



The Impact of Negative Facts on the Spiritual Appearance of Girls is A Problem

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ABSTRACT

In this article analyses types and the forms some negative factor influencing upon spiritual-moralized look girl-students. The author opening the pedagogical possibilities a cooperation family -mahalla and educational institutions in removal these negative factors.

Keywords:

students, spirituality, morality, spiritual appearance, threat, negative factors, activity.

From the first days of independence, a large-scale work has been carried out in the Republic to increase the activity of women in the political, socio-economic and cultural spheres of society, to provide them with all-round material and spiritual support. Attitudes towards women in Uzbekistan have risen to the level of public policy. The words of the first President I.A.Karimov "Raising the status and place of women in society is one of the priorities and main directions of our statehood" [1] also testifies to the fact that women's social rights are fully guaranteed in our country. The adopted documents allowed to improve the lives of women in our country, increase the activity of women, provide them with spiritual support, as well as protect them from various threats and stereotypes. The inclusion of the Women's Committee in the government is not just a new form of government, it is of great political, spiritual and economic importance in terms of its content.

In particular, the government pays special attention to preparing girls for family life, ensuring their reproductive health and

stimulating the talents and abilities of girls. The system of measures to be taken at all stages of education, in accordance with the principles of continuity and continuity in the implementation of this work, is clearly defined. Among these stages, special attention is paid to the process of working with girls in higher education. Two important aspects are taken into account: preparing girls for marriage, motherhood and increasing their social activity. In recent years, the growing number of problems related to girls, the growing threat to their spirituality, requires the development and implementation of a science-based pedagogical system for the formation of spiritual and moral qualities of students. The most widespread and threatening of the negative factors that affect the spiritual and moral image of students are the following:

1. Today, the Internet is becoming one of the most important tools of modern business in the study of world markets and the organization of trade. The Internet is a network of interconnections or data exchange, in which the set of available databases constitutes the

world's knowledge repository. An important difference between the Internet and anything related to computers is that it can also store information about itself. In addition to its positive aspects, the Internet is becoming more and more dependent on virtuality. It is no secret that girls studying in higher education institutions today are exposed to many different sources through the media and the Internet. The fact that girls spend a lot of time in Internet clubs with their schoolmates or friends also has an impact on their moral upbringing. In the virtual world, unlike in reality, girls feel "very free". It is natural that the expression of self-expression in any way in the description of synchronicity, the implementation of communication, the inappropriate and misuse of the opportunity to interact interactively prevent students from correctly forming and achieving life goals. Usually, during the student age, girls form stable goals for family life, social life, career. Spending most of your time on the Internet, becoming addicted to it, leads to indifference, indifference and psychological stress to yourself and others. The negative impact of this factor is often not fully understood by girls. Because in the spiritual and educational work with students, the impact on the upbringing of girls in connection with the Internet remains superficial and only exhortation. There are also almost no training sessions and methodologies for correcting students' mobile phone and Internet addiction. This problem is fully confirmed by the fact that in recent years, eight percent of divorces in families are caused by mobile phones.

2. In the form of imitation of the West, the culture of girls' dress is also changing dramatically. It is impossible to agree with the opinion that "how to dress depends on the person". If girls are not taught the culture of dressing nicely and politely, and turn a blind eye to their revealing attire, this can lead to an even worse situation. And a legitimate question arises: "If they are in this situation now, how will they raise their children in the future?" Poet Marhabo Karimova said that today the culture of dressing as an imitation of the West is becoming a tradition among our girls, and

even one of our ceremonies, which is remembered as an unforgettable day of two young people - the wedding, our girls go beyond the Eastern tradition. In his poem, he criticizes the situation, but also assesses the situation as an impartial judge:

Hay-hay, o'lan, jon o'lan,
Kelin keldi, yo'lni och,
Ne ko'z bilan ko'rayki,
Kelin yarim yalong'och...

Bu libosda qizlarni,
Ko'rgandim kinolarda,
Bo'lar edi g'arbdagi
Ko'ngilochar joylarda.

Yozilarda u joylar
Eshigiga hammasin:
"O'n oltiga to'lmagan

Bolakaylar kirmasin"...
SHom bo'ldi, tugadi to'y,
Karnayning o'chdi uni,

Tamom bo'ldi, ming shukur,
"Ochiq yelkalar kuni" [4, 10-12].

3. The number of divorces in families has been increasing in recent years. This is due to the fact that in most cases, our girls do not fully master the science of bridal, do not master the spiritual and moral qualities of the bride. Because among our girls who have received the status of brides, there are those who do not know the need to stand up and greet when the father-in-law or mother-in-law enters, those who do not understand that throwing garbage in the ditch is a sin, and those who do not care. Research also shows that students need to develop high spiritual qualities such as loyalty to the family, chastity, modesty. This idea can be expressed more vividly in the following comments in the book "Brides' Notebook" by Tahir Malik: "According to the descriptions of two writers (Leo Tolstoy and Abdullah Qadiri), these women (Anna and Silver) are both very beautiful, they both have love, and they are both victims of love. Both works end with the deaths of the lovers. But are their loves and devotion to family the same? Anna is a married woman who loved a stranger. He eventually killed himself. His one sin was two. Kumushbibi is an innocent woman. He is loyal to his wife. He is even jealous of her. Maybe it was his jealousy that

caused him to die out of jealousy? What is the relationship between the perpetrators of these two women's deaths - Anna's lover (not her husband!) And Silver's cousin - Zaynab's fate? No! We cannot find the fate of the Kumush-Zaynabs in the lives of Europeans "[3, 16].

4. There are also external influences that contribute to the moral degradation of students, which in turn lead to a special form of deviation from the social norm in the form of "imaginary fabrications", "material well-being" - the tendency to prostitution. Today, prostitutes do not hide their "occupation", sometimes adding it to their "main labor activity", as many commercial firms and enterprises exploit prostitutes and provide them with formal employment in various fields, allegedly providing services to women. However, the change in the external details did not completely change the content of the old "profession", but even significantly strengthened the tendency to engage in this "profession". Deviation from this norm leads to another type of crime - drug trafficking. Much has been said about the existence of specific subcultures and informal norms of behavior and ethics in the environment of prostitutes and drug addicts, representing specific social groups, their direct connection with crime, including at the level of special criminological research [5; 6; 7].

It is known from history that dirt has been strongly condemned in all times and eras. Our ancestors did not add dishonest, shameless people to the circle. The women did not look straight into the man's face, nor did they cross in front of them on the street. In its place, women's honor is preserved and protected as the honor of the nation. In the past, when the pressure of Genghis Khan on the commander Jaloliddin Manguberdi intensified, he drowned his relatives, especially women and children. After all, a brave ruler preferred death to humiliation and humiliation at the hands of the enemy. It is not in vain that the saying that shame is harder than death. Unfortunately, to this day, the value of such priceless wisdom is diminished. In recent years, human trafficking gangs have sprung up, as if the worst things on earth were lacking. As a result, an increasing

number of victims are falling into the sin of the great place called the family. After all, the problem of human trafficking, especially trafficking in women and children, has become one of the most pressing issues in the world today. The increasing level of social risk of exploitation of people for various purposes, the fact that such acts are committed by organized criminal groups, especially women and children, and become a major source of income for transnational crime, requires strengthening measures to combat it. Rather than fighting such evil, it is expedient to prevent it and to intensify ideological prevention work among girls.

Elimination of the factors affecting the spiritual and moral image of students listed above requires pedagogical preventive work on the basis of family-neighborhood-educational institution. It is expedient to organize pedagogical preventive work in this area in the following areas:

- 1) perfect mastery of the national heritage and traditions of our ancestors, the formation of a valuable attitude to the spiritual heritage in the preparation of adolescent girls studying in higher education institutions as a perfect person and a mature person;
- 2) to ensure that girls studying in higher education institutions today are tomorrow's mothers, to establish a healthy lifestyle in them, to strengthen ideological immunity against certain unhealthy religious movements and trends;
- 3) Preparing students for bride and motherhood. In the words of first President I.A.Karimov: Without sacrificing himself to bring him up, he devotes his whole life to it. It is in this process that whatever a woman sees, good or bad, passes to the fetus through the mother's body. A healthy child is not born from a helpless, abused, suffering mother. In this sense, the protection of women and mothers means the protection of children, the protection of the offspring, and ultimately the protection of the nation "[2];
- 4) Development of a system of imparting knowledge on reproductive health to girls, its widespread implementation. Reproductive health is primarily a set of all issues related to

the reproductive system and its functioning, including not only the absence of disease and defects, but also an indicator of complete physical, mental and social success. Twelve basic principles are followed in the protection of reproductive health; safe pregnancy; unsafe births; qualified assistance during the chilla period; unwanted pregnancy and its prevention; maintenance of the birth interval for three years or more; informing the population about modern contraceptives; prevention, diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases (AIDS / HIV); prevention of infertility; prevention of tumors; promotion of breastfeeding; motherhood and childhood protection; reproductive health and sexual education of adolescents.

5) formation of ideological immunity in students against "Popular culture", preparing them to fight in a timely manner with determination and consistency in the fight against various dangers, the formation of positive, independent qualities, intolerance of indifference and indifference, etc.

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