



ORGANIZING AN INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AND ENSURING ITS MOBILITY IN CONDITIONS OF GLOBALIZATION

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ABSTRACT

This article talks about the specific aspects of globalization, its possible consequences in the life of the society, the need to start from the bottom of the education system and the factors related to the issues of organizing an innovative educational environment and ensuring its mobility in the conditions of globalization.

KEYWORDS

Globalization, "educational diet" integration, mobile, innovation, education, national and human value, society.

INTRODUCTION

Today, human society puts on the agenda the issue of coordinating spiritual and educational harmony, organizing its optimal options based on democratic principles, relying on ethnopsychological factors, as the only way to eliminate global problems and the factors that cause them. From this point of view, the main source of studying and eliminating global problems and the factors that cause them by educators, psychologists, sociologists and representatives of other fields is conceptual. According to his ideas, he gives priority to an organization based on modern pedagogical technologies.

An innovative approach to the educational environment and an analysis of scientific literature show that due to the inability to imagine the true nature of the globalization process at the initial stage of the youth of society - globalization means a prosperous life, the priority of democratic principles, the removal of obstacles to free trade and it was believed that this is a positive development, which will unite the entire national economy.

However, this process is not as they say, but penetrated into all spheres of society and influenced its national abilities, lifestyle, beliefs and psychology. Globalization is beneficial to developed countries, and it turns out that it has mechanisms that lead third world

countries, that is, developing countries, especially countries with low economies and insufficient competitiveness on the world stage, to crisis. Regarding globalization, its role in the life of the state and society, I. I. Belyaev put forward scientific observations that "... globalization can negatively affect the social and spiritual life of other (developing) countries"[1].

Also, as a result of the consequences of globalization, labor migration to developing countries leads to increased unemployment in subsidized regions, a decrease in the birth rate, environmental degradation, increased competition between national enterprises and transnational corporations, increased monopolization of markets and increased economic inequality. Globalization accelerates the pace of creative destruction, which is the national wealth of society, causes aggression among people and society as a whole, adaptation to new forms of life, and excludes the ideals, values and traditions that dominate society. It is being replaced by "modern" "ideals and values" that do not serve the state and society, the nation and the people.

The real reality of the information society requires us to approach the changes taking place today from the point of view of conscious and rational factors, the relationship between which is extremely complex and even in some cases demonstrates its conflict.

It is no secret that one of the problems that worries sociologists, psychologists, spiritualists, teachers and humanitarians when studying the influence of the comprehensive development of our society on the education of young people is the "idea of cosmopolitanism" and "mass culture".

In order to eliminate these problems and issues of minimizing the negative impact of these foreign ideas on the lives of young people, in particular, on the way of life of society, a number of scientific and theoretical proposals and recommendations have been put forward. are moving forward. The full implementation of advanced conceptual mechanisms developed on the basis of these approaches that have socio-spiritual significance in all aspects of society remains a requirement of the time.

Multipolarity and ideological pluralism, "global trade networks", "civilizational integration", "mass culture", which emerged in the 90s of the twentieth century, represent a huge, interconnected world operating on the basis of the unity of dialectical communication and conflicts. that it functions as a system with the power of influence.

The patterns and principles of the development of this process, according to some experts, are the emergence of an economic and cultural space throughout the world, as well as the creation of a single human community, the formation of a single space in the information process. exchange will lead to the emergence of a new form of personal civilization [12]. There are assumptions. The cosmopolitan idea and its existence may threaten the future of independent countries with a long historical past, rich national values and a great future, and constant vigilance must not be forgotten.

Today in our society, issues related to the spiritual and cultural mobility, consciousness and thinking of young people must be carefully studied from a scientific point of view, and a socio-psychological mobile "isolating" mechanism can be created that protects it from

external influences, remains a requirement of the time .

The idea of a mobile socio-psychological “isolating” mechanism that we promote serves to ensure the spiritual life of the state and society, its development, as well as the prospects of youth, while at the same time serving to ensure that the ancestors remain a worthy generation, just as a nation has ensured its existence for thousands of years.

In conclusion, it should be noted that in this area it is advisable to implement scientific and pedagogical approaches that are comprehensive, relevant to the life of the state and society, and have socio-political significance, based on the motto of the New Uzbekistan.

In that:

- it is necessary to direct the content of education to the formation of immunity against information and information attacks, as well as to harmonize innovative pedagogical technologies with the existing process (at the same time, it is necessary to provide students with a culture of using the global information network). , develop their consciousness and healthy worldview, as well as motivate resources for use, do not have an emotional approach to any information, develop the competence of analysis and synthesis of existing information, do not get acquainted with sources that cause mental stress, foreign and incomprehensible to them, which have a negative impact on their psyche, conducive to them and non-incitement, which involves open, impartial, comprehensive communication in a language they understand using paralinguistic factors regarding their future and prospects);

- to achieve quality and efficiency at all stages of the educational system (from preschool to higher education), it is necessary to introduce into the pedagogical process the concept of “educational diet” (in which the knowledge transmitted to the student should take into account age and psychological state, interest, abilities and talent. Also, the tools transmitted by the teacher should not cause strong mental stress in the student, should not create antipathy towards reading and research and learn, on the contrary, quickly and it is necessary to reflect approaches that involve a combination of motivational factors to facilitate learning, increase the desire to learn, and form a favorable attitude towards education);

- prevent existing and growing virtual dependence and introduce into the life of society on the basis of modern pedagogical factors (the majority of members of society) socio-psychological mechanisms for preserving “man-made culture” within the framework of the “influence” of national and universal spirituality are active in social networks, increasingly alienated from their own relatives and family members, indifference to each other increases as a result of increasing coldness in character in relation to communication with children and other family members, fatherhood and motherhood, filial duty, responsibilities are neglected, which seriously affects the content of education and training, creates a moral vacuum, this the vacuum is filled by other external factors, as a result of which family conflict intensifies, damage is caused to national and universal values, as well as the stability of society, increasing the threat to the situation, creating the possibility of bringing all types of conflicts in interpersonal relationships to an uncontrollable level with the popularization of hidden and open forms).

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