



QUALITY OF EDUCATIONAL WORK OF PEDAGOGICAL COOPERATION

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 8 th April 2022 Accepted: 2 th May 2022 Published: 14 th June 2022	The article deals with the problems of spiritual education of the younger generation, the qualitative measurement of the educational values of students, the quantitative assessment of the level of cooperation in educational work and the use of qualitative methods for measuring education. In general, proposals and recommendations have been developed for assessing and analyzing the level of pedagogical interaction between the family, the community and the educational institution in the formation of the spiritual and moral character of students.

Keywords: Spiritual and moral education, qualimetry, education, family education, expert survey methods.

INTRODUCTION. It is recognized that the main factor of peace in the world is the spiritual and moral education of young people. The education of young people is important in the development of any country. The positive aspects of the spiritual and moral education of the youth of Uzbekistan are an example for foreign countries. But despite this, sometimes we often witness the immorality and immorality in the upbringing of young people through the media space.

In the period of development of the new Uzbekistan, it is necessary to pay attention to quality in the formation of the spiritual and moral image of young people. based on the expression of issues. Regular cooperation of family, school and community is necessary in educating students to spiritual and moral heights from school age. In assessing the effectiveness of this collaboration, research conducted on the basis of pedagogical qualimetry with students, family, community, class leaders is important, and thus justifies the relevance of the topic.

Today, the youth in our country makes up the largest part of the population than ever before. In the past, there was a saying among the population that "seven neighbors are responsible for the upbringing of one child". A certain phrase shows that the cooperation of parents, neighbors and teachers is important in the spiritual development of children. In the development and further strengthening of this cooperation, it is expedient to conduct pedagogical research and thus develop important recommendations and proposals aimed at the problem of further qualitative renewal and greening of pedagogical cooperation.

Issues such as measuring the quality of spiritual and moral education, or quantitative assessment of the level of cooperation in educational work are a demanding and complex process, which is covered in the pedagogical qualitative measurement method and its program through research methodology.

METHODOLOGY. Qualitative research methods are used in the quantitative assessment of spiritual quality indicators. In qualilogy, it is said that it is possible to find ways to qualitatively identify and measure anything and activity, but the measurement of spiritual and moral qualities is still an undefined quantity. It is necessary to assess the spiritual qualities of the student based on his current behavior, demeanor, needs, tactical readiness for different situations, results of activities, how to engage himself during the day and different interests, and develop methods for quantitative and qualitative measurement. Expert inquiry from research methods: (individual and group), questionnaire, pedagogical-psychological interview, pedagogical observation, work with documents, sociometry, etc. The use of such methods allows qualitative-monitoring of spiritual education. Let's say that this is an expert assessment - it involves conducting experiments by an experienced specialist, organizing the object individually and in groups. For example, a questionnaire survey is one of the most relevant research methods, which consists of compiling a questionnaire, identifying the answers to the expected options and analyzing them by developing evaluation criteria. In this case, it is often divided into percentages of the result obtained, with the possibility of qualitative assessment. The concept of "questionnaire" - French. the questionnaire is a questionnaire, in which the respondent receives an independent-voluntary answer to the existing questions and summarizes the results of the experiment. However, the questionnaire questionnaire is limited to assess a person's inner spiritual and specific educational values. Therefore, the measurement of upbringing and educational work is complex, leading to the task of finding new research methods or choosing a set of existing methods.

EXPERT SURVEY METHOD: respondents directly related to the topic are selected as experts. In this study, the opinions of family members as parents, community activists, class teachers, teachers as experts are studied on the basis of a pre-prepared questionnaire.

SOCIOLOGICAL SURVEY METHOD: Sociological survey method is the most widely used survey method among the methods. In this study, a survey of students, parents, and community activists and educators will be conducted using the questionnaire questionnaire method. The results obtained by the survey method are scientifically based on the experimental method, through pedagogical qualimetry, on the validity of the scientific hypothesis.

EXPERIMENT METHOD: in Latin, experimentum means experiment, test. This method is done to support, reject, or confirm a hypothesis or theory. This experiment is performed using the method of sociometry.

SOCIOMETRY METHOD: A method developed by the American social psychologist J. Moreno, which is used to study the relationships in small groups, interpersonal relationships in communities. One of the main aspects of sociometry is that the method is applied only in groups that are already familiar with each other. That is, team members should get to know each other. For the first time in our research, we experimentally measure the "spiritual and moral education of schoolchildren" using the method of sociometry.

Direct participants in the quality of family, community and school cooperation in the process of spiritual and moral education of students: A. Student Youth Category, B.C. Parents, family members, V. Mahalla activists (chairman, consultant, mahalla activist), S. A teacher of general secondary education, a teacher of spiritual and moral education.

LEVEL OF STUDY OF THE PROBLEM: Scientific research on educational problems, pedagogical qualimetry can be seen in the research conducted by many scientists in our country, in particular, in the research work of E. Goziev on educational problems, as well as in the work of J. Tolipova on pedagogical qualimetry. In addition, many Russian pedagogical scientists can be traced to the quality of management, research conducted by V. Fomin, M. Bekoeva and foreign scientist G. Harry. Despite the fact that there is research on the topics of qualimetry, pedagogical qualimetry, the lack of attention to the topic of qualimetry of family, community and school cooperation in the spiritual and moral education of students shows the relevance of this topic.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY: The purpose of the study is to assess the quality of cooperation between family, parents, community and school in the process of spiritual and moral education of students, as well as to develop proposals and recommendations for qualifying indicators to improve the quality of education.

RESEARCH TASKS:

- Analysis of the state of cooperation between the family, community and teachers in the formation of the spiritual and moral image of the student;
- Assessment of parental involvement in the development of spiritual and moral education of students;
- Assessment of "Family - school - neighborhood" cooperation in the activities of the community;
- "Family - school - neighborhood" cooperation and qualification of spiritual and moral educational activities of the educational institution;
- The use of sociometry in the qualimetry of "spiritual and moral image of the student";
- Development of proposals and recommendations based on the results of the study.

OBJECT OF RESEARCH:

It is a process of formation of spiritual and moral education skills of students.

Subject of research:

Mechanisms, forms, methods and tools of spiritual and moral education of students in cooperation with the family, school and community.

Research hypothesis:

The influence of "family-school-neighborhood" cooperation is important in the spiritual and moral education of students;

The influence of the spiritual environment in the family and the collaborative work of the community, teachers in the development of the interests and abilities of the student gives effective results;

In order to further improve the quality of the educational environment of families in the system of community activities, the solidarity of teachers, spiritual workers, psychologists and families, children leads to an increase in the spiritual education of young people and the population.

Research design:

In order to gather the necessary information in the research, the expert survey method and the spiritual and moral qualities of students are measured by the method of sociometry. In order to assess the activities of the family, community and school, the survey will be attended by experts, ie parents from the family, community activists and class teachers, educators.

In our study, 2 study groups from 3 schools in 3 regions of the country, Tashkent city, Namangan, Surkhandarya regions were selected for the survey method. This is the total volume for our study.

Family members of 8th (A, B) grade students of the school in Kumarik district of Surkhandarya region, 2 active class teachers were selected from the territory of the mahalla where primary school students attend. A total of 10 experts.

Family members of 4 (A, B) class students from the 49th comprehensive school of Namangan region, 2 active class teachers were selected from the neighborhood area attended by primary school students. A total of 10 experts.

Family members of 11th (A, B) class students of school No. 55 in Sergeli district of Tashkent city, 2 class teachers were selected from the territory of the mahalla where primary school students attend. A total of 10 experts.

The student's family members are selected according to the class journal. From the class journal, two are selected to be the parents of a well-assimilated, middle-aged student living in different neighborhoods and one parent of a student whose assimilation is worse than that of their classmates.

A total of 30 out of 10 respondents will be selected as experts for our expert evaluation survey.

Primary data collection method. In the study, on the basis of the method of expert assessment, a questionnaire was conducted by respondents and the student and his class teacher were experimented with sociometry. The target cluster selection method is used in the selection of respondents.

The data is processed and analyzed on a computer. The paid data from the study is encoded in the SPSS program and the results are analyzed. Analytical report, suggestions, recommendations are formed on the basis of feedback received from respondents (family members, community activists, class leader) and based on the results of sociometry.

№ Performance evaluation criteria Unit of measurement

(Indicator based on MFY expert responses) Accurate measurement by the educational institution Assessment of Collaborative Activity

The results of the evaluation of the indicators

1 Availability of an annual plan for community-based education and community-based activities in the neighborhood. (№2A 2S.) Available (1)

not available

(0)

2 There has been a spiritual event (№2A 3S.) Organized in the last 30 days with community and educational activists (1)

not available

(0)

3 Number of students with special needs (№2A 4S.)

(compatibility 1)

4 Number of students without parents (№2A 5S.)

(compatibility 1)

5 Number of students who have committed a crime (№2A 6S.)

(compatibility 1)

6 Number of early congenital cases (№2A 7S.)

(compatibility 1)

7 There is work done by community activists in the spiritual and moral development of students (№2A 8S.) (1)

not available

(0)

QUALIFICATION OF EDUCATIONAL VALUES ON THE BASIS OF THE "DISCIPLINARY CODE"

№ 1 Follow the rules of the school

1 Wearing and keeping the outerwear (school uniform) specified in the school charter 4 3 2 1 0

2 Availability of books, pens, notebooks belonging to the lessons according to the lesson schedule 4 3 2 1 0

3 Timely completion of tasks assigned by teachers and trainers 4 3 2 1 0

4 Helping students with learning difficulties in the classroom 4 3 2 1 0

№ 2. Student discipline

1 Arrive on time 4 3 2 1 0

2 To be able to hear the teacher and his friends, not to speak 4 3 2 1 0

3 Assalamu alaykum, is it possible, sorry, to use the words of apology regularly 4 3 2 1 0

4 Has mastered the discipline of queuing on the street, in the school building, in the school kitchen 4 3 2 1 0

№ 3. Activity and diligence in public affairs

1 Always complete assignments given by the school team 4 3 2 1 0

2 Completion of tasks assigned by the class teacher 4 3 2 1 0

3 Participate in Saturdays 4 3 2 1 0

4 Neighborhood, clean environment 4 3 2 1 0

№ 4. Participation in spiritual activities

- 1 Regularly participates in spiritual activities as a participant 4 3 2 1 0
- 2 The school participates in the organization of activities organized by the class 4 3 2 1 0
- 3 The school participates as a participant in community events organized by the neighborhood 4 3 2 1 0
- 4 Achievements in school activities 4 3 2 1 0

№ 5. Reading

- 1 Completely read at least one of the works of art 4 3 2 1 0
- 2 Has read at least one sample of Uzbek classical literature 4 3 2 1 0
- 3 Independent reading of a century of foreign literature 4 3 2 1 0
- 4 Can recite at least 2 poems by heart 4 3 2 1 0

№ 6. Check your reading

- 1 School Library Membership 4 3 2 1 0
- 2 Enters the school library at least once a week to pick up a book 4 3 2 1 0
- 3 Availability of a personal library at home 4 3 2 1 0
- 4 Since the beginning of the school year, independently bought books from the store (except textbooks) 4 3 2 1 0

№ 7. Cultural recreation

- 1 Loves to go to the theater, museum, cinema 4 3 2 1 0
- 2 At least once since the beginning of the school year, visit the theater, museum with the class team 4 3 2 1 0
- 3 Visit to the theater, museum with family members at least once since the beginning of the school year 4 3 2 1 0
- 4 Visit to the online museum through the media space this year 4 3 2 1 0

№ 8. Helping parents and family members at home

- 1 Helps to cook at home (helps to shop at home) 4 3 2 1 0
- 2 Independently cleans his own room or common rooms 4 3 2 1 0
- 3 Washes and irons his own clothes 4 3 2 1 0
- 4 Always keep shoes clean 4 3 2 1 0

№ 9. Integrity and humanity

- 1 Knows how to admit his mistakes and admits his guilt 4 3 2 1 0
- 2 Fair to classmates 4 3 2 1 0
- 3 She considers it her duty to help her classmates in need 4 3 2 1 0
- 4 He does not hesitate to help his classmates who are not able to master the lessons 4 3 2 1 0

№ 10. Interest in sports and hygienic education

- 1 I always exercise in the morning 4 3 2 1 0
- 2 I always wash, I follow hygienic requirements, I keep my outerwear and underwear clean 4 3 2 1 0
- 3 Regularly attends physical education classes at school 4 3 2 1 0
- 4 Participates in sports competitions at school, in the neighborhood (running, swimming, jumping, chess, checkers, etc.) 4 3 2 1 0

MEASUREMENT RULE:

Phase 1

For each row:

0 - never;

1 - rarer than ever;

2 - can be;

3 - yes rather than no;

4 - Always, of course yes.

Divide the sum of the answers by 16. (The number 16 is the sum of this maximum number)

For example, $2 + 3 + 4 + 3/16 = S$ ie

$n_1 + n_2 + n_3 + n_4/16 = S$

Phase 2

Divide the sum of the results by 10.

$S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + S_4 + S_5 + S_6 + S_7 + S_8 + S_9 + S_{10} / 10 = K$

Hence, the qualification of the student's level of spiritual and moral upbringing.

In addition, the level of spiritual and moral education of the class can be measured on the basis of these results.

Phase 3

It consists of measuring the level of spiritual and moral upbringing of the class community. Students' results are summarized by the class teacher on 10 qualities and the number obtained is divided by the number of students in the class, the result measures the level of spiritual and moral education of the class.

Figure 3

As an example, we show the calculation of the rating:

$$\text{№1 } 4 + 3 + 3 + 1/16 = 0.7$$

$$\text{№2 } 4 + 3 + 4 + 3/16 = 0.9$$

$$\text{№3 } 4 + 4 + 2 + 1/16 = 0.7$$

$$\text{№4 } 2 + 3 + 2 + 2/16 = 0.6$$

$$\text{№5 } 3 + 2 + 1 + 0/16 = 0.4$$

$$\text{№6 } 4 + 1 + 3 + 3/16 = 0.7 \quad 6.9 / 10 = 0.69$$

$$\text{№7 } 4 + 4 + 2 + 4/16 = 0.9$$

$$\text{№8 } 0 + 2 + 0 + 4/16 = 0.4$$

$$\text{№9 } 3 + 4 + 3 + 3/16 = 0.9$$

$$\text{№10 } 4 + 4 + 3 + 1/16 = 0.7$$

Hence, the level of spiritual and moral upbringing of this student is equal to 0.7, and the indicator of spiritual and moral upbringing can be said to be moderate.

0.5 indicates a very low level of state;

0.6 indicates a below-average level;

We consider 0.7 and 0.8 as the average level of upbringing;

0.9, slightly above average;

The full number 1 indicates a high level of spiritual moral education.

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