CHARACTERISTICS OF IDEOLOGICAL EDUCATION OF STUDENTS AT A NEW STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT OF UZBEKISTAN

Kuvondik Kadyrov

Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor, Vice-Rector for Youth Affairs of Nukus DPI named after Ajiniyaz, **UZBEKISTAN**

ABSTRACT

Today, the issue of youth, the issue of their ideological upbringing is more important than ever. It is no coincidence that in August 2018, at a meeting with creative intellectuals, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev equated spirituality and enlightenment with the Ministry of Defense. Because there is an ideological struggle going on in the world. This struggle will not stop. At the meeting with the leaders of Uzbekkino, the President explained that if our spiritual directions are ten steps ahead of the economic ones, our grand plans and programs will be realized., he said.

Keywords: Higher education, education, spirituality and enlightenment, youth education, ideological immunity, pedagogical sphere.

INTRODUCTION

Today, the issue of youth, the issue of their ideological upbringing is more important than ever. It is no coincidence that in August 2018, at a meeting with creative intellectuals, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev equated spirituality and enlightenment with the Ministry of Defense. Because there is an ideological struggle going on in the world. This struggle will not stop. At the meeting with the leaders of Uzbekkino, the President explained that if our spiritual directions are ten steps ahead of the economic ones, our grand plans and programs will be realized. , he said.

In his Address to the Oliy Majlis in 2018, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said, "If we do not betray ourselves, if we do not deceive ourselves, if we work honestly, we will achieve all our goals." This also meant the spirituality of the people and the youth. Because a spiritual person is faithful. He does not betray his duty, he does not deceive himself. He works honestly.

Looking at the history of Japan and South Korea, one of the most developed countries in the world, the national idea has mobilized the people and turned these ruined countries into highly developed countries. Now it's Uzbekistan's turn to rise. Because the Japanese, the Koreans created their happiness with their own hands, minds, innovations. No one from abroad made them happy. The national idea convinced and mobilized them. On the basis of such foreign experiences, our national idea is leading our people "from national revival to national uplift" on the basis of new requirements of the time. For the idea of not being able to show and enjoy the happy future of the Motherland cannot mobilize the nation. Therefore, in his Address to the Oliy Majlis, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev raised the question "Why do we need a national idea?", To which he replied, "To love the motherland." All this is a social order expressed by the state for the ideological upbringing of young people, especially the future intelligentsia of the nation. "First of all, we must never forget that each of us is responsible for protecting our

youth from various threats in the form of" mass culture ", such as drug addiction, religious extremism, missionary misfortunes, and their education."

For us, the concept of "ideological immunity of students" is important, it is a set of ideological knowledge, skills and abilities that are formed with the help of education, manifested in the attitude to the influence of foreign ideas in accordance with his age and consciousness, "said pedagogue Z. Kasimova.

Materials and methods

Professor M. Kuronov's article "Egocentrism - a philosophy of savagery" reveals the evil nature of this idea. "Many people are well aware of the scourges that threaten human life today, such as international terrorism, religious extremism, drug aggression and AIDS," he said. But today there are serious dangers that not everyone knows about, that are not obvious, that are aimed at disrupting our spiritual life, and if we do not prevent them now, then it will be too late. "These are the philosophies of egocentrism and immorality in the guise of freedom that are prevalent in the Western world."

Experts who are neutral about the crisis processes taking place in various spheres of life in Western countries, especially in cultural life, note with sadness that the Western world is on the verge of collapse. For example, the titles of the books published in recent years by P.J. Buchanan, a well-known American philosopher and political commentator, are noteworthy: "The Great Treason: American Sovereignty and Social Justice Sacrificed to the God of the Global Economy" (1998); How does the rise threaten our country and our civilization? "(2001)," The Right to the Left "(2004), and The Destruction of the West. and the "cultural revolutionaries" at the forefront of such work. Buchanan calls them the "Taliban of our time" (135).

The student of today, the ideological upbringing of future professionals, requires the fulfillment of a new task that has not been set before. That is, in the past, students were limited to teaching about the national idea, destructive and constructive ideas, but now they are required to teach them to apply this knowledge in life. Because ideological education, by its very nature, involves the education of students as socially active professionals. Modernized ideological education transforms ideological vigilance, competencies into the skills of young people in everyday life, the norms of behavior. As academician A. Saidov noted, "At this stage, the formation of a democratic foundation of civil society is directly related to the task of establishing a high constitutional culture, which requires not only knowledge of the Constitution and the basic provisions of Uzbek law, but also adherence to the Constitution. It is possible to have certain knowledge, but not the ability to apply it in practice."

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Learning from this knowledge, the principle of transformation into competence confirms the conclusion of Z. Kasimova that "in developing the ideological consciousness of students, they must always and everywhere be intolerant of destructive ideologies, strengthen national ideological propaganda, be ready to apply and defend our national idea."

Researcher Sh.A. Atajanova, studying the "Pedagogical basis for the use of national values in the upbringing of adolescents in the family in the spirit of patriotism," sees the basis of ideological education in the formation of a sense of patriotism in the minds of students. "It is known from sources," Atajanova said. "Before independence, the use of the term 'national ideology' was a major crime." Being proud of one's nation, loving it, caring for the life, culture, education and history of the nation are strictly persecuted as "nationalism". "People were not able to express their heartaches, to remember their ancestors, their ancestors, their classical ancestors, to learn from their way of life." Indeed, it is necessary to form ideological immunity in young people only after they are brought up in the spirit of patriotism, love for the motherland, devotion to the idea of national independence, and only then will the youth have a strong ideological immunity against any evil, destructive ideas threatening the stability of the motherland.

Candidate of pedagogical sciences H.D. Norkulov in his research emphasizes the quality of responsibility. "Living with a sense of homeland creates national responsibility in an individual. National responsibility is the ability of a person to fully understand what will benefit him and his nation, while fully imagining the product of his actions. A person who feels responsible can always plan his work carefully, anticipate its consequences and be able to mobilize all his strength and potential to achieve the desired result. The best way to achieve this is to increase the ideological knowledge of young people, to form in them a healthy mindset and scientific outlook." says the scientist.

Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences ML Abdujabbarova studied the socio-pedagogical basis of ideological prevention among adolescents. "An important and topical aspect of education is ideological education. The process of ideological education and upbringing will be aimed at enriching the worldview of young people with creative ideas and developing in them the qualities necessary for society and its development, "the scientist wrote.

Explaining the role of ideological education, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences Sh.Akramova said: He says.

Doctor of Philosophy Viktor Alimasov's "Is it the Mass of Popular Culture?" Published in the newspaper "Ishonch". The article raises a very topical issue. It reflects the author's noble

intention to weigh every piece of information on the scales of the mind, to sift through spirituality and to distinguish the good. Indeed, in today's world, where various threats and dangers are emerging, the issue of spirituality and enlightenment is one of the national issues. This is not in vain, because "this is very important in today's globalized world, where there is a danger of" popular culture "and a sense of dependency, the loss of morality, values."

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Globalization has become a battleground between national culture and "mass culture". That is why pedagogical scientists M.Kuronov and F.Esonboboev in their pamphlet "From a hybrid without a hybrid to a man" say that "Mass culture" is becoming a complex ideological tool that seeks to capture the minds and hearts of our youth today. Therefore, in higher and secondary special vocational education and secondary schools, students must first know the essence of this threat in order to form ideological immunity in young people. Indeed, because "mass culture" is modern, technocratic, but not national. He describes love as sex, cocktails as business, doing good to others as a harmful investment, waste of resources, shyness and anxiety as "losing opportunities," and the teachings of our ancestors as "obsolete". In this way, he separates man from his national values, his people, and adds them to his segment. This shows that he is a cousin of all national cultures in the world.

A. Ochildiev in his pamphlet "Ideological landscape of today's world": The ideological landscape of today's world, the struggle of ideas in it, the impact of ideological landfills on the fate of entire nations are of such universal significance. Awareness of the problems in this regard, awareness of the onslaught of alien, alien ideas has become a vital necessity. At the same time, there are also political forces and movements that are currently seeking to expand their sphere of influence through ideological means. These include the ideologies of aggressive nationalism and chauvinism, communism and religious extremism, he said.

Political scientist N. Juraev's book "Ideological Immunity" emphasizes the preventive function of ideological education and states: Ideology guides and directs man only if it stems from a feeling associated with human dignity.

At a time when various ideological attacks are on the rise, threatening our most sacred ideas and goals, the most appropriate and only way to prevent tragedy before it occurs is to strengthen ideological immunity against alien and false ideas."

Today's student youth are active users of social networks. This feature of the Internet puts before modern ideological education the task of teaching young people to struggle with old ideas. Professor M. Kuronov wrote about this in his pamphlet "Ideology, Sensitivity and Style": "Now our nation is threatened by destructive ideas such as religious extremism, the complications of communist ideology, the dissemination of biased information about Uzbekistan." In such a situation, the national ideology emphasizes the need to protect national unity by forming ideological resistance (immunity) among citizens against such threats aimed at dividing the nation. At the same time, the booklet suggests developing and implementing the most effective methods of inculcating national ideology in the minds of our people.

Sh.B.Mirzaolimov in his research work "Pedagogical bases of formation of the idea of national independence in the minds of youth" focuses on pedagogical problems of the organization of ideological education in activity of youth social movement "Kamolot". "Youth organizations working in the field of inculcating the idea of national independence in the minds of young people have not been able to organize practical and large-scale activities. The low level of

ideological training and knowledge of teachers and educators in this area, the lack of vital content of events organized in the ideological field, did not create the pedagogical conditions to solve the problem, "said the scientist.

CONCLUSION

As can be seen, the above considerations require the solution of a number of problems in the modernization of modern ideological education. Including:

- creation of a wide range of ideological information environment in the life of society;
- to determine the need for young people to acquire knowledge of the national idea and to ensure the acquisition of this knowledge, the acquisition of practical skills and abilities;
- Modernization of the pedagogical basis of the national idea in the minds of young people;
- Improving the scope and quality of spiritual and educational activities organized in higher education institutions and ensuring their vitality.

Because ideological debates and information attacks in the world place new, modern requirements on the ideological upbringing of the younger generation, which must be addressed in all respects.

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