

**USE OF ELEMENTS OF MORAL-AESTHETIC EDUCATION IN RUSSIAN
LANGUAGE LESSONS***Nurullayeva Shaxlo Olimovna**Teacher of Samarkand city school No. 65*

Annotatsiya: axloqiy-estetik tarbiya, o'quvchilarning nafaqat bilim olish, balki ma'naviy qadriyatlarni shakllantirish, estetik didni rivojlantirish va shaxs sifatida o'sishini ta'minlashda muhim rol o'ynaydi. Rus tili darslari orqali o'quvchilar nafaqat tilni o'rganadilar, balki madaniyat, adabiyot va san'at orqali axloqiy va estetik qadriyatlarni ham qabul qiladilar. Dars jarayonida badiiy asarlar, she'riyat, hikoyalar va boshqa adabiy materiallardan foydalanish, o'quvchilarning hissiyotlarini uyg'otish va ularni axloqiy masalalar haqida fikr yuritishga undaydi.

Kalit so'zlar: axloqiy tarbiya, estetik tarbiya, badiiy asarlar, ma'naviy, adabiyot, o'quvchilar qadriyatlar, ijodiy faoliyat, o'qitish usullari, shaxsiy rivojlanish.

Аннотация: Нравственное и эстетическое воспитание играет важную роль в обеспечении того, чтобы учащиеся не только приобретали знания, но и формировали духовные ценности, развивали эстетический вкус и росли как личности. На уроках русского языка учащиеся не только изучают язык, но и усваивают нравственные и эстетические ценности через культуру, литературу и искусство. Использование художественных произведений, поэзии, рассказов и других литературных материалов в классе может пробудить эмоции учащихся и побудить их задуматься о моральных вопросах.

Ключевые слова: нравственное воспитание, эстетическое воспитание, произведения искусства, духовные ценности, учащиеся, литература, творческая деятельность, методы обучения, развитие личности.

Abstract: Moral and aesthetic education plays an important role in ensuring that students not only acquire knowledge, but also form spiritual values, develop aesthetic taste and grow as individuals. Through Russian language lessons, students not only learn the language, but also accept moral and aesthetic values through culture, literature and art. The use of works of art, poetry, stories and other literary materials in the lesson process awakens students' emotions and encourages them to think about moral issues.

Key words: moral education, aesthetic education, works of art, spiritual values, students, literature, creative activity, teaching methods, personal development.

Today, a new attitude to life has emerged, including new demands on the education system. Today, the main goal of education is not only the accumulation of a certain amount of knowledge, skills, and competencies by the student, but also the preparation of the student as an independent subject of educational activity. The activity of the teacher is at the heart of modern education. The Russian language occupies a central place in the primary education system. As a means of knowing reality, the Russian language provides not only linguistic knowledge, but also the intellectual development of the child, forms a conceptual and categorical apparatus, develops abstract thinking, memory, and imagination. In recent years, unfortunately, there has been a sharp decline in students' interest in Russian language lessons, there is no desire to expand children's language skills, improve literacy and speech culture. The most important problem that interests all teachers today is to increase the effectiveness of the Russian language lesson as the main form of education and upbringing of students. Lessons held in the same form tire the student. The monotony of lessons for the student and the teacher reduces the effectiveness of educational activities. Do not force to teach, but arouse interest, it is the teacher's task to instill in the student a desire for constant knowledge. A young student has specific age characteristics: unstable attention, the predominance of visual-figurative thinking, increased motor activity, a desire for game activities, a variety of knowledge. All this complicates the teacher's work. These goals help to make learning the Russian language effective and interesting for students in the process of continuous education. This process, in turn, is based on certain didactic requirements. This includes improving the quality of Russian language lessons, developing students' knowledge, skills and competencies, as well as forming their readiness for creative, national-cultural and international communication, effectively organizing Russian language lessons in primary grades, developing students' communicative competence, and systematically increasing the level of students' communicative competence in Russian through the implementation of established didactic requirements.

Moral and aesthetic education is the process of developing a person's moral and aesthetic values, based on the inner world of a person, feelings, thoughts and social relations. The essence of this education can be shown through the following aspects. Aesthetic education is aimed at developing aesthetic taste in students through art, literature and works of art. Through this process, students have the opportunity to understand beauty, evaluate works of art and express their feelings. Moral and aesthetic education serves the full development of the individual. It helps students to develop their thinking, understanding of their feelings, and creative abilities. This process leads to students' personal growth, self-expression, and improved relationships with others. Moral and aesthetic education forms a sense of social responsibility in students. Students learn to be responsible for their society and the environment. This helps them to actively participate in society. Moral and aesthetic education helps to understand the feelings and emotions of a person. Students learn to express their feelings, understand the feelings of others, and treat them with respect. Moral and aesthetic education is the process of developing a person's moral and aesthetic values, which serves to grow students as individuals, form a sense of social responsibility, and develop aesthetic taste. Through this educational process, students not only gain knowledge, but also achieve full development as a person. Clear definition of educational goals and objectives:

-development of students' speaking, reading, writing, listening comprehension skills in Russian;

-formation of students' logical thinking and independent learning abilities in the process of learning the Russian language;

-implementation of spiritual, moral, national, cultural, and aesthetic education of students through the Russian language. Russian language lessons are an important area not only for learning the language, but also for the formation of moral and aesthetic values in students. Moral and aesthetic education plays an important role in the personal development of students, developing their emotions and aesthetic taste.

Introducing literary works: by teaching students classic works of Russian literature, you can develop their moral and aesthetic values. For example, discussing topics such as humanity, love, and justice through the works of writers such as A.S. Pushkin, L.N. Tolstoy, and F.M. Dostoevsky helps students think and understand their feelings.

Creating problem situations: by presenting students with various problem situations during the lesson, you can develop their ability to make moral decisions. Through these situations, students learn to freely express their thoughts, respect the opinions of others, and understand social responsibility. Creative activity: students can develop their aesthetic taste by involving them in artistic creation. For example, through activities such as writing poetry, creating stories, or staging works of art, students learn to express their feelings and think creatively. Thinking and discussion: involving students in discussions on various topics in lessons helps them express their thoughts freely. This process increases students' logical thinking skills and helps them understand moral values. Introducing cultural heritage: teaching students about Russian culture and traditions, increasing their respect for cultural heritage. This is an important part of moral and aesthetic education. Using elements of moral and aesthetic education in Russian language lessons is important for the personal development, development of students' feelings and aesthetic taste. Encouraging students to understand moral and aesthetic values through works of art, problem situations, creative activities, and discussions prepares them for active participation in social life. Thus, Russian language lessons can become an effective means of not only learning the language, but also of providing spiritual and aesthetic education.

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