



THE ROLE OF IDEOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN GLOBALIZATION

Yusufaliyev Orzumurod Odilovich

Gulistan State University Lecturer of the Department of Distance Education

Abstract: In this article, ideological education is manifested primarily in such qualities as high faith, faith, responsibility to the Fatherland and the people, patriotism, devotion. The development of national consciousness, the expression of national identity of our compatriots, especially our youth, the formation of national pride, pride and faith in our nation, the spiritual and moral upliftment of national heritage, traditions, customs and values of our nation to achieve its transformation into a necessary need, to form a psyche and inspiration for the deep acquisition of worldly knowledge.

Keywords: reform, ideological education, thinking, ideological education, society, politics, national heritage.

In today's world, where ideological and information attacks, various ideological and spiritual threats are growing, it is important to raise the morale of our youth, to form the basis of a healthy worldview in their thinking. The most effective way to do this is to organize ideological education properly. So what is ideological education? The scientific literature states: "Ideological education is a process aimed at shaping the worldview of a person, social group, nation, society, equipping them with ideological knowledge that expresses specific goals.¹. As each social force or stratum in a society creates a system of ideas that expresses its interests and aspirations, it seeks to influence other groups as well. If the ideas are fair and just and meet the needs of the majority, the goal will be achieved if the educational tools in the field are effective and the educators are active and dedicated. When a society is not yet aware of its own interests, forms its own ideology and is not mobilized towards its goal, it is more likely to be influenced by foreign and harmful ideas. This makes it an urgent task to establish an ideological education, to inculcate the principles of sound ideology in the minds and hearts of the people. In fact, an important aspect of personal development is ideological upbringing. It is a process of purposeful formation of philosophical, political, legal, religious, aesthetic, moral, artistic, professional views on life in the system of human consciousness and concepts. Any process of upbringing is, after all, an ideological upbringing in terms of its purpose and essence. Because whether we take a family, a kindergarten, a neighborhood, a school, a college, a lyceum, a university or an academy, the educational process is to broaden the worldview of students and listeners, to enrich their minds with science-based knowledge and for society and its development. will be focused on perfecting the qualities needed. These works serve to expand the child's understanding of the world, the laws of development of the universe, the peculiarities of human relations, moral principles, beauty. This is, in fact, the main foundation of ideological education. Therefore, there can be no person without ideology, no group without ideology, no nation, no people, no society. Ideological upbringing is manifested, first of all, in such qualities as high faith, faith, responsibility to the Motherland and the people, patriotism, devotion. There is no society without an ideology and a system of education based on it. Even in countries where this or that ideology is not officially recognized, where ideological diversity prevails, it is clear that in fact there is a set of values that people adhere to in their activities, the priority principles of social life, the approach to processes. There are programs that express the

¹ Falsafa qomusiy lug'at. T., Sharq, 2004, 250-bet.

goals of the society, the prospects for the development of the nation. In essence, they are aimed at ensuring human freedom and rights, the development of a particular type of person. All this proves the urgency of making the system of ideological education an integral part of personal upbringing. "After gaining independence," our first president wrote, "we got rid of the monopoly of false ideology. We have liberated spirituality and ideology from oppression and opened the way for free thought and national thinking.

The main task now is for our people to learn to think independently and gain self-confidence. Because if the mind is not free, if it is not free from the oppression of the mind, if it is not free from slavery, then man cannot be completely free."² Freedom of thought is an important factor in shaping a new, independent worldview. And in the new worldview, it is important to prioritize a sense of confidence in the future, as recognized by our scientists. Its importance is first of all:

- in the emergence of the individual as a people who determine the stability of the worldview;
- secondly, to encourage not to be afraid of existing or potential difficulties, to look for reasonable ways to resist and overcome them;
- Thirdly, it serves to ensure the stability, consistency and activity in practice.

Article 12 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan allows for the free development of various ideas and ideologies, while a number of other articles set out compromise principles that allow for national security. According to Article 56 of the Constitution, only associations registered in the manner prescribed by law are recognized as public associations. Article 58 guarantees that the rights and legitimate interests of public associations are respected and that they are given equal legal opportunities to participate in public life. National upbringing enables the representatives of the nation, especially its youth, to form the national consciousness, worldview, psyche, self-expression, national pride by instilling the most advanced features and values of the national heritage, traditions, customs and generations. strengthening, inculcating in the minds and hearts of the national interest, responsibility for the future of the nation, spiritual enrichment on the basis of the rich heritage of the national lands.

So, what are the ideas that contribute to the development, economic development and spiritual growth of our country? What values should we instill in the younger generation? What qualities should we cultivate in them? At the same time, it is necessary to pay attention to the upbringing of an active person in all respects, to achieve the maximum realization of the individual's potential through ideological upbringing, to pay attention to the development of each child's abilities. To do this, you need to convince people that they are more interested in active initiative than passive performance.

We have every opportunity to protect ourselves from these influences, but in order to use them effectively, we need to understand our responsibility to our nation and spread the spirit of concern for its future. To do this, we must focus on the development of national education. In this regard, it is necessary to take practical steps in the following areas:

First, to develop national consciousness, to express our national identity to our compatriots, especially our youth, to instill in them a sense of national pride, pride and faith in our nation;

Second, to make our national heritage, customs, traditions and values a necessity for the spiritual and moral development of the representatives of our nation, to form the spirit and inspiration for the deep acquisition of secular sciences;

Third, to understand that patriotism is concerned with the destiny and interests of the nation, to work together for its security and sustainable development, and to make it the most important spiritual need in the life of each of our compatriots;

Fourth, any nation, such as strengthening the belief in national moral values of our compatriots, respecting them, developing them and making them feel that they are rich, attractive, beautiful and

² Karimov I.A. O'zbekistonning siyosiy-ijtimoiy va iqtisodiy istiqbolining asosiy tamoyillari.

superior, protect their national dignity, when necessary values that are common to, such as achieving a strong sense of loyalty.

In conclusion, the implementation of all of the above has always been relevant, and many articles have been written about it, which are not new tasks facing all nationalities. The first is that in the context of globalization, our national spirituality is increasingly prone to external influences, the consequences of which are reflected in our real lives and there is a nationwide indifference to this process. that his desire to assimilate it is intensifying. Protecting young people from foreign ideas that are dangerous for the future of such a society and nation is one of the most pressing ideas of our time. This puts a lot of responsibility on intellectuals and teachers.

References:

1. O'zbekiston Respublikasining Konstitutsiyasi. T; -O'zbekistonl, 2018.
2. Mirziyoev Sh.M. Milliy taraqqiyot yo'limizni qat'iyat bilan davom ettirib, yangi bosqichga ko'taramiz. -O'zbekistonl, 2016.
3. Karimov I.Yuksak ma'naviyat engilmas kuch. -T: 2008
4. Karimov I.A. O'zbekistonning siyosiy-ijtimoiy va iqtisodiy istiqbolining asosiy tamoyillari
5. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining "O'zbekiston Respublikasini yanada rivojlantirish bo'yicha Harakatlar strategiyasi to'g'risida"gi farmoni. O'zbekiston Respublikasi qonun hujjatlari to'plami, 2017 y., 6-son, 70-modda.
6. PF-5106-son 05.07.2017 O'zbekiston Respublikasi prezidentiningfarmoni yoshlarga oid davlat siyosati samaradorligini oshirish va o'zbekiston yoshlar ittifoqi faoliyatini qo'llab-quvvatlash to'g'risida.