencies studying in higher education institutions will lead to effective methodological results.

The development of students' professional and legal competencies is achieved through such categories as understanding, explanation, description, definition, discussion, formation, demonstration and illustration of educational material in didactic processes. Tasks aimed at acquiring knowledge are formed on the basis of sorting, collecting weapons, solving problems, planning, explaining, demonstrating, experimenting, performing physical exercises, applying, teaching, demonstrating, etc. [4, p. 75].

Students' analytical abilities are developed through the basic tasks - to research, compare, contrast, contrast, distinguish, describe, classify, analyze, interpret, group, etc. In turn, the content is created through exercises based on verbs, for example, learning tasks aimed at synthesizing thoughts - composing a text, writing an essay, generalizing a thought, summing up, constructing, describing, forming, systematizing, generalizing, creating [6, 56]. - b].

We began our research by finding an answer to an important question: what methods, forms, means, and paths should be chosen to develop students' professional and legal competencies.

Inductive or natural method used to develop students' professional and legal competencies; oral-speech approach or situational method; physical training methods; Disugestopedia methods have proven effective.

- Develop students' professional and legal competencies:

- types of context-dependent education;

- gaming technologies;

- problem education and its types;

- training with the help of information technologies was used. In addition, to confirm the hypothesis of the study, we use Powerpoint systems; we used multimedia systems.

In the study, from the position of the concept of authorship and by defining the studied concept of “professional and legal competence”, it was studied within the framework of theoretical and methodological, psychological and pedagogical, technological, methodological and didactic, pedagogical theory. and practice, within the framework of a scientifically based pedagogical system, testing of pedagogical experience in the process was decided in the conditions of training outside the classroom.

During the experimental work, it was established that the following methods are effective:

1. The lecture methodology consists of providing complete and scientifically substantiated information about the history of countries, their culture, the life of famous military leaders, holidays, economy and development of these countries.

2. The dialogue method is the organization of all stages of the educational process, the creation of conditions for mutual dialogue between the participants in the education. Dialogues can be devoted to various topics: for example, writing essays, studying the lives of great people, determining their place in the historical development and improvement of civilization. Thanks to this method, the search for and use of historical and mature figures of our national history, our culture and the history of Islamic culture is also useful for the formation of national pride and national independence, social activity, leadership and a sense of national identity.

3. The method of joint analysis is to determine the level of knowledge, qualifications and skills of students in the development of professional and legal competencies, activate them, eliminate psychological tension, determine their place in the socio-economic, spiritual and educational, cultural life. life, is very useful for ensuring that students think freely and independently about problems.

4. Question-answer - this method prepares the process of accurate assessment of the knowledge gained, the amount of knowledge of the student is determined by answering clear and concise questions. Therefore, this method is used in the assessment, control and presentation of educational materials with a clear meaning.

5. The method of creating problem situations is to help students develop certain skills and knowledge by placing them in an artificially created problem situation and analyzing the existing problem.

The tasks of the teacher in the development of professional and legal competencies of students are:

To create the necessary conditions for the development of professional and legal competencies of students, consolidate them, teach team members to assess an objective situation, think (think), make consistent, reasoned, firm judgments;

Develop and form the skills of team members to independently prove and justify the correctness of their opinions and statements; teach to abstract and clarify, look for solutions to problems, check and evaluate their opinions and the opinions of others, think quickly; development of critical thinking of team members.

It is necessary to create the necessary conditions for the development of professional and legal competencies of students, consolidate them, teach team members to objectively assess the situation, think (think), make consistent, reasoned and firm judgments.

Develop and form the skills of team members to independently prove and justify the correctness of their opinions and statements; teach to abstract and clarify, look for ways to solve problems, check and evaluate their opinions and the opinions of others, think quickly; it is necessary to develop a critical opinion of team members.

In developing professional and legal competencies of students, attention should be paid to the following methods of didactic work:

- the mental state of the educational institution, responsible persons, the group team, i.e. the level of activity and interest of each person;
- discipline of young people, attitude to state property, their activity in public life;
- attitude (positive, negative, indifference) to educational activities carried out with young people;
- moral behavior and relationships of young people with adults and peers;
- attitude and compliance with laws and regulations established in educational institutions;
- submission to public opinion in an educational institution.

When using methods that determine the level of development of students' professional and legal competencies, it is necessary to pay attention to the following:

- training direction: drawing up questionnaires, diagrams, diagnostic criteria, indicator tables;
- organizational direction: organization of diagnostic and discussion mechanisms;
- direction of self-assessment of teachers and students: work with each person separately, individually;
- direction of assessment by the administration, colleagues, peers, group members, parents and youth;
- processing and analysis of the received information on professional activities;
- development of recommendations and proposals;
- organization of pedagogical councils and development of a system of recommendations and correction of the educational process in order to ensure the correct solution of the pedagogical situations discussed in it.

In the theory of modeling, the following types of models are distinguished:

- 1) theoretical models designed to clarify goals and rational use of resources;
- 2) mediation models designed to achieve goals and work with tools of influence;
- 3) reflexive models guiding decision-making and development in unforeseen situations;
- 4) conceptual models serving as a methodological resource based on a database and an action program;
- 5) monitoring models establishing feedback in professional activities, designed to create mechanisms and prevent deviations in achieving a guaranteed result.

As shown in the figure, the development of professional and legal competencies of university students involves analysis, assessment, forecasting and modeling as elements covering the educational process.

In the model for the development of professional and legal competencies of students of higher educational institutions:

social order: highly moral, educated and ethical specialists with their professional and legal potential are needed;

factors determining the professional and legal competence of students of higher educational institutions: the level of formation of moral and educational values in society; a set of legal views of a person; the level of protection from moral and ideological attacks; professional competence.

The purpose of developing students' professional and legal competencies is to demonstrate activity in types of public service related to various sectors of society, to form such important qualities as high responsibility and accountability for the fate of their country and people.

The main objectives of developing students' professional and legal competencies are:

to educate young people rich in legal qualities, to deeply instill in their hearts and minds a sense of national ideals and loyalty to the Motherland;

to be proud of our ancient history and culture, our national heroes who selflessly fought for the independence and prosperity of our beloved Motherland, to form a sense of their own dignity;

to develop in young people the skills of approaching political and social processes occurring in our environment and the world, based on our national interests, and to form ideological immunity against various internal and external threats;

This is the education of young people who have the skills of quick and independent decision-making in any difficult situations, and the effective use of their rights.

The requirement of the time is to prepare students who are healthy in all respects, intellectually capable, in a word, spiritually and professionally mature, morally and aesthetically educated, professionally competent. By developing the professional and legal competencies of future specialists, it is possible to educate a mature and socially active specialist worthy of his country, serving the good of the people and the development of society.

In order to implement a comprehensive pedagogical process for the development of professional and legal competencies of students of technical universities, work is envisaged based on the given logical and structural model. Based on this model, the possibilities for improving the development of professional and legal competencies of students will be expanded. Correctly setting the strategic goal of its components serves to ensure increased efficiency of work. In the framework of our research work, audio and audiovisual means, electronic educational resources in financial training and independent education in technical universities were widely used. In it, the formation, development and improvement of knowledge, skills, qualifications and professional and legal competencies of students in the course of studying disciplines was determined on the basis of cognitive, procedural and result criteria (Table 1).

Table 1 Cognitive criteria, process and result criteria

Criteria	Criteria Their description
<b>Cognitive criterion</b>	Understanding the essence of knowledge, i.e. professional and legal, spiritual and ethical concepts; awareness of these qualities; knowledge of professional sciences within the limits of official competence; know the professional and legal characteristics of the engineering profession; is determined by the formation of motives for professional activity based on moral education.
<b>Process criterion</b>	The student's educational and educational activities, the presence of professional and legal qualities are taken into account; feel duty and responsibility to the university, show enthusiasm in this regard; mastering one's rights in the process of studying professional sciences; professional, legal and moral education of students based on the study of professional subjects; be able to show a positive attitude towards the chosen profession; is determined by active participation in the life of the group and the educational institution.
<b>Resulting criterion</b>	Be able to apply in practice the knowledge and skills obtained as a result of mastering professional subjects, that is, be able to analyze the situation and assess it correctly; self-confidence, objective self-assessment, self-control; having the opportunity to enter into professional and legal relations; this is explained by the ability to actively apply the acquired competencies in practice.

At present, in order to develop professional and legal competencies based on teaching students professional subjects, a number of relevant requirements are imposed on a teacher of a higher educational institution, in this regard, first of all, it is necessary to form a culture of communication of a teacher. [7, 43-46-bb.]. It is appropriate to recognize the influence and psychological characteristics of this main factor in the education of our youth. Therefore, it seems important to form psychological skills of teachers for the effective provision of social and psychological services to students in the process of teaching professional subjects. Because when a wise man said: "A teacher performs the most responsible task, that is, the task of forming a person", being a teacher is not standing in front of a machine and making a part, if it does not work out, well, refuse it and create a new one, or if you do not like the idea in the book you wrote, rewrite it, it is appropriate to understand that it is emphasized that this is not so. Therefore, it is absolutely impossible to have ignorance, lack of training and ignorance in educational work in higher education. The teacher influences the upbringing and education of the student, increasing his knowledge, and his upbringing is exemplary.

### CONCLUSION

The formation of professional and legal competence of students opens up opportunities for our social life and is carried out on the basis of the organic unity of spiritual work in cultural and educational events. Each event related to the education of a person is aimed at a specific goal. In the development of professional and legal competence of students of technical universities, the relationship and connection of the student audience with independent work activity is strengthened, high efficiency of the influence of future specialists on each other is achieved. Positive changes are a solid foundation for today's and tomorrow's achievements in this period, when self-esteem, thinking, worldview, political and legal culture, professional and legal competence and social activity of our youth are increasing. The graduation of mature

professional youth, capable of taking responsibility for the future and development of our country, will always be the main task of our state and society.

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