



## MOTIVATIONAL FACTORS AND THEIR MODERN METHODS IN THE FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL-SPIRITUAL SOPHISTICATION

**Khalilov Raufjon Rahimjon**

Teacher of Termiz State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

**Abstract.** This article explores the topic "motivational factors in the formation of professional-spiritual sophistication and their modern methods" in a scientific-theoretical way. The article analyzes the essence of professional spiritual sophistication, its significance and its place in the modern educational system. Interconnected motivational factors - personal, social and cultural elements-play an important role in the formation of professional spirituality. It also provides detailed information on modern pedagogical methods and technologies for the development of professional spiritual sophistication. Opportunities to increase student motivation through interactive teaching methods, project-based teaching, collaborative learning, and other innovative approaches are considered. In this article, first of all, the theoretical foundations of the concept of "professional-spiritual sophistication" and its importance in the educational process are discussed. Also, advanced scientific theories of motivation are analyzed and modern methods are illuminated. On this basis, ways are considered to optimize motivational factors in the formation of professional and spiritual sophistication.

**Keywords:** - Professional-spiritual sophistication, motivational factors, modern methods, pedagogical approaches, educational process, knowledge giving, personal development, social skills, exchange of experience, interactive teaching methods.

### INTRODUCTION

In the conditions of the new Uzbekistan, deep reforms are being carried out in each area, in particular in the educational system. The main goal of these reforms is to bring to adulthood a generation that is mature, creative, active and independent in all respects. It is to achieve such a goal that the formation of professional and spiritual sophistication is of urgent importance. The concept of "professional-spiritual sophistication" is closely related to independent thinking, high spiritual education, the acquisition of thorough professional knowledge and skills, the development of moral standards and aesthetic taste. Educating professional and spiritual sophistication in students, on the one hand, sets the stage for them to become highly qualified specialists in their field in the future, and on the other hand, they serve to mature society as a useful, worthy person. In the formation of professional-spiritual sophistication, motivational factors occupy one of the most important places at the same time. Motivation is defined as a set of internal and external factors that motivate a person to act in accordance with social, moral and aesthetic standards. Motivational factors serve to ensure the constant search, development, work on oneself and the ability to show creativity of an individual. Taking into account these factors in the educational process, their targeted use has a strong influence on the content of professional and spiritual sophistication in students.



Professional-spiritual sophistication is a complex set of spiritual, moral, aesthetic and professional knowledge that develops in accordance with the social environment and internal values of the individual. In revealing the essence of this concept, attention should be paid to:

**Professional competence:** it is important that the student has high skills and qualifications within his specialty in the future. Because true elegance is not only moral goodness, it must also be enriched with professional knowledge and skill.

**Spiritual education:** the fact that a person follows moral standards, manifests in himself such qualities as justice, honesty, purity, dishonesty, Kindness, Harmony is an integral part of elegance. The spiritual development of a student serves as an important criterion throughout his life.

**Aesthetic taste and artistic perception:** professional-spiritual sophistication includes not only moral and spiritual concepts, but also aesthetic views. For example, through such directions as art, music, literature, fine arts, the aesthetic taste of an individual, the ability to feel beauty are formed.

**Personal responsibility:** the professional-spiritual sophistication of a person motivates him to approach the environment, society, his place in the community responsibly. It is important to consciously understand his professional activity and duty to society in depth[1].

The concept of motivation and its research. Motivation is considered the internal driving force of human activity, in which the internal needs of the individual and external requirements are harmonized, stimulating the desire for a goal. A number of theories on motivation have been put forward in the fields of psychology and pedagogy. Among them, A.Maslow's hierarchy of needs, D.McClelland's theory of achievement, power, and membership needs, E.Desi and R.Ryan's self-determination (Self-determination) theory, B.F.Scholarly views such as Skinner's approach to behaviorism deserve special attention.

A.In Maslow's theory, human-specific needs develop step by step. Students ' specific upper stages-the needs of self-expression (self-actualization) and recognition (esteem) - serve as an important ground for the formation of professional-spiritual sophistication[2].

D.In McClelland's theory, an individual will have primarily achievement (achievement), power (power), and membership (affiliation) needs. When the process of striving for achievement among student-youth is strong, they tend to improve their professional skills, academic performance. At the same time, the need for power is seen as the desire of an individual to become a leader or influence other people. The need for membership, on the other hand, expresses the dream of finding a place in the group, of collaborating, of being absorbed into the team[3].

E.Desi and R.In Ryan's theory of self-determination (Self-Determination Theory), motivation is divided into internal and external types. Internal motivation is associated with a person's personal interests, his natural need for knowledge, creativity, a desire for self-expression. External motivation, on the other hand, is based on reward or punishment, that is, when an individual strives after external goals. In the formation of professional-spiritual sophistication, it is considered important, first of all, to strengthen internal motivation.

**Types of motivational factors.** Motivational factors can be classified by various criteria, including:

1. Internal factors: interest, passion, creative inspiration, desire for self-development, personal beliefs and values.

2. External factors: recognition of the surrounding, Assessment (Rating) System, scholarship, salary-related factors, incentive rewards.
3. Social factors: prestige in society, family support, influence of social institutions (neighborhood, community, university).
4. Factors of personal development: a person's future plans, professional career, the desire to find identity or harmonize with his professional "I".

It is the effectiveness of internal motivation that is great in the formation of professional-spiritual sophistication. Because in this process, an interest in the individual in high moral ideals, art and aesthetics, professional knowledge and skills is further strengthened, in turn, through an internal incentive.

The need to apply motivational factors in the educational process

Professional-spiritual sophistication requires complex methods that are specially organized in the educational process, planned in stages. Taking into account motivational factors in this provides:

- The interest of students in classes increases, in them the passion for continuous research is formed.
  - Cooperation between the educator and the student in the process of joint goal, education will increase.
  - It becomes easier to work independently, research scientifically, engage in creative activities.
- If the student does not have internal motivation, it is limited to satisfying external indicators (for example, an assessment or diploma). In such conditions, professional-spiritual sophistication can remain superficial, without deep formation. Therefore, the consistent identification of motivational factors and the development of methods that rely on them take the field as one of the main tasks in the pedagogical environment.

Modern methods in the formation of professional-spiritual sophistication. Interactive methods in modern pedagogy are a set of methods that serve to ensure the active participation of the student in the course of the lesson, to develop his independent thinking and creativity. The advantage of interactive methods in increasing motivation is the student's involvement in the lesson as an active participant, not a passive audience[4].

Debate (debate) and debate: conducting a propaganda-propaganda comparison, debate on various topics develops critical thinking, proof and proof-making skills in students. This sets the stage not only for professional competence, but also for the improvement of personal maturity, spiritual skills.

Mental attack (brainstorming): in the process of freely expressing creative thoughts, finding a collective solution, the inner interest and aspiration of students increases. In addition, their social cooperation skills are also enhanced.

"Blitz-survey" and cluster methods: rapid responses, exchange of ideas, collective activity strengthen the student's ability to understand, explain and substantiate his own opinion.

Situational Education (case-study): a collaborative analysis of issues based on practical examples or real-life situations. This method increases the moral responsibility of the student in professional activities, spiritual principles, decision-making skills associated with aesthetic values.



Media education and use of digital resources. In the era of modern technology, online platforms, social networks, electronic libraries and various interactive curricula are becoming an integral part of the educational process.

The use of Media education and digital resources allows students to learn lessons in a more interesting and interactive form.

Simplifies the process of independent study and self-development.

Provides" life-school-work " integration, since the student will have the opportunity to solve virtual or real problems remotely.

From the point of view of professional-spiritual sophistication, various online courses on aesthetic education and ethics, video lectures, interactive exercises serve to enrich the student's spiritual worldview.

Encourage research and creative activities. The role of research work in the development of professional and spiritual sophistication is great. Students form not only their scientific potential, but also their spiritual responsibility and creative approach by preparing scientific projects, articles, participating in conferences or seminar-trainings within the framework of their interests. In this:

Scientific circles and laboratories: a deep search of the student in the area of interest, the establishment of the teacher-disciple tradition.

Innovation projects: startups, social projects, innovation club and incubators organized within Interfakultet and Interuniversity.

Publication activity: publication of the student's article, thesis, fragments of a monograph, results of "experimental work". It instills in them a culture of professional maturity, creative responsibility and scientific activity[5].

Trainings on professional ethics and spiritual values. In order to form an idea of professional ethics and spiritual values in students, it is important to conduct special trainings, seminars, practical classes. These trainings discuss: ethical dilemma and responsible decision-making in professional activities. Students reflect on the socio-moral problems that often occur in their specialty. Various rollers, charitable and social events, volunteering (volunteering) activities arouse a sense of humanity, harmony and spiritual maturity in students.

Personal development plans and mentoring. Another modern approach is for each student to have their own personal development plan and act consistently on this plan under the supervision of a mentor (mentor). In the personal development plan:

Short-term and long-term goals of the student.

Set priorities for the development of professional skills, scientific potential, spiritual and ethnic values.

Self-assessment, review (feedback) mechanism[6].

Mentoring activities promote the timely correction of mistakes and shortcomings of the student in spiritual and educational, professional directions, as well as the elimination of his socio-psychological problems. In the process, personal responsibility, discipline, honesty, a culture of behavior are strengthened, professional-spiritual sophistication is progressive.

Conclusion. As can be seen from the comments described above, the formation of professional-spiritual sophistication is one of the most important issues in the education of students and young people of the current period. After all, it is not enough for a person to have only professional skills or dry theoretical knowledge for his maturity. In today's complex time, such

qualities as spiritual sophistication, high morality, justice, honesty, dedication, creativity are harmonized with positive personality value. Motivation factors are considered the main driving force in this process, and internal and external, personal, social and psychological factors combine to lay the groundwork for the student's development at a higher stage. While being the leader of internal motivation plays a decisive role in enhancing spiritual sophistication, external incentives also have a positive effect in a certain period of time. An important role in this is also played by the teacher's personal example, family and collective environment, cooperation and interactive educational methods.

The widespread use of modern methods in the formation of professional and spiritual sophistication, in particular, such as interactive education, innovative technologies and digital resources, research and creative project work, mentoring, social partnership, among others, is of urgent importance. Through the consistent introduction of these techniques in the process of higher education, it is possible to harmonize the internal interest, professional competence and spiritual perfection of students. Thus, the education of real mature and society-beneficial individuals in New Uzbekistan through the orientation of student-youth to professional – spiritual sophistication, harmonization of their internal and external motivation-is one of the priorities of today.

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