



Research Article

PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS OF EDUCATION OF STUDENTS ON THE BASIS OF THE IDEA OF LOYALTY TO NATIONAL AND UNIVERSAL VALUES

Journal Website:
<https://theamericanjournals.com/index.php/tajssei>

Submission Date: February 08, 2022, **Accepted Date:** February 16, 2022,

Published Date: February 28, 2022 |

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/tajssei/Volume04Issue02-10>

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

Rasulova Aziza Mirbaxramovna

Senior Lecturer, Tashkent State Pedagogical University, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

This article describes the pedagogical tools for educating students with intellectual potential through the formation of the idea of religious tolerance in the minds of students, building a democratic state based on the principles of interethnic harmony, building a civil society.

KEYWORDS

Student, religion, tolerance, democracy, state, civil society, intellectual, professional, history, partnership, people.

INTRODUCTION

At a time when the Republic of Uzbekistan has marked a period of its historical development, it is creating conditions for peoples, nations and religious communities to live in harmony. In a country where stability, peace, economic prosperity and prosperity in the region are growing as a result of social cooperation

between them, a number of reforms are being carried out to develop the education system. A radical change in the attitude of students to national and universal values is considered to be the most urgent task today - the preservation of values and their transmission to future generations. In particular, the rich spiritual

heritage of our great ancestors - the transmission of our national values to the younger generation by enriching them with modern scientific achievements, enriching their consciousness, worldview, formation on the basis of national and universal values is important as the main task of strengthening state independence.

In today's educational institutions, the formation of a sense of values in the minds of students plays an important role in the transformation of cognitive, moral, aesthetic and other values into the spiritual wealth of every young person. From the point of view of pedagogical educational research, it is necessary to form a system of national values that will help to develop and shape him as an individual for the upbringing of the younger generation. Therefore, it plays a special role in the fight against harmful ideas in the minds of young people with the proper organization of the educational process. In particular, the interest of young people will increase only when they realize that national and universal values are useful for life.

Therefore, it is necessary to emphasize two important conditions for educating students on the basis of national and universal ideas:

1. Development of students in the educational process on the basis of science-based national and universal values.
2. Rational introduction of national and universal values in the educational process and the introduction of pedagogical mechanisms in the minds of students.

In the educational process, it is advisable to systematize curricula, programs and textbooks on the basis of national values that have passed through social life experience or the introduction of a block of

subjects necessary for modern education and implement them on the basis of clear criteria.

Thus, spiritual values help the younger generation to have a deeper understanding of life, to adhere to the legal norms of society, to adapt their lifestyle to the legal and ethical norms. Therefore, one of the main criteria for the effectiveness of education is the use of the opportunities of the fields of knowledge, which summarize the accumulated achievements of mankind in the field of values. Because the essence of philosophical national and universal values is determined by the characteristics of pedagogical activity, its social role and opportunities in the formation of personality, national and universal values also require a cultural approach in pedagogy.

In the process of education and teaching the basics of national ideas and spirituality, the task is to cultivate in the minds of students a mentally and physically mature, socially active, harmoniously developed person who, along with the formation of professional skills, expresses spiritual and moral qualities. The pedagogical process is multifaceted and requires attention to increase the effectiveness of preparation for successful activities in the study of the protection of the Motherland, our national and spiritual values.

In particular, the rich historical and spiritual heritage of our great ancestors - the enrichment of our national values with the achievements of modern science, the development of the younger generation on the basis of thinking, consciousness, worldview, national and universal values. We know that before independence, the concepts of "national value" and "value" were not even reflected in dictionaries. In many literatures, the four meanings of the word 'tsennost' are given separately, but the meaning of the concept of 'value' has not been taught at the level of demand. Due to this notion of independence, along with many national

concepts, the concept of "values" also gained its original meaning.

In the second half of the 19th century, German philosopher E. Hartmann and French scientist P. Lapi began to study the concept of values in the field of philosophy of national and universal values. is a philosophical doctrine of the material, cultural, spiritual, moral and psychological values of the individual, community, society, and is a valuable normative system in the process of their historical development in relation to the material world. That is, values are a set of people, relationships, circumstances, material possessions, and spiritual riches that are important to society, prestige, attention, prestige, and importance among people. The concept of values is used to show the human, social, and cultural significance of certain events in reality.

It should be noted that today in the conditions of independence in the Republic of Uzbekistan, values are approached on the basis of universal principles. This is because such an approach to values sees their social and spiritual renewal, a change in the thinking of members of society, a focus on the role of youth in the education of the state as a priority area. That is why it is necessary to pay attention to values and use them in education. Nowadays, the concept of "value" has taken on its original meaning. The concept of "value" is a very complex and multifaceted concept, which is evaluated differently in the literature: philosophers J.Tulenov, Z.Fofurov, etc. We need to understand the set of phenomena and phenomena of nature and society that are valued and appreciated by them."

In conclusion, it should be noted that the task of educating on the basis of values, national and universal approaches also plays an important role in research. So, if the blessings of nature and society in reality

represent events, secondly, whether or not to include them in the category of values is determined by people's needs, interests, goals, aspirations, and thirdly, the main reason why nature and society are included in the category of values value, nurture, because they explain that values enrich their personal and social lives.

REFERENCES

1. Мусурмонова О. Ўқувчиларнинг маънавий маданиятини шакллантириш. –Т.: Фан, 1993. – 112 б.
2. Ортиқов Н. Миллий ва умуминсоний кадрлар асосида Ўқувчи шахсини ахлоқий шакллантириш: Дис. ... пед. фан. док. – Тошкент: ЎзПФТИ, 2000. – 305 б.
3. Фалсафа: Қомусий луғат (Тузувчи ва масъул муҳаррир Қ.Назаров). – Т.: Шарқ, 2004. – 496 б.
4. Туленов Ж. Фалсафий маданият ва маънавий камолот. – Т.: Меҳнат, 2000. – 215 б.
5. Туленов Ж., Қодиров Б., Ғофуров З. Маънавий юксалиш сари. – Т.: Меҳнат, 2000. – 192 б.
6. Abdullaeva B. S. et al. The specifics of modern legal education and upbringing of schoolchildren in the countries of the post-soviet world //Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems. – 2020. – Т. 12. – №. 2. – С. 2706-2714.
7. Abduganiev O. Developing Student Civil Competency //Eastern European Scientific Journal. – 2019. – №. 1.
8. Tursunboyevich Ozod Abduganiev. Pedagogical and psychological opportunities for the development of social active civil competences in students. // ACADEMICIA: An



International Multidisciplinary Research
Journal. Year : 2021, Volume : 11, Issue : 3

9. Ibragimov, X., & Sh, A. (2008). Pedagogika nazariyasi (darslik). T.: Fan va texnologiya, 288.
10. Ибраимов, Х. И. (2019). Теоретические аспекты социально-психологической адаптации студентов-первокурсников к обучению в вузе. Вопросы науки и образования, (26 (75)), 12-16.

