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PEDAGOGICALLY IMPORTANT FEATURES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOLERANCE IN THE MINDS OF STUDENTS-YOUNG PEOPLE

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ABSTRACT

The concept of tolerance is one of the main categories of national education. Tolerance is to be tolerant and patient with the way of life, behavior, habits, feelings, opinions, ideas and beliefs of others. This article is devoted to modern approaches to the formation and development of the consciousness of tolerance in students and their outlook on this basis.

KEYWORDS

Educational process, modern approach, culture of tolerance, national education, self-development, discussion, pedagogical experience, interview method.

INTRODUCTION

In the system of Uzbek national values, a perfect person, family spirituality, a sacred and responsible attitude to the family, honoring the family, glorifying marriage and recognizing it as a guarantee of the family, loyalty, spiritual perfection and maturity, Islamic moral norms, a culture of communication, love,

justice, humanitarianism, Qualities such as honesty, sincerity, generosity, tolerance, loyalty, knowledge, truthfulness, tolerance, good manners, gratitude, modesty, meekness, dignity, and mercy were brought up through Islamic culture and considered the essence of human spirituality. Therefore, the religious factor in

the formation of the thinking of young people, the religious faith is formed on the basis of tolerance, and has gained an important importance in the development of the society.

In Uzbekistan, dozens of human qualities associated with tolerance and included in its modern content have been praised since ancient times. In the Uzbek family, tolerance has passed its certain stage in the structure of national values, and the concept of a person and a perfect person is aimed at honoring such qualities as tolerance, gentleness, living without conflicts, and being forgiving, and raising the character of children.

Tolerance embodies several national and universal moral norms and aesthetic values, as well as socially relevant concepts. Therefore, tolerance is interpreted as a multifaceted socio-psychological category. So, for pedagogy, on the one hand, it is important to determine the modern content of the concept of tolerance on a general scale, and on the other hand, the task of determining which characteristics and to what extent should be formed for each educational stage is of great importance.

Without taking into account the age difference, all the features of tolerance cannot be fully formed. There is a huge scientific and informative difference between the traditional understanding of tolerance and its modern interpretation. If tolerance in families is based on the formation of more traditional characteristics and moral

standards, the demand of today's time makes it an urgent task to improve this tradition and introduce knowledge and skills about the modern content of tolerance into the family structure.

Tolerance - being tolerant and resistant to the way of life, behavior, habits, feelings, opinions, ideas and beliefs of others. In dictionaries published in the Uzbek language, the concept of "tolerance" is used as a synonym of the concept of "tolerance" (tolerance - Latin tolerantia - endurance, patience) [1]. "Tolerance is a concept that represents people who are kind, caring, generous, and generous towards others, who have such spiritual qualities"[2].

Tolerance means respecting other people's worldview, religious beliefs, national and ethnic characteristics, traditions and rituals, not allowing discrimination and humiliation in dealings, considering humanity above all else, and observing it in the community, workplace, neighborhood. That is, tolerance does not mean passive, natural submission to the thoughts, views and behavior of others. Perhaps it means an active ethical perspective and psychological cooperation between individual people, different groups, peoples, social groups, mutual understanding, positive cooperation.

In today's complex socio-economic, political environment, as well as the educational environment, it is important for a person to have a tolerant mind and worldview. Therefore, the most responsible

professions for personality formation - teachers, should have theoretical knowledge and certain experience in the field of formation of tolerant consciousness and worldview in students, as well as their personal programs in this regard.

It is known that tolerance means that a person belonging to a certain nationality and religion lives in harmony with people belonging to another nationality and religion in the society in which he lives.

Today, the education of tolerance has become a common task of all social and political institutions, state and non-state organizations. Nevertheless, the main responsibility in this regard remains with the family, educational institution, especially teachers and educators. Therefore, it is evidence that the formation of tolerant consciousness and worldview in students is carried out in a very complex pedagogical process. This is manifested in:

1. Teachers should have complete information about the existing aspects of tolerance, its characteristics, essence and factors of its emergence and convey them to students in a timely manner.
2. The ability of teachers to master the existing opportunities, tools, and technologies of tolerance education and use them in specific educational situations.

3. The teacher should have a developed tolerant mind and outlook as a person and specialist.

Many factors simultaneously affect the formation of tolerant consciousness and worldview in students. These include the influence of individuals, works of art read by the student, mass media, and Internet messages. A person's experience of being able to react to certain life situations and situations is recognized as his tolerance. It should be emphasized that any social experience is enriched, supplemented and improved during the educational process.

The main goals and objectives of the process of forming a tolerant mind and worldview in students should be focused on this. In this process, the student's experience of tolerance is formed and enriched. In order for the student to master the experience of tolerance, he should engage in the process of direct and indirect communication with others. It is necessary for students to be able to accept different points of view and behavior of people as a natural phenomenon in the process of communication. Regardless of the manner and spirit of this communication, teachers should be ready to encourage students to be calm and tolerant. For this, they are required to be familiar with the sources and factors that encourage students to be tolerant.

Sometimes students create unpleasant situations, intolerance, conflicts by instigating. Such factors that

create complexity for the student are enough for pedagogues. Conflicts in the field of religious, ethnic, spiritual, value, communication and behavior are among them. All these factors in a harmonious way have a negative impact on the student's relationship with others. That is why, based on life experiences, behavior and lifestyles of students, formation of their tolerant consciousness and outlook should form the basis of teachers' activities. In this way, they can enrich their students' knowledge and experience of tolerance.

For this, the teacher should change the student's point of view, encourage him to think and teach him to look at others from a different perspective. As a result, students must learn to recognize situations and things that they did not recognize before. Because they have the opportunity and right to express their relationship to others. The teacher should always encourage students to cooperate with others. For this, students are required to adhere to moral standards and have a spiritual and moral point of view. For example, students cannot be indifferent to the betrayal of those around them, they have a brutal attitude towards crime and terrorism. Because tolerance is not indifference, but a commandment of the human heart.

To create such a feeling in students, teachers should do the following:

- developing the level of self-awareness in students by instilling the national-spiritual values of the Uzbek people;
- systematically teach students tolerance in the educational process;
- development of educational methods and tools aimed at eliminating the occurrence of inhuman situations among students, their application in educational practice;
- To make students interested in acquiring the cultural wealth and experience of tolerance of the Uzbek people.

In order to form a tolerant mind and worldview of students, teachers should work in the following directions:

- creating favorable conditions for students to express themselves as free, responsible members of society;
- try to socialize students and ensure their easy adaptation to social changes;
- to include in the content of each educational subject educational topics that serve to form a tolerant consciousness and worldview in students, as well as to organize classes and public events dedicated to tolerance in the educational process outside the classroom;

- by creating a comfortable pedagogic-psychological and social communication environment among students, forming the skills of correct acceptance and mastering of secular culture in them;
- to expand the possibilities of organizing additional education, which serves to inculcate the knowledge of citizenship, self-sacrifice and spiritual-ethical direction in students, etc.

It is necessary to carry out work in this direction in several stages:

Step 1:

- A) increase the civic and legal knowledge of teachers and students;
- B) to achieve a wider study of the theoretical and methodological bases of the organization of the educational process aimed at the formation of tolerant consciousness and worldview of the teachers;
- V) assigning tasks to the members of the pedagogical team regarding the formation of tolerant consciousness and worldview in students.

Step 2:

- A) application of best practices and technologies in the educational process that serve to form a tolerant mind and worldview in students; with the help of them, formation of civil behavior in students and the experience and skills of its manifestation;

- B) inclusion of educational topics that inform students about world culture in the curriculum;

- V) development of scientific-methodical recommendations that serve to form a tolerant consciousness and worldview in students, and with the help of them, to monitor and improve the knowledge, skills, and qualifications of students regarding tolerance.

Step 3:

- A) to identify and analyze indicators of tolerant consciousness and outlook formed in students;
- B) development of scientific-methodical recommendations on the collection, study, analysis, generalization and wide application of existing best practices related to the formation of tolerant consciousness and worldview in students.

Effective organization of the process of formation of tolerant consciousness and worldview in students and theoretical study of expected results is of special value for the science of pedagogy. This is manifested in:

- to create a favorable pedagogical situation in order to inculcate the national and spiritual values of the Uzbek people in the educational process and to make them aware of the existence of special values;

- organizing a pedagogical process aimed at forming a tolerant mind and worldview in students and regularly developing it;
- expanding opportunities to include the reviving cultural traditions of the Uzbek people in educational programs and textbooks and present them to students;
- to create a bank of scientific-methodical recommendations, educational materials and topics that serve to form a tolerant mind and worldview in students.

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