

IMPROVING TOLERANT THINKING AMONG THE YOUTH OF UZBEKISTAN.

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Annotation The article discusses issues of tolerant thinking in the lifestyle and character of the younger generation, its relevance and significance at the present stage is emphasized. What does he mean by “tolerant thinking” and how can he implement this in his society, among his peers, and also how young people can become an example for the younger generation.

Keywords: tolerance, cultural heritage, science and art, contribution to the development of the state; positive character traits, tolerant attitude, racism, xenophobia, solidarity, international level, spiritual and intellectual values, understanding, help, example.

The achievements of independent Uzbekistan, its rich historical heritage, culture and art arouse constant interest throughout the world, attracting investors and travelers. In this area, undoubtedly, the principles of tolerance play an important role in the thinking, lifestyle and character of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan. To achieve this goal it is necessary to implement educational a strategy that has the specific goal of forming positive tolerant relations in society through the joint efforts of psychologists, educators, political scientists, historians, sociologists, cultural experts, philosophers and scientists of this kind. This strategy is aimed at combating racism, chauvinism, extremism, it is necessary to eliminate all manifestations of xenophobia, and increase attention to areas that unite students of different ethnic groups (cultural heritage, science and art, contribution to the development of the state; positive character traits). It is necessary to treat other people with respect and openness, to instill a spirit of understanding the diversity of people's lives in different cultural, religious and social environments. It is important to help create an

environment of solidarity in which people of all nationalities feel safe, protected and can openly interact with their “other” neighbors and the world.

Communicative learning is about accepting and supporting the points of view of others, creating, encouraging and managing an environment that promotes honesty and openness; based on the ability to obtain the full consent and trust of students. The teacher and student are integral parts of the team, working towards a common goal. The effectiveness of relationships is based on a belief in the value of each participant, his ability to be independent and responsible.

People take the news easier when they don't have to defend their feelings or confront someone every time. The teacher must give students the opportunity to evaluate their own abilities, develop a sense of responsibility, and feel more independent. Student concept of tolerance -It should be noted that it is formed gradually depending on the age and content of the material being studied. No matter how skillfully a special lesson on tolerance is taught, it cannot by itself create a tolerant attitude.

Tolerance in history lessons - only constant work aimed at forming a clear goal can lead to positive results. Having become acquainted with specific examples of tolerance in historical processes, students will rise to the level of understanding the philosophical meaning of this concept.

The conclusion that follows from the above points of view that is, the education of tolerance should not be limited to the educational process, but should continuously continue outside of education. For this purpose, it is possible to hold various events, conferences, performances, and creative exhibitions on the topic of “tolerance.” For example, hold a literary competition and ask participants: “What is your definition of tolerance?” It is suggested to write an essay on this topic. Even when an essay is written on the topic “tolerance and intolerance” or an art competition is held, participants draw a poster on the topic “Cultural monuments - victims of human hatred.” Or a photo competition will be held, and each author will create a series of photographs on the theme “Image of the World” or

“Humanity – on the path to tolerance.” Competitions are held among history students to create the best museum composition reflecting the interaction of cultures, the historical roots of tolerance and contemporary problems. Great benefit can come from holding special round tables with the participation of national cultural centers on the topic “From conflict of cultures to a culture of peace”, evenings from the “Music of the World” series, interesting discussions on the topic “School of Tolerance” and similar events.

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