



Methodological Foundations of Formation of Making Students Socially Active

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Annotation: This article aims to implement the methodological foundations of the process of forming students as socially active individuals, carrying out tasks and advanced scientific hypotheses based on a comprehensive approach to inculcating ideas of creativity in the minds and hearts of students.

Keywords: education, upbringing, technology, hierarchy, social, active, person, object, subject, methodology, etc.

A detailed and comprehensive explanation of the noble goals of the Uzbek people towards the establishment of a free and prosperous homeland, a free democratic society, as well as the true essence of their national ideology, is the most urgent problem of today's flourishing period of independence. For this purpose, the author [1, 2] developed the concept, mechanism, system, and program of the creation of the formation of the active personality of the students, which are part of the model of the reshaping of the socially active personality and emphasizes that it is necessary to organize the essence of its content into the hearts and minds of young people. The "21st century - intellectual age " demands the optimal use of the latest modern methods, means and forms of propaganda, especially in educational, scientific, cultural institutions, and the use of modern information technologies in their implementation. These are very important current issues, and it is being implemented in various forms. We will briefly touch on some of them below:

Education and upbringing: in educational institutions, the following works are carried out in order to develop the components of the model of forming students as socially active individuals and to inculcate its content:

- to create the content of the components of the model of forming students as socially active persons in educational institutions, to develop a differential pedagogical and psychological program of forming students as socially active persons, and to continuously improve, develop and implement these works;
- regulatory documents: improving educational standards, curricula, science programs, textbooks, training manuals, electronic training manuals, methodological recommendations and instructions;
- Considerable work is being done to inculcate the content of the components of the model of forming a socially active person into the minds of pedagogues and to deepen their knowledge.

In science and scientific institutions, 3. Cultural and educational institutions. 4. Literature and art. 5. Religion. 6. Physical education and sports. 7. National tradition - customs, traditions and holidays. 8. Family. 9. Neighborhood. 10. Labor teams. 11. Political parties. 12. The author elaborated on the development of the components of the model of formation of students as socially active individuals in mass media and instilling its essence into the minds of students [6].

It is known that education has gained importance at all stages of human history. The laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, presidential decrees and other legal and regulatory documents, the works and speeches of our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, as well as the rich intellectual heritage of our great ancestors and thinkers that have reached us today serve as a solid methodological basis for the process of "Forming students as socially active individuals". Also, the content of folk pedagogy, the spiritual heritage left by world and Eastern thinkers, especially "the rich heritage of Urhun Enasay writings, the Avesta, which were described as "the thinkers of the first and second Resenses" in the words of our President can be taken as a methodological basis for "forming students and youth as socially active individuals".

Also, the content of folk pedagogy, the spiritual heritage left by world and Eastern thinkers, especially "the rich heritage left by the Urhun Enasay writings, the Avesta, the thinkers of the first and second Resenses, in the words of our President", methodological for "forming students and youth as socially active individuals" is taken as a basis. So, it can be seen from the above-mentioned 12-points of methodological basis that today our task is to educate deeply (solid) educated, independent and free-thinking, self-sacrificing people with a clear goal in life and a broad worldview in order to form young people into socially active individuals. In order to achieve these aims it is necessary to strengthen the demand for educational standards, taking into account the requirements of world education, relying on the rich spiritual and intellectual potential of our people and universal values. At the same time, it is necessary to develop mature (optimal) organizational pedagogical methods, tools and forms based on national cultural-historical traditions, folk customs and universal values, rich in spiritual and educational education of the growing generation, and put them into practice.

The 21st century requires the creation of an information environment in the same line of continuous education. In the educational process on the basis of modern information technologies and computer networks. in particular, it is necessary to create information support for the process of forming young people as socially active persons in the continuous education system. Increasing the weight of scientific and research work devoted to the development of new pedagogical technology in educational processes and paying greater attention to science-education-practice integration are the current problems of the day.

On the basis of what has been noted, the historical, philosophical, social, spiritual-educational sources of forming our students into socially active individuals and instilling the national idea and ideology, especially creative ideas in their minds, we took into account the need to find optimal ways to inculcate them in the minds of students as not everyone can remember them at the same time because of the large amount of resources. Based on the results of our long-term scientific research in this regard, we came to the conclusion that it is necessary to take a comprehensive approach to inculcate the essence of the components of the model of forming a socially active person into the minds of students, and based on them, it is necessary to develop informational support. For this reason, in the next part of this scientific-research work, we found it necessary to use the "complex approach" research method to instill the essence of the components of the model of forming a socially active person into the hearts and minds of students.

A comprehensive approach to instilling ideas of creativity into the minds and hearts of students: we have considered to instill the essence of the components of the model of forming students into socially active individuals into the hearts and minds of students, in particular, to find a solution to the methodology of instilling ideas of creativity, to collect a large amount of data; to analyze them, and then divide them into systems. The results of our many years of scientific and research work show that the application of a complex and systematic approach to the study of processes in the implementation of such large-scale works gives effective results [3]. In this section of our scientific-research work, we found it necessary to use the research method called "Complex Approach" to inculcate creative ideas in the minds and hearts of students. Now let's define a comprehensive approach, taking into account the need to distinguish the direction of our scientific research work:

Definition: A coherent set of characters, actions, events, events and processes is called a complex.

Definition: The research method dedicated to the comprehensive study of signs, actions, events, phenomena and processes at the same time is called a complex approach.

Definition: An integrated structure-complex with the participation of indicators, departments, directions and fields representing the goal-scope of the educational process is called a complex.

Definition: The research method dedicated to studying the complex that represents the goal-scope of the educational process at the same time the method of research dedicated to comprehensive study was called the method of comprehensive approach were called the complex approach method.

It is necessary to determine the indicators (signs), areas and directions to inculcate the essence of the components of the model of forming students as socially active individuals into the minds and hearts of students. We found it necessary to express this problem in a complex way as follows. The solution to this problem requires the collection and analysis of a large amount of information, as well as the identification of indicators, areas, directions, and hierarchies.

Definition: a set of indicators that are connected to each other from the lower initial level to the last level is called a hierarchy of indicators. Here we list the initial data of the characters (indicators). We call them the first hierarchy of indicators, as they are the initial data for instilling the content essence of the components of the model of forming students as socially active individuals into the minds of students.

Hierarchy I: 1) Basic indicators necessary for the formation of students as socially active individuals: consciousness, intelligence, thought, thinking, views, ideas and teachings.

2) Indicators by fields: a) On the characteristics of manifestation in the process of forming students into a well-rounded, socially active person: a specific stage and specific form of knowledge of the world; vital and scientific evidence; reflection of social reality; express any hypothesis; mobilization activities towards a specific goal; relation of theory to practice; to be the basis for certain components; b) by types of components: scientific ideas; philosophical ideas; religious ideas; artistic ideas; social - political ideas; national ideas; universal ideas, etc.; c) On the historical roots of the components of the process of raising a mature, socially active person: Zoroastrian doctrine; the period of the first recession is the doctrine of the early renaissance; late renaissance doctrine; the doctrine of the invisibles of the Jadidist movement; g) On creative ideas: freedom; peace; equality; friendship; bigotry; tolerance; Patriotism; independence; justice; cooperation; solidarity; enlightenment; patriotism; humanitarianism, etc.; d) On destructive ideas: arbitrariness; terrorism; ignorance; nationalism; Statelessness; invasion; bigotry; racism; localism; evil etc.

Hierarchy II: Inculcating the essence of the components of the model of formation of students participating in the complex as socially active individuals into the minds and hearts of students, as well as their historical roots, protection by law, that means it is considered as the level of state policy; basic and main ideas; creative ideas and their causes and tasks; destructive ideas and their causes and tasks.

Hierarchy III: the sequence and connection of the directions involved in the complex: the content of the components of the model of forming students as socially active individuals, ideas were formed from the initial indicators that are present in the mind and heart of students, the characteristics of their manifestation were analyzed, then they were divided into types, from which social inculcating the essence of the components of the model of education as an active person into the minds and hearts of students was transferred to their scientific research. This, in turn, made it possible to scientifically substantiate the consequences that occur in the lives of young people who are imbued with creative and destructive ideas. On this basis, the way was opened to study the effects of these consequences on people and society.

The main stages of education based on the sequence of areas and directions participating in the complex:

Hierarchy IV: The importance of the consequences in the life of students, imbued with the essence of the components of the model of forming a socially active person, in the formation of a well-rounded

generation, a socially active person; the harm caused by the consequences in the life of young people infused with destructive ideas in the formation of a well-rounded generation, a socially active person.

Hierarchy: Developing a methodology for using the complex in the educational process and preparing a system of methodological recommendations for its practical use.

With the help of this research method, a deep and detailed study of the studied source is achieved. The constituents of the complex: indicators (signs), areas, directions are also deeply analyzed, and propaedeutic conditions are established in them. This provides an opportunity systematically study this complex system. In our republic 60% of the population are young people under 30 years old. In particular, the development of the most advanced methods and means of education, promotion, and their effective use is one of the important tasks of this day. To solve this problem, it is necessary to prepare the following components:

- preparation of information system about rich national values and determination of national pride resulting from it;
- to describe the creative works of our past ancestors in achieving our independence and their significance in the education of today's socially active person;
- to ensure the achievement of the ability to deeply analyze the features and processes of the manifestation of an idea and, on this basis, to divide ideas into types, to form knowledge and skills;
- achieving a deep understanding of the historical roots of national education and its protection by law;
- spiritual maturity of a person; ideological immunity and ideological combativeness; healthy lifestyle and physical culture, culture of religious tolerance; political and legal knowledge and culture; about the importance of ecological knowledge and culture for today and the future generation, as well as the content of their historical roots and current situation;
- achieving a deep understanding of constructive ideas, destructive ideas, their main purpose - period, reasons for their appearance, and the impact of their consequences on a specific person, family, state, society, and the whole world;
- views, ideas, doctrines in this direction and creating a continuous system of forming socially active individuals in the minds of students based on them;
- The importance of the introduction of the developed system in the education of a socially active person and the development of methodological recommendations for its use in the educational process.

For this reason, if the "Information Bank" established corresponding to the above-mentioned components, if the integrity and continuity between them is ensured, then the optimal option of instilling the essence of the components of the process of forming students into socially active persons into the hearts and minds of students would be provided.

List of used literature

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