Factors to Strengthen the Ideological Immunity of Young People in the Process of Ideological Education

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Annotation: This article discusses the need to be alert to the ideological processes in the hearts of young people in the process of globalization, not to allow an ideological gap, not to be influenced by the flow of dangerous information coming from various sources, and to strive to eliminate the evils of religious and other forms of fanaticism.

Key Words: глglobalization, ideology, dangerous information, modern thinking, mass media, science and technology development, state policy on youth, free democratic state.

Introduction

In our country, a certain experience has been accumulated in ideological education of young people, as well as in teaching them to carry out propaganda and counter-propaganda work. At the same time, the need for measures and activities that will help our youth to understand its essence and become ready to fight for our national interests is growing.

Also, it is necessary not to ignore the fact that some young people accept various foreign ideas as a source of positive information. A favorable ground for unknowingly accepting foreign ideologies is an excessive desire for household comfort, excessive devotion to external beauty, materialism, greed, and unconscious use of the advantages and blessings that have become common in the national way of life, not being able to fully understand them as spiritual values.

Such a complex ideological situation in the world requires that the education of ideological immunity in modern youth should be activated. In order to turn the new Uzbekistan into one of the developed countries of the world, the formation of a strong ideological belief and a sense of loyalty to national interests in our children serves as the main criterion of activity in this direction.

Also, factors such as scientificity, consistency, systematicity, comprehensibility, demonstration of ideological events with young people, as well as awareness, activity of the representatives of the young generation, solid assimilation of knowledge, determining ways of applying individual approach methods are also important in this. It is known that the period of youth has its own individual characteristics. It is the striving for self-improvement in young people, entering studies and choosing a profession, sometimes instability in behavior due to inexperience, self-awareness and understanding of their shortcomings along with the achievements in "I", starting to look for the role model that they previously looked for in their peers among adults. , the beginning of the tendency to feel like an adult, not a teenager, is manifested in the search for sincere sympathy, etc. Taking these features into account and relying on them is of great importance in using the influence of ideological factors in youth education.

Results And Discussion

It is crucial to correctly determine the pedagogical content, indicators, level and criteria of the concept of "ideological immunity". After all, an unscientific approach to the problem cannot protect us from ideological struggles that are active now and will continue to be active in the future.

Philosophical works on the formation of ideological immunity as a result of ideological education based on ideological factors began to be published only after the independence of our country. Below, we will discuss this issue based on the work "Philosophy of Ideas" by the well-known philosopher scientist Q. Nazarov. According to him, ideological immunity (Latin "immunitatis" - exemption from something) is a system that serves to protect an individual, social group, nation, society from various harmful ideological influences. "Immunity" is a medical concept that represents a set of reactions capable of maintaining the permanent internal specificity of the organism, protecting it from various external influences and infections.

In simpler words, immunity is the body's ability to protect itself from various diseases. The following can be mentioned as specific features of ideological immunity. First, the general immune system of a person is an innate and biological feature, while ideological immunity is a product of social processes and is formed on the basis of certain spiritual and educational activities. Secondly, it depends on the characteristics of each era, the time in which a certain generation lives and the laws of development of society. Thirdly, the ideological integrity and stability of this society will be ensured only when a strong ideological immune system is formed in the society.

According to Q. Nazarov, the main and first element of the ideological immune system is knowledge. But there are many types of knowledge. For example, supporters of great state chauvinism or aggressive nationalism ideology also rely on certain "knowledge". Therefore, knowledge in the ideological immune system should be objective, accurately and fully reflect reality, enrich human spirituality, and serve the development of the nation and society. According to their essence, they should be inextricably linked with the interests of the Motherland and the nation.

The second main element of the ideological immune system is the system of assessments and values formed on the basis of advanced knowledge. After all, the more objective and deep the knowledge is, the more solid are the assessments and values created at its core. In a word, the value system determines the possibilities of ideological immunity and serves as a strong shield against harmful ideas. But the system of knowledge and values alone cannot fully express the essence of ideological immunity. After all, these two elements are related to the third important element of ideological immunity, that is, the system of goals in the socio-economic, political, cultural and educational spheres. Without such a system of clear goals, it is impossible for a person, nation or society to withstand ideological pressures, sometimes overt and sometimes hidden. As long as the efforts to capture the human heart and mind do not stop, the society will live in need of a certain healthy ideology. Unlike unhealthy forms of ideology, such as fascism, communism, religious extremism, which have a negative impact on the development of society, and usually cause its decline and destruction, a healthy ideology accelerates the development of humanity, creates opportunities for the well-being of the people, and the development of the Motherland.

Conclusion

The scientist's conclusion about this, that is, attempts to derail the ideological immunity characteristic of our society and population are mainly manifested in the following forms:

- promotion of foreign and foreign ideas (cosmopolitanism, nihilism, extremism, terrorism, popular culture and brutal individualism are promoted by various means);

- promotion of customs that are not characteristic of our national mentality (various customs that are foreign to the lifestyle of our people are being promoted through television, radio and Internet pages. Let's take the custom of starting a family, for example. It is said that young people should test each other when starting a family, if possible, they should not live together for a certain period of time. This is nothing but a situation that is not characteristic of our nation's mentality);

- breaking the worldview of young people, trying to change their way of thinking and lifestyle (denigrating one's homeland, instilling a spirit of disdain for the past, instilling distrust in the state and society. On the contrary, praising another life as if it were heaven).

In the formation of ideological immunity in the young generation, the knowledge and ideological factors they acquire form a whole system. Not only social-humanities, but also natural-fundamental sciences are developing their own methods. Increasing the effectiveness of ideological factors with the help of modern technologies is one of the main tasks of forming ideological immunity and strengthening it. Such technologies make it possible to educate the young generation not only based on the achievements of modern science, but at the same time, they also help to increase the perception of various forms of ideological aggression in the process of globalization. It should not be forgotten that it is necessary to educate the young generation to become fully mature people, to inculcate national values and elements of eastern democracy in a continuous and organic way in forming independent thinking.

We were surprised by the results of the international experience in this field, in particular, the literature on the implementation of ideological education in American schools. That is, the USA views ideological education as a means of protecting its national interests. This is understandable. After all, the

ideological and ideological unity of today's young generation means the ideological and ideological unity of the American people tomorrow! Therefore, the US magazine "The Nation" warns, "If a social studies teacher starts using the classroom as a place to express his liberal views, he will soon become unemployed."

Based on this factor, one of the important tasks of all educational institutions in the current new stage of our development is the need to educate the representatives of the younger generation in the spirit of loyalty to the noble ideas expressed in the Strategy of Movements and intolerance against foreign ideologies. Particular importance is attached to the responsibility to the country.

It became clear that healthy faith, trust and the priority of national values in the worldview of young people serve as an important factor in the development of immunity against foreign ideologies. Therefore, the knowledge that is the basis for students to understand the laws of ideological development:

- inculcating the ideological factors of building New Uzbekistan into the minds and thinking of all young people;

- accustoming young people to analyze and evaluate events of the globalizing world based on the factors of scientificity and tolerance;

- to teach the representatives of the younger generation to defend their views, to develop their ideological consciousness;

- to ensure that young people are always and everywhere intolerant of destructive ideologies;

- it should serve to strengthen ideological propaganda among all layers of the population, especially among the youth, to ensure that they are ready to constantly protect our national interests.

In solving the issues of ideological education of young people, the effectiveness of this education in many cases depends on the fact that the future specialist will be engaged in useful work for the nation, and for this, he will have certain spiritual and moral qualities. Therefore, readiness for work useful for society is not only an indicator of ideological confidence, but also an important factor that forms it. It should be emphasized that the teachers and employees of the educational institutions of our country have close relations with families and labor teams, carry out various forms of coaching, competitions, and sponsoring, as a result, they provide all-round support for the ideological education of young students.

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