



THE NEED TO FORM MORAL VALUES OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Annotation: this article discusses the need to form moral values of primary school students in the modern education system and their impact on the educational process.

Today, the formation of moral values of primary school students is not only a duty to the student, but also our obligation to our society. The formation of moral values of primary school students is one of the most important areas of education.

At this young age, children's worldview, character, and approach to social relationships begin to form. The following are the main points about the necessity of this process:

1. Creating the foundation for personal development. A child of primary school age is a person who is actively absorbing new knowledge and experiences. Moral values (honesty, respect, kindness, patience, truthfulness) serve as a key factor in the formation of his personality. Through these values, the child has an idea of who he should be, how he should live, and how he should find his place in society.

2. Adaptation to the social environment. Moral values teach students to establish the right relationships in the family, school, and society, to live in harmony with other people. This develops empathy, sympathy, and a sense of justice in children.

3. Teaching norms of behavior. Through moral education in primary school, children learn to evaluate their own behavior and distinguish between right and wrong. This educates them as responsible, disciplined, and self-controlled individuals.

4. Modern threats and moral criteria. In the current era of globalization, children are exposed to various morally controversial materials from various information sources, including the Internet, television, and telephone. Therefore, providing them with a solid moral foundation is an important means of protecting them from these dangers.

5. Forming a mature citizen in the future. A child with moral values will be formed as a responsible, selfless, and honest person in school, at work, in family life, and in society as a whole. This serves the development of the entire society.

The formation of moral values in children of primary school age is a complex and important process. During this period, children begin to develop their personality, establish social relationships, and form the skills to make the right decisions in life.





MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

Moral values, such as justice, compassion, friendship, and respect, play a key role in children's social lives.

Moral values are a set of norms and principles that determine the right and wrong, good and bad, fair and unfair behavior of a person. They shape children's attitudes, decisions and behavior in life. The study of moral values helps children to live successfully in society.

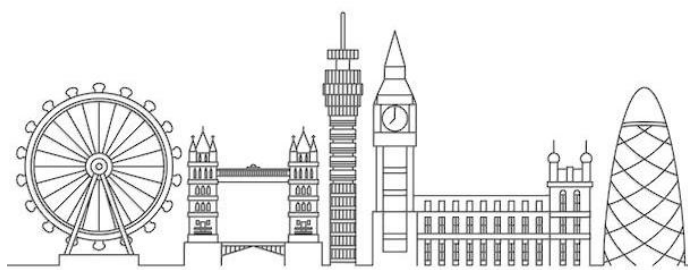
Theoretical understanding of the features of the formation of moral values in modern primary school students, the development of practical recommendations for the formation of values in kindergarten require serious attention from young scientists and practitioners in the current conditions. At a younger school age, through the concepts of moral values, an assessment of specific life situations, an assessment of one's own behavior and the actions of others are actively formed. Of course, many factors and social conditions influence the process of forming moral qualities and values in children, but the main function in attracting students to values is performed by families, school teachers and psychologists.

Morality (or morality), as local scientists say, is a set of principles and norms of behavior of people in relation to each other and to society. According to researchers, moral values in the structure of the individual are sources of motivation for activity and behavior. Moral values are independently developed (acquired) by the individual and are formed in the process of interpersonal communication and activity.

Junior school age is a sensitive period for the formation of moral values, during which the following new formations of junior schoolchildren occur:

- Transition to the social "I" and the transformation of social values into personal values;
- Introduction of students to the values of others and the formation of a picture of the world in their minds
- Transition from biological needs to social needs, which leads to evaluation by people around them and an understanding of their own significance in society;
- The effectiveness of the processes of interiorization and socialization, which leads to a new level of reflection;
- Mastering generally accepted norms and rules of behavior through interest in and identification with other people.

In conclusion. The formation of moral values in children of primary school age is a complex but necessary process. This process requires the participation of not only teachers and parents, but also the entire society. Moral values help children succeed in life and serve their development as individuals. The process of forming moral values plays an important role in the future and social life of children. This process requires the participation of not only teachers and parents, but also the entire society. Thus, the study of moral values creates the foundation for a successful future life for children.





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