

THE ROLE OF LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE IN THE FORMATION OF MORAL VALUES AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS

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Annotation: This article explores the role of language and literature in the educational process, focusing on their impact on the formation of moral values, psychological, and spiritual development of students. Examples of the use of literary works in educational programs and their influence on the development of emotional intelligence, critical thinking, and cultural identity are discussed. The article also highlights the connection between language development and personality formation. Special attention is paid to pedagogical methods aimed at integrating literary and linguistic aspects into the educational process to achieve harmonious student development.

Keywords: Literature, language, pedagogy, psychological development, moral values, spiritual development, emotional intelligence, critical thinking, cultural identity, upbringing.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматривается роль языка и литературы в педагогическом процессе, их влияние на формирование нравственных ценностей, психологическое и духовное развитие учащихся. Рассматриваются примеры использования литературных произведений в образовательных программах и их влияние на развитие эмоционального интеллекта, критического мышления и культурной идентичности. Также акцентируется внимание на взаимосвязи между языковым развитием и воспитанием личности. Особое внимание уделяется педагогическим методам, направленным на интеграцию литературных и языковых аспектов в образовательный процесс для достижения гармоничного развития учащихся.

Ключевые слова: Литература, язык, педагогика, психологическое развитие, нравственные ценности, духовное развитие, эмоциональный интеллект, критическое мышление, культурная идентичность, воспитание.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada til va adabiyotning pedagogik jarayondagi oʻrni, ularning axloqiy qadriyatlar, psixologik va maʼnaviy rivojlanishga taʼsiri koʻrib chiqiladi. Taʼlim dasturlarida adabiy asarlardan foydalanish misollari va ularning hissiy intellekt, tanqidiy fikrlash hamda madaniy oʻzlikni rivojlantirishdagi ahamiyati muhokama qilinadi. Shuningdek, til rivojlanishi va shaxs tarbiyasi oʻrtasidagi bogʻliqlikka eʼtibor qaratiladi. Maqolada talabalarning uygʻun rivojlanishiga erishish uchun adabiyot va tilni oʻquv jarayoniga integratsiyalash boʻyicha pedagogik usullar tahlil qilinadi.

Kalit soʻzlar: Adabiyot, til, pedagogika, psixologik rivojlanish, axloqiy qadriyatlar, maʼnaviy rivojlanish, hissiy intellekt, tanqidiy fikrlash, madaniy oʻzlik, tarbiya.

INTRODUCTION

Modern education, as emphasized by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, is the foundation for shaping a harmoniously developed individual capable not only of successfully adapting to changing life conditions but also of actively participating in their transformation. In his speeches, the President repeatedly highlights the necessity of integrating national values and cultural heritage into the educational process, which fosters the upbringing of morally upright, intellectually developed, and spiritually enriched citizens.

In this context, language and literature play a crucial role as they serve not only as tools for knowledge transmission but also as powerful instruments for nurturing emotional intelligence, critical thinking, and the moral foundations of personality. Literary works based on rich cultural heritage carry spiritual and moral guidelines that help the younger generation understand the importance of concepts such as patriotism, humanism, respect for elders, and a sense of responsibility to society.

Shavkat Mirziyoyev, in his progressive reforms, has repeatedly underscored the importance of introducing modern pedagogical technologies and strengthening the humanitarian component in educational programs. Special attention is paid to language development as a foundation for successful interaction in the global world and for preserving national identity. The President notes that "only educated and highly moral individuals can ensure the prosperity of the country and its future development." [1]

The study of the interaction between language, literature, and pedagogy in this context becomes particularly relevant. It allows us to determine how educational processes can contribute not only to students' academic success but also to their personal growth, spiritual enrichment, and readiness to face contemporary challenges. It is essential to note that language, as a means of communication and a carrier of culture, has a direct impact on shaping worldviews. Meanwhile, literature, reflecting life realities and moral dilemmas, helps students develop empathy, critical thinking, and the ability to make informed decisions.

This article focuses on the practical aspects of using language and literature in educational programs to achieve the harmonious development of students. Examples of integrating humanitarian values into the learning process and their influence on shaping the spiritual and moral character of individuals are examined. The study is based on modern pedagogical approaches and national educational reforms aimed at improving curricula and teaching methods.

Thus, the relevance of the topic is determined by the need to shape comprehensively developed individuals capable of preserving national traditions and effectively acting under conditions of globalization. [2]

MAIN PART

Challenges of Globalization in the Context of Language and Literature

Globalization in the modern world has a significant impact on all aspects of human life, including education. In the context of globalization, the threat of losing national identity, language, and cultural values raises particular concern. Young people increasingly face the dominance of foreign languages, leading to a decline in interest in their native language and national literature. This, in turn, hinders the formation of a deep understanding of their own cultural identity and historical heritage.

One of the key challenges is the unification of educational standards, which often simplifies the content of educational programs. Literary works with rich educational and cultural potential are being displaced by more pragmatic disciplines. This limits students'

opportunities to develop emotional intelligence, critical thinking, and spiritual values through the contemplation of profound texts. [3]

SOCIAL SURVEYS AMONG THE POPULATION

To analyze public attitudes toward language, literature, and their roles in the context of globalization, sociological surveys were conducted. The results showed that:

1. Over 70% of respondents believe that national literature and language should remain key elements of the educational system.
2. 65% of respondents noted a decline in youth interest in literary works by national authors.
3. 80% of survey participants support initiatives to create bilingual educational programs.
4. 60% consider digitalization to be an effective tool for popularizing national culture and literature.

These findings highlight the need for active societal involvement in preserving and developing national values in the context of globalization. [4]

Solutions to the Problem

Comprehensive pedagogical approaches are necessary to preserve and develop language and literature in the context of globalization. The following strategies are proposed:

1. **Integration of National Values into Educational Programs:** Literary works reflecting cultural heritage should occupy a central place in educational courses. This will help students better understand their roots and feel a connection to national culture.
2. **Development of Bilingual Education:** Teaching in both the native and foreign languages will preserve the national language while enabling young people to interact successfully in the global environment.
3. **Use of Digital Technologies:** Modern educational platforms and multimedia resources can contribute to popularizing national literature, making it more accessible and appealing to students.
4. **Creation of Literary Competitions and Projects:** Initiatives such as essay contests or staging plays based on national works stimulate interest in native literature and foster respect for cultural traditions.
5. **Training a New Generation of Teachers:** Educators should embody high spiritual and moral values, capable of integrating language and literature into interdisciplinary approaches. [5]

Forecasts and Prospects

If these strategies are implemented, the following positive outcomes can be expected:

- Preservation and development of the national language and literature, ensuring their relevance in the context of globalization.
- Increased levels of patriotism and moral maturity among students.
- Enhanced competitiveness of youth on the international stage through a harmonious combination of national and global knowledge.

In the long term, successfully addressing the challenges of globalization in education will form the foundation for a society where culture and spirituality coexist with technological and economic advancements. This will preserve the uniqueness of each nation while creating conditions for peaceful interaction on a global scale. [6]

CONCLUSION AND FINDINGS

In the context of globalization, language and literature serve not only as means of communication but also as vital tools for preserving national identity and cultural values.

Research and social surveys confirm the relevance of the issue concerning the decline of youth interest in national literature and language. However, the implementation of comprehensive strategies—including the integration of national values into educational programs, the development of bilingual education, and the use of digital technologies—has the potential to reverse this trend. [7]

The key conclusion is that only a harmonious combination of national heritage and modern pedagogical approaches can ensure the sustainable development of society. National literature and language must remain central elements of the educational process, inspiring students with a sense of pride in their culture and preparing them to engage with the world on equal terms.

Projections suggest that the successful implementation of the proposed measures will lead to the formation of a highly educated, morally mature, and competitive young generation. This generation will form the foundation of a society where culture, spirituality, and innovation enrich one another, creating a harmonious future for all nations. [8]

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