

## **Technology for the Formation of Tolerant Thinking and Civic Positioning Among Students Based on a Value-Oriented Approach**

*Yuldasheva Mashkhura Muzafarovna,*  
*senior lecturer, PhD BSPI,*  
[\*mashhurayuldasheva1973@gmail.com\*](mailto:mashhurayuldasheva1973@gmail.com)

### **ABSTRACT**

*The scientific article discusses the technologies of forming tolerant thinking and citizenship among students based on value-based approaches. The significance of the article lies in the fact that it reveals and defines as the main theme and goal in various aspects of the pedagogical heritage of the Uzbek people on the basis of the great spiritual heritage of "Avesto", the education of the younger generation in the spirit of patriotism, peacefulness, tolerant thinking and technologies of forming a civic position.*

### **ARTICLE INFO**

*Article history:*

**Received** 05 September 2024

**Received** in revised form

27 October 2024

**Accepted** 12 November 2024

**Keywords:** *improvement, technology, moral education, peacefulness, pedagogy, spirituality, national traditions, student, tolerant thinking, citizenship.*

---

*Hosting by Inovatus Publishing Co. All rights reserved. © 2024*

---

### **INTRODUCTION**

In the people's pedagogical heritage (written and oral), The Theory and practice of educating a person in the spirit of patriotism, peacefulness, tolerance is created. It is still relevant for the Uzbek nation to instill in a person feelings of love and respect, sympathy and understanding in their minds by understanding and feeling love for the motherland, being friendly to people. Uzbekistan is the main part of the Republic. The development and prosperity of education and upbringing of children. In accordance with the Regulation on Modernization, not only the state directs or performs the functions of the state, but also educates the official responsible for the development of the state. Quarrels, wars and confrontations and similar negative phenomena have accompanied humanity for thousands of years. And today they are national, regional and global problems. Therefore, many documents on this issue have been adopted by international organizations such as the UN, UNESCO, the Council of Europe, which contribute significantly to the fight against intolerance, religious, racial and ethnic prejudices, as well as hatred, xenophobia. and antisemitism.

Of course, attention to young people is becoming, first of all, the main task of the family, and, moreover, of the whole society. Young people who are maturing in the spirit of national and general-human values can be entrusted with any responsible task. Today, our young people are taking a role in introducing Uzbekistan to the world and making a worthy contribution to our country. But among our young people, there are not even those who are lost in their precious time with ineffective work or in the wrong ways. An

important and attentive aspect of the issue is that, first of all, it is important to direct young people who are spending such free time ineffectively on the right path, instill confidence in their abilities and capabilities, to develop in them the skills of independent thinking, having their own civic position, demonstrating an active civic position. There are a number of factors for the implementation of such a task, which include: First, the social environment in the family. The influence that a parent has on their child is a well-directed upbringing. An important role in this, first of all, is played by the fact that the parent himself is a personal example, an example. The parent is primarily responsible for freethinking the child from an early age, developing an interest in a book, a particular science and or profession, realizing the child's ability early and directing it correctly. This condition has a great effect on increasing the child's self-confidence. Secondly, it depends on the correctness of the educational work carried out by the educator and teachers with children in preschool and school educational institutions. The organization of education, taking into account the psyche, abilities of the child and their individual characteristics, requires great skill from any coach, educator. If mentors-mentors are able to timely realize the abilities, talents and interests of the child and influence their development, then from such young people in the future, harmonious people will grow up in every possible way.

Thirdly, Fourth, public banners, drones, and drones used by Zionist parties are often an important factor in determining the position of Falun Gong. Today, more and more people are paying attention to the fact that, despite the fact that many of them are active citizens, they do not have the right to participate in public life. Frequent parliamentarians, often FBI agents, may say that this is not the case.

The thought of patriotism, peacefulness and tolerance should be the focus of modern pedagogical science as a spiritual maturation of the younger generation. Only such a formulation of the question leads us to our life, to a new person, to modern spiritual creation, to pedagogical practice, to theoretical and practical issues of urgent importance in the upbringing of patriotic, peace-loving and tolerant thinking, especially in the elementary grades. students. The initial basis of the problem studied in the progressive Uzbek folk pedagogical heritage was laid in the holy book "Avesto". In this unique image of the Uzbek people's pedagogical heritage, ideas, views, norms of moral education have been preserved. In the "Avesto", moral relations such as family, Homeland, friendship, dignity, dignity, dignity and honor and love are criteria for upbringing, spiritual wealth and moral purity. The human and humanistic essence of the theme and purpose of the book "Avesto" "is to create the" man of the time", the "idea of Man "and the" human " conditions of life. In modern pedagogical science, the theory and practice of educating such qualities as patriotism, peacefulness, tolerance thinking, created in the pedagogical heritage of the Uzbek people, is effective and takes into account the role of upbringing in the formation of a human character. This is especially expressed in plot Proverbs, folk quatrains, Uzbek fairy tales, legends, riddles, folk images, stories, poems, which embody such concepts as patriotism, peacefulness, tolerance thinking. The rise of Uzbek poetry in the Middle Ages led to its absorption by Universal and humane ideas.

In the manuscript "Andarz-i danag mard" (Sage's Advice), the sage turned to his son, gave (him) instruction, taught, ordered and ordered: "Son! Be sinless so as not to feel fear. Be grateful to be worthy. Be prudent to be rich. Be grateful to have good friends... According to the instruction and duty, (be) obedient to family and friends, and also do not quarrel with your mentor... Treat your wife and children as best and kindly as possible ("more joyfully"), namely, talk (with them), instruct and teach." As you can see, the head of the family was obliged, first of all, to give advice (family education), and then to teach (school education) his children. It was emphasized that the son's duties include: finding good and smart friends, not stealing, always being truthful, and the ability to be responsible for his words and actions.

The analysis of the folk pedagogical heritage of the Uzbek people makes sure that it is patriotic education. peace-loving and tolerance have been embodied on a large scale in the process of moral education. In various poetic, prose interpretations, folk traditions, many examples are given from the theory and practice of upbringing. In this regard, a comprehensive analysis of the theory and practice of upbringing

of patriotic, peace-loving and tolerance thought in the people's pedagogical heritage of Uzbeks makes it possible to show its pedagogical direction, didacticism. In the folk pedagogical heritage of the Middle Ages, it was possible to develop a universal and humane concept of upbringing.

### References:

1. Zoroastrian texts. Translations by O. M. Chunakova. © Publishing Company "Oriental Literature" of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 1997.
2. Юлдашева, М. (2024). ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ ГРАЖДАНСКОЙ ПОЗИЦИИ И ТОЛЕРАНТНОГО МЫШЛЕНИЯ СТУДЕНТОВ НА ОСНОВЕ ЦЕННОСТНЫХ ПОДХОДОВ. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.uz), 45(45).
3. Muzafarovna, Y. M. (2020). Development of tolerance in the history of eastern culture. Chief Editor, 5(10), 7.
4. Юлдашева, М. (2024). ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ ГРАЖДАНСКОЙ ПОЗИЦИИ И ТОЛЕРАНТНОГО МЫШЛЕНИЯ СТУДЕНТОВ НА ОСНОВЕ ЦЕННОСТНЫХ ПОДХОДОВ. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.uz), 45(45).
5. Юлдашева, М. М. (2022). ТИББИЙ ПЕДАГОГИК ЙЎНАЛИШ ТАЛАБАЛАРИДА МИЛЛИЙ АНЪАНАЛАР АСОСИДА БАҒРИКЕНГЛИКНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ. BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI, 2(4), 333-336.
6. Muzafarovna, Y. M. (2022). Tibbiy pedagogik yo 'nalish talabalarida milliy an'analar asosida bag 'rikenglikni rivojlantirishga oid tarixiy tajribalar. Ijtimoiy fanlarda innovasiya onlayn ilmiy jurnali, 2(12), 80-84.
7. Yuldasheva, M. (2021). Ways to develop tolerance in medical pedagogical students on the basis of national traditions. Scientific progress, 2(6), 1097-1102.
8. Yuldasheva, M. M. The development of tolerance on the basis of national ideas and traditions in student. International Journal for Advanced Research In Science & Technology (IJARST) ISSN, 2457-0362.
9. Юлдашева, М. (2020). Розвиток толерантності в історії східної культури. Науковий вісник Ізмаїльського державного гуманітарного університету, (46), С-158.
10. Muzafarovna, Y. M. (2020). Development of tolerance in the history of eastern culture. Chief Editor, 5(10), 7.
11. Yuldasheva, M. M. (2023). The development of tolerance and its efficiency based on national traditions.
12. Muzafarovna, Y. M. (2020). Development of tolerance in the history of eastern culture. Chief Editor, 5(10), 7.
13. Yuldasheva, M. M. (2023). The development of tolerance and its efficiency based on national traditions.
14. Юлдошев, У. Р., Курбанова, Г. Н., Юлдошева, М. М., Должикова, В. А., & Лысых, О. А. (2019). Пути повышения эффективности обучения русскому языку студентов-медиков с использованием интерактивных технологий на занятиях по русскому языку. Вестник Таджикского национального университета, (5-1), 207-212.
15. Юлдашева, М. (2024). QADRIYATLI YONDASHUV ASOSIDA TALABALARDA TOLERANTLIK TAFAKKURI VA FUQAROLIK POZITSIYASINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH TEXNOLOGIYASI. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.uz), 45(45).
16. Yuldasheva, M. M. (2020). Tolerance and students: what brings them together?. International Engineering Journal For Research & Development, 5(1).