IMPROVING THE SYSTEM OF INCREASING THE SOCIAL SPIRITUAL ACTIVITY OF STUDENTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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Annotation: This article will consider ideas and considerations for improving the system of increasing the social and moral activity of students of higher educational institutions. In today's rapidly evolving world, education extends far beyond the confines of textbooks and classrooms. It encompasses the holistic development of students, preparing them not only to excel academically but also to become responsible, socially aware, and morally grounded individuals. As higher educational institutions aim to produce graduates who can positively contribute to society, it is crucial to focus on fostering socio-moral activity among students. Socio-moral activity refers to actions that reflect social responsibility, ethical behavior, and moral reasoning.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada oliy o'quv yurtlari talabalarining ijtimoiy va ma'naviy faolligini oshirish tizimini takomillashtirish bo'yicha fikr va mulohazalar ko'rib chiqiladi. Bugungi jadal rivojlanayotgan dunyoda ta'lim darsliklar va o'quv xonalari chegaralaridan tashqarida. Bu talabalar yaxlit rivojlanishini o'z ichiga oladi, ularni tayyorlash nafaqat ilmiy excel balki mas'ul bo'lishga, ijtimoiy xabardor, va ma'naviy asoslantirilgan shaxslar. Oliy o'quv yurtlari jamiyatga ijobiy hissa qo'sha oladigan bitiruvchilarni tayyorlashni maqsad qilganligi sababli, talabalar o'rtasida ijtimoiy-axloqiy faollikni rivojlantirishga e'tibor qaratish juda muhimdir. Ijtimoiy-axloqiy faoliyat deganda ijtimoiy mas'uliyat, axloqiy xulq-atvor va axloqiy fikrlashni aks ettiruvchi harakatlar tushuniladi.

Аннотация: В этой статье будут рассмотрены идеи и соображения по совершенствованию системы повышения социальной и нравственной активности студентов высших учебных заведений. В современном быстро

развивающемся мире образование выходит далеко за рамки учебников и аудиторий. Она включает в себя целостное развитие студентов, подготавливая их не только к тому, чтобы преуспеть в учебе, но и к тому, чтобы стать ответственными, социально ориентированными и морально подготовленными личностями. Поскольку высшие учебные заведения стремятся выпускать выпускников, способных внести позитивный вклад в развитие общества, крайне важно сосредоточиться на развитии социально-нравственной активности среди студентов. Социально-нравственная активность относится к действиям, которые отражают социальную ответственность, этичное поведение и моральные принципы.

Key words: *social-spiritual activity, higher education institutions, student engagement, community involvement, cultural awareness, holistic development, extracurricular programs, volunteerism, leadership skills, moral education.*

Kalit so'zlar: *ijtimoiy-ma'naviy faoliyat, oliy o'quv yurtlari, talabalarni jalb qilish, jamoatchilikni jalb qilish, madaniy xabardorlik, yaxlit rivojlanish, darsdan tashqari dasturlar, ko'ngillilik, etakchilik qobiliyatlari, axloqiy tarbiya.*

Ключевые слова: *социально-духовная деятельность, высшие учебные заведения, вовлечение студентов, вовлечение сообщества, культурная осведомленность, целостное развитие, внеклассные программы, волонтерство, лидерские качества, нравственное воспитание.*

INTRODUCTION.

Integrating socio-moral education into higher education systems is vital because students are the future leaders, decision-makers, and change agents of society. By nurturing socio-moral values, universities can produce well-rounded individuals who are empathetic, community-oriented, and driven by integrity. These qualities are critical for addressing contemporary global challenges, from social justice to environmental sustainability.

Despite the clear importance of socio-moral development, many higher educational institutions face challenges in effectively fostering such growth. Among these challenges are:

Limited Curricular Integration: Often, socio-moral education is not fully integrated into the core curriculum. While ethics courses may be offered, they are frequently optional or peripheral, rather than central to the educational experience.

Lack of Practical Engagement: Many students view moral education as abstract or theoretical. Without real-life applications, students may struggle to understand the relevance of socio-moral activity to their personal and professional lives.

Overemphasis on Academic Achievement: In many HEIs, there is a strong focus on academic performance and career preparation, leaving little room for activities that cultivate socio-moral development. This can lead to a narrow view of success, where personal and moral growth are overshadowed by grades and technical skills.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS.

To address these challenges, HEIs must adopt a holistic approach that emphasizes the integration of socio-moral activity into both academic and extracurricular frameworks. Here are some strategies that can help improve the system: Curriculum Redesign to Embed Socio-Moral Education HEIs should consider embedding socio-moral principles into their core curricula across disciplines. Courses on ethics, social responsibility, and civic engagement should not be standalone subjects but intertwined with every major. For instance, engineering students can study the social impact of technology, while business students can explore ethical leadership.

Service Learning and Community Engagement Practical engagement is essential for students to understand the real-world implications of socio-moral values. Universities should promote service-learning programs, where students collaborate with local communities on social projects. By addressing issues such as

poverty, education, and environmental sustainability, students can see the direct impact of their actions on society.

Student-Led Initiatives Encouraging student leadership in socio-moral activities is a powerful way to foster ownership and personal growth. HEIs should create opportunities for students to organize events, campaigns, and projects that address social and moral issues. For example, students can lead discussions on mental health, organize charity drives, or host awareness campaigns on human rights.

Mentorship and Role Models HEIs can enhance socio-moral development by providing students with mentors who embody strong moral principles and social responsibility. These mentors, whether faculty members or community leaders, can guide students through ethical dilemmas and inspire them to take an active role in their communities. Encouraging Critical Thinking and Ethical Reasoning A crucial component of socio-moral activity is the ability to think critically about ethical issues. Universities should foster a learning environment that encourages debate, reflection, and ethical reasoning. By engaging in open discussions about moral challenges, students develop the capacity to navigate complex situations with integrity and empathy.

Extracurricular Activities and Clubs Socio-moral development should also extend beyond the classroom. HEIs can support student clubs and organizations focused on social justice, environmental advocacy, and volunteerism. These clubs provide students with a platform to explore their socio-moral beliefs, collaborate with like-minded peers, and take action on issues they are passionate about.

Improving the system of increasing socio-moral activity in higher educational institutions is essential for producing graduates who are not only academically competent but also socially and morally responsible. By integrating socio-moral education into the curriculum, promoting community engagement, and encouraging student leadership, HEIs can create a culture that prioritizes ethical behavior and social responsibility. In doing so, universities play a crucial role in shaping future

generations who are prepared to contribute positively to society and tackle the moral challenges of the modern world.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.

Each student has a unique way of learning. While traditional lectures remain essential, higher education institutions need to adopt more personalized learning approaches. This includes integrating adaptive learning technologies, which assess individual students' strengths and weaknesses in real-time and offer tailored resources. Personalized tutoring programs, peer support networks, and mentorship systems can also play a significant role in bridging the knowledge gap for students.

One of the most pressing issues is outdated curricula that do not address the rapidly changing needs of various industries. Educational institutions must continually revise their syllabi, keeping in mind emerging trends, technologies, and global developments. Courses should focus not just on theoretical knowledge but also on practical applications that prepare students for real-world challenges. Collaborative work with industry leaders to develop curricula that meet current and future demands will help produce graduates ready for the workforce.

A key factor in improving student knowledge is to ensure that learning is not passive. The traditional lecture model, where students passively absorb information, is being replaced by more active learning strategies. These include problem-solving tasks, case studies, and collaborative projects that encourage critical thinking and deeper understanding. Institutions should also promote class discussions, interactive online platforms, and flipped classroom models where students engage with content beforehand and use class time for discussion and application.

The rise of educational technology has opened up a wealth of opportunities to make learning more accessible and engaging. Universities should invest in digital tools such as virtual labs, online learning platforms, and simulation software that can provide students with a hands-on learning experience without physical limitations. Augmented reality and virtual reality tools can revolutionize fields such as

engineering, medicine, and architecture by providing immersive experiences that go beyond textbooks.

Traditional grading systems often fail to provide a comprehensive assessment of student learning. Implementing continuous assessment systems that focus on formative feedback can significantly improve the learning process. Students benefit from ongoing evaluations that help them identify areas of improvement early on. Educators should incorporate peer reviews, self-assessment tools, and project-based assessments that reflect real-world applications, thus promoting holistic learning.

Academic excellence should not be the sole focus of higher education. Students must also be equipped with essential soft skills such as communication, teamwork, problem-solving, and emotional intelligence. Offering workshops, extracurricular activities, and integrating soft skills training into the curriculum can help students develop a well-rounded skill set that is crucial in both professional and personal life.

A supportive and inclusive learning environment is crucial to improving student outcomes. Institutions must prioritize mental health support, career counseling, and extracurricular activities that contribute to a well-balanced educational experience. Encouraging collaboration between students through group projects and peer mentorship also fosters a sense of community and enhances learning outcomes.

In today's dynamic global environment, learning shouldn't stop at graduation. Higher educational institutions must promote lifelong learning, encouraging students to engage in continuous education throughout their careers. Offering online courses, certification programs, and alumni workshops can keep students engaged with their alma mater while equipping them with the latest knowledge and skills as they evolve in their respective fields.

The role of educators in improving the knowledge of students cannot be overstated. Faculty development programs should aim at equipping teachers with the latest pedagogical techniques, technology use, and industry-relevant knowledge.

Encouraging faculty to pursue research and professional development keeps the teaching staff at the forefront of innovation, which directly benefits students.

Improving the system of enhancing student knowledge in higher educational institutions requires a holistic approach that incorporates personalization, technology, curriculum reform, and active engagement. By focusing on these aspects, educational institutions can create a dynamic, adaptable, and inclusive learning environment that not only prepares students for their careers but also fosters critical thinking, creativity, and lifelong learning.

Social-spiritual activity, higher education institutions, student engagement, community involvement, cultural awareness, holistic development, extracurricular programs, volunteerism, leadership skills, moral education.

In today's rapidly evolving world, the education system is constantly challenged to meet the diverse needs of students, especially in higher education institutions. One of the most critical aspects of this evolution is not just academic excellence but the development of students' social activity and cognitive skills. While academic knowledge forms the foundation of a student's professional life, social activity fosters collaboration, leadership, and interpersonal skills. Similarly, the cultivation of cognitive skills enables students to navigate complex problems, innovate, and thrive in unpredictable environments. These skills are paramount for success in today's interconnected and fast-paced world.

Social activity refers to the involvement of students in community-based, extracurricular, or collaborative projects beyond their academic curriculum. Participating in such activities plays a vital role in enhancing communication skills, emotional intelligence, and teamwork, all of which are essential in today's globalized workplace.

Social activities, such as student clubs, community service, and leadership programs, allow students to take on leadership roles and work in teams. For instance, being part of a student union or leading a volunteer group fosters decision-making, problem-solving, and conflict resolution. These are invaluable life skills that

students carry into their professional careers. Furthermore, teamwork in social settings helps students appreciate diverse perspectives and fosters the ability to collaborate with people from different backgrounds—an essential attribute in multinational organizations.

Effective communication is key to both professional and personal success. Social activities offer students opportunities to improve their public speaking, negotiation, and persuasive communication skills. Whether it's giving a speech at a university event, negotiating responsibilities in group projects, or presenting ideas in a debate, students who engage in these activities build their confidence and clarity in expressing their thoughts.

Participating in social activities enhances emotional intelligence, which is the ability to understand and manage one's emotions while empathizing with others. Students in leadership roles or those who work on collaborative projects often face challenges that require patience, active listening, and empathy. These experiences teach students to be more self-aware, resilient, and understanding of others' emotions skills that are just as important as academic intelligence in achieving success in life.

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