

The Formation of National and Universal Values Through Innovative Pedagogical Approaches in The Educational Process

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Abstract: This article examines the role of innovative pedagogical approaches in shaping both national and universal values within the educational process. While traditional teaching methods often transmit values passively, innovative strategies such as project-based learning, interactive discussions, digital platforms, and role-playing create dynamic opportunities for learners to internalize cultural heritage while embracing universal human ethics. A comparative analysis demonstrates that national and universal values are not contradictory but complementary, and their integration equips learners to become culturally rooted yet globally responsible citizens. The article concludes that effective value formation requires balancing tradition and modernity through innovative educational practices supported by teacher training, curriculum reform, and digital literacy.

Keywords: Innovative pedagogy; value formation; national values; universal values; project-based learning; interactive teaching; digital education; role-playing; experiential learning; sociocultural theory.

Introduction: Education has always been recognized as a powerful tool for shaping not only knowledge and skills but also values, attitudes, and social behaviors. In the 21st century, the integration of national and universal values into the educational process is increasingly important in ensuring the holistic development of students. However, traditional teaching methods often fall short of instilling these values effectively. Therefore, the use of innovative pedagogical approaches has become essential. By combining cultural heritage with modern teaching strategies, educators can create an environment where learners internalize both national identity and universal human values [2].

The formation of values is not a separate process from academic learning; rather, it is interwoven into every stage of personal development. National values provide learners with a sense of identity, continuity, and belonging to their cultural community. Meanwhile, universal values such as tolerance, respect, justice, and responsibility equip students with the ethical framework needed for peaceful coexistence in an increasingly globalized world. Thus, fostering these values simultaneously ensures balanced development,

where students remain rooted in their cultural traditions while being open to global citizenship.

In this context, innovative pedagogical methods offer fresh opportunities for value formation. For example, interactive learning techniques encourage active participation and critical thinking, which enable students to reflect on values rather than passively absorb them. Project-based learning allows learners to connect real-life issues with ethical considerations, thereby cultivating responsibility and empathy. Similarly, digital learning platforms and gamification can integrate value-based scenarios that require learners to make ethical choices. As a result, innovation in pedagogy not only enhances academic achievement but also strengthens the internalization of values [4].

It is crucial to recognize that national and universal values should not be treated as separate or contradictory. Instead, they complement one another in creating a well-rounded individual. For example, a national value such as respect for elders aligns with the universal value of respect for human dignity. Likewise, the national emphasis on hospitality resonates with the universal principle of solidarity. When educators highlight these intersections through innovative

teaching approaches, learners develop an integrated worldview that respects cultural heritage while embracing universal ethics [1, 241-252].

The success of value formation through innovative pedagogy depends largely on how these approaches are applied in the classroom. Teachers can incorporate role-playing to simulate real-life moral dilemmas, thereby encouraging students to practice empathy and

ethical decision-making. Cooperative learning methods, such as group discussions and debates, can help students appreciate diverse perspectives while strengthening their own cultural values. Moreover, integrating literature, folklore, and national history into digital learning platforms ensures that students connect their heritage with modern realities. In this way, innovation bridges tradition and modernity.

Table 1. Comparative Analysis of National and Universal Value Formation

Pedagogical Approach	Focus on National Values	Focus on Universal Values	Outcome
Project-Based Learning	Reviving cultural traditions through local projects	Addressing global challenges like environment and equality	Integrated sense of responsibility
Interactive Discussions	Exploring folklore, history, and cultural narratives	Promoting tolerance and dialogue across differences	Development of critical empathy
Digital Learning Platforms	Creating content based on national heritage	Incorporating global ethical dilemmas	Balanced digital citizenship
Role-Playing & Simulations	Respect for elders, hospitality, cultural rituals	Justice, fairness, human dignity	Practical moral reasoning

The table demonstrates that innovative pedagogical approaches are not only effective in transmitting knowledge but also in shaping both national and universal values in a balanced way. Project-based learning emerges as particularly powerful in bridging local traditions with global issues, which makes it a vital tool for contextualizing cultural heritage within the framework of modern challenges. In contrast, interactive discussions encourage students to critically examine their traditions while simultaneously cultivating tolerance and dialogue, showing that values are best developed through open communication rather than passive reception.

Furthermore, digital learning platforms highlight the importance of adapting value formation to the realities of the 21st century. By integrating heritage into digital formats, educators ensure that cultural identity remains relevant in a globalized, technologically driven society. At the same time, role-playing and simulations provide students with experiential learning opportunities, where values are not abstract concepts but lived experiences. This hands-on method allows students to internalize values more deeply through practice and reflection.

Taken together, these approaches reveal that the most effective educational strategies are those that do not separate national and universal values but instead integrate them within innovative learning environments. In doing so, education becomes a dynamic process that cultivates responsible, ethical, and culturally rooted global citizens.

Despite its potential, implementing innovative pedagogical approaches in value formation faces several challenges. Teachers may lack sufficient training in both digital literacy and value-based pedagogy. Additionally, the risk of overemphasizing either national or universal values at the expense of the other could lead to imbalance. Another consideration is ensuring that the chosen innovations remain inclusive and accessible to all students, regardless of their socioeconomic background. Thus, successful implementation requires teacher professional development, curriculum reforms, and strong institutional support.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the integration of national and universal values through innovative pedagogical approaches is essential for building a balanced and future-oriented

education system. By linking tradition with modernity, schools can nurture students who are both proud of their cultural heritage and responsible global citizens. Moreover, when innovative teaching methods are applied effectively, the educational process becomes not only a pathway to knowledge but also a foundation for ethical living. This synergy of values ensures that education fulfills its ultimate goal: the formation of well-rounded, morally conscious, and socially active individuals.

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