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IMPLEMENTING MODERN TRENDS IN ENHANCING INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE IN FLT

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Annotatsiya: Maqolada madaniyatlararo kompetentsiyani rivojlantirishning zamonaviy usullari ko'rib chiqilgan. Maqolaning asosiy maqsadidan biri zamonaviy ta'limda mavjud bo'lgan etnik muammolarning o'quvchi va talabalarga ta'siri va yetakchi tadqiqotchilarning olib borgan izlanishlaridan misollar keltirilgan. Hamda yoshlar orasida

mavjud bo'lgan milliy an'ana va urf - odatlarga oid bo'lgan nizolarni oldini olishga qaratilgan yechimlar aytib o'tilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: madaniyatlararo kompetensiya, ijtimoiy yo'naltirilgan dunyoqarash, irqchilik va kamsitish, zamonaviy ta'lim tizimi, ijtimoiy-madaniy kelib chiqishi, milliy qadriyatlar, dunyoning globallashuv jarayoni, millatlararo nizo.

Introduction. Intercultural competence and its development have been in a wide concern since tolerance to the traditions and values of other nations is a fundamental sign of progressively developing society.

Uzbekistan is the one of multinational countries where more than 130 nations and nationalities dwell. This peaceful coexistence of representatives can be easily explained through history. The President of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoyev in his speech dedicated to the 75th anniversary of the Great Victory and « the Day of Remembrance and Honors» said : «According to the latest data, 1.5 million people were evacuated to Uzbekistan from those republics where war was raging, including over 250 thousand children. Our people gave them shelter, surrounded them with love and care, sometimes shared the last piece of bread, showing their inherent high humanism.» Facts clearly describe the experience and prove to be a good role model in developing intercultural competence within different nations.

The formation of socially oriented world view in young generation can only be achieved by reinforcing their knowledge in history of motherland, by instilling pride for national traditions and by teaching them to have a respectful attitude toward opinions, beliefs and traditions of people from different nations. These are all supported by multiculturalism.

Multiculturalism is a qualitative characteristic of a person that testifies the ability of successful functioning in a multicultural environment by respecting and accepting cultural differences, which is a subject to the humanistic approach of each individual. [1, p.38]

The presence of multicultural component in the educational system allows stimulating students' interest in new things at the same time offering different points of view on the world around them [2, p.105]. By knowing more about cultures and traditions, students will be ready to effectively interact with people from different backgrounds without contempt and lead

peaceful and harmonious life in multicultural society. In consequence, racism and discrimination will be totally alien to upcoming generations.

In the work of G.Zh.Fakhrutdinova and I.T.KHairullin – «Teacher preparation for intercultural interaction in the polycultural educational space», it is clearly stated that one of the features of modern society is convergence of countries and peoples, strengthening their interaction, multiculturalism, globalization of the world as a whole, which causes total changes in education. In this case, preparing young people for life in conditions of a multicultural and multinational environment would pose some difficulties and multiculturalism is a solution to the problem. Multicultural education is a means of reducing tension in society, as one of its most important functions is to teach

fundamentally new attitude towards living together in one state of representatives of different ethnic groups.

Main part. Currently, modern education is facing number of problems related to the humanistic worldview, personal value orientations and moral values of students both at school and at university, cooperation skills that students find especially hard to instill, and problems intertwined with tolerance and inclusion in the ethno cultural context. The above issues are becoming substantially important and require updating of educational content in modern society.

A range of analyses have shown that modern educational system should be focused on the formation of new practice of upbringing, contributing to the development of personality, ready for life creation and independent, responsible choice of action, free expression of one's views. Moreover, up-to-date educational system that is oriented to the revival of the values of universal and national culture, contributing to overcoming the destruction of cultural experience, dehumanization of the individual and society, would lead to the balance of world perception of youngsters. Lack of humanism and mutual understanding, unsubstantial amount of sense of being the part of one nation and society in youngsters is becoming the cause of discord, aggression, disharmony, hatred and this is increasing with an unprecedented strength and speed.

Nowadays, issues concentrated in improving interethnic relations and developing theory of multicultural education, which are the most important political problems of existing in a society, are becoming increasingly privileged. Participation of youth in interethnic conflicts, their civil immaturity in intercultural interaction confirms the presence of shortcomings in the content, forms and methods of modern education.

The problems of intercultural adaptation arose as the scientific problem only at the beginning of the 20th century. [3]. Number of serious researches has been carried out to study acculturation. At first, it was defined as cultural changes arising from direct contact between two cultural or ethnic groups and was considered as a group-level phenomenon. But later, it was introduced as “psychological acculturation”

This lead to the development of both conceptual and theoretical studies, mainly aimed at analyzing situations occurring between nations and searching for modern solutions to improve the educational system.

According to the data given by UNESCO, multiculturalism is a feature of most of the states worldwide, therefore the best aspect of strengthening relationships is the formation of friendly relations on the basis of a flexible national policy, primarily in the field of education.

Moreover, there are some other reasons that require deeper dive to the studies of multiculturalism, such as changes in the socio-political structure of society, huge population migration, deterioration of interethnic relations and others.

The implementation of the basic principles of multicultural education involves updating the content of education in accordance with the dynamics of socio-cultural values and goals of social development. The usage of multicultural context in classes increases the consciousness of teachers about the importance of active saturation of the educational process with cultural components, which creates appropriate conditions for the spiritual development of an individual.

The teaching process should provide students with the opportunity to expand the boundaries of their worldview and give the chance of realizing and developing the critical thinking.

It is important to take into consideration some aspects, before setting goals and objectives of modern multicultural education:

- The influence of mass media on the cultural leveling of the personality;
- Socio-cultural background of students;
- Methodological capabilities of teachers;
- Student perception on the initial stage of manifestation of other socio-cultural communities;

The content of multicultural education should be implemented through modules in the educational system that is included in various academic disciplines. Each module should be saturated with ethnographic topics and full of tolerance developing, team work activities. Ethnos, culture, personality are leading concepts within multicultural education. While other concepts such as world culture and compromise could be referred to as part of what multiculturalism offers. Another suggestion for improvement of multicultural knowledge is to use interactive forms of educational programs. For example, seminars or conferences should be conducted in order to widen the horizon of students by interacting with people from different backgrounds. Role playing games and excursion lessons to different cultural historical places would serve as manifestation of practices in a real life. This will definitely increase the collaboration between students and become basis for their tolerance. Therefore, one of significant responsibilities taken by teachers would be organizing and creating comfortable conditions that include trust and moral connection between participants. 5

Verbal methods would best suit primary school students such as discussions of problems faced between two cultures by giving appropriate historical evidences. This would provide correct development of cultural beliefs and form mutual understanding. Moreover, students should be asked to give suggestions to the existing problems and about ways of effectively overcoming them. Texts and visual aids would perfectly complement the process as students will learn how to interpret, review and testify written texts. Problem solving activities, will effectively improve their analytic capabilities and problem solving skills too.

Conclusion. When it comes to conclude, at the present stage problems related to the multiculturalism are crucial , “ ... it has transformed into a problem of the school of universal culture and an effective dialogue of cultures” [4]. It is noticeable that currently, researches are now seeing the fullest possible development of student potential regardless of their racial, national and cultural background, through the usage of aspects of multiculturalism in educational system. Simultaneously, child’s development is trained in the spirit of understanding and respect for their own race and culture, accepting others point of view and values.

If we want our educational environment to have qualities such as existence of interethnic tolerance, the revival of ethnic culture and its development, each subject should be saturated with values of multicultural education and be able to embody them in the process of interaction.

The implementation of the principles of multicultural education is the best way of reformation of educational.

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