

## FORMATION OF IDEOLOGICAL IMMUNITY IN YOUTH STUDENTS AS A PEDAGOGICAL FACTOR

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**Abstract:** In this article, very important and relevant tools aimed at the formation of faith, the great pedagogical value of determining how to use individual approach methods, scientific knowledge that expands the worldview, the formation of immunity, the specific experience of using historical materials in the education of political vigilance are discussed. was discussed.

**Key words:** the idea of national independence, manifestations of ideologies, formation of faith, political views, national unity, development, educational institutions, great pedagogical value, sincere like-minded, expander.

In order to make Uzbekistan one of the leading developed countries of the world in the 21st century, we and our children must have a strong ideological belief and national unity. The new academic subject introduced in higher educational institutions - "The idea of national independence: basic concepts and principles" serves as a very important and relevant tool aimed at the formation of this unity and faith.

Also, in conducting activities dedicated to the idea of national independence with students in activities outside the auditorium, principles such as educational orientation, scientificity, consistency, systematicity, comprehensibility, demonstrability of activities, as well as students' awareness, activity, solid absorption of knowledge, Determining how to use individual approach methods is of great pedagogical importance. Student age has its own individual characteristics. These include: striving for self-improvement, connecting education with one's future (entering education, choosing a profession); in the instability that sometimes occurs due to inexperience in behavior, in the rise of self-awareness to a new level, in realizing one's own shortcomings along with the achievements in the "I", the

suppression of the leadership of emotions, the role model that was previously sought from peers now begins to look for 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, "How to inculcate the idea of national independence in the minds of students?", "How to cultivate ideological immunity in students?" it is difficult to find the right answers to the questions.

It is known that "the formation of the idea of national independence: the main concepts and principles does not happen suddenly in the minds and hearts of students. All the studied information in it is explained from the point of view of national interests and students acquire new, objective historical knowledge. In the history courses of the higher educational institution, the professors and teachers form the political views of the students by covering the scientific knowledge that expands the worldview of such a person and educate them to be actively intolerant of the manifestations of foreign ideologies.

In the experience gained during the years of independence, a specific experience of using historical materials to arm students with the idea of national independence and to form an active point of view and immunity against foreign, destructive ideologies, and to educate political vigilance is being gathered. The purpose of the study subject "The Idea of National Independence: Basic Concepts and Principles" is aimed at educating young people's ideological immunity, in which the study of the works of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan is important. The works of our head of state and his entire activity are an example of uncompromising, consistent and firmness in defense of independence. The lectures of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on ideological struggle, careful approach to social events, teach young people to understand the absurdity and harm of the propaganda of foreign ideologies, to criticize their views. For example, in the 3rd year of teaching the subject "Idea of national independence: basic concepts and principles" on the subject of "Ideological immunity", the first president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Idea of national independence: basic concepts and principles" was written in the notebooks of students. In the preface to his pamphlet, he offers to write down his thoughts about the irreconcilable struggle between ideologies, which is extremely relevant for our time: "As long as there is a nation, as long as there is a national state, its independence and freedom, tradition It is inevitable that efforts and actions aimed at taking it under its influence, dominating it, and using its wealth for one's own benefit will remain as a constant

threat<sup>1</sup>. Because at the beginning of the 21st century, the victory of the national independence ideology over the foreign ideology is a cross-cutting issue. There cannot be anything in between, otherwise ideological threats will increase.

In the process of teaching the subject "The Idea of National Independence: Basic Concepts and Principles", the personal example, spirituality, and ideological-political attitude of the professors play a big role in the education of students' ideological immunity.

The purpose of teaching the subject "The Idea of National Independence: Basic Concepts and Principles" is to accustom young people to the skills of exposing the propaganda of religious fanaticism, to justify their beliefs, and to be intolerant of foreign ideologies and ideas. should be directed. In the course of teaching this subject, students will be able to access information from other non-biased sources, as well as questions they may have about enemy propaganda, ideological subversion, gossip, and defamation. clear and reliable answers should be obtained from the teacher first.

In studying the theme of "Ideological Immunity" based on the pamphlet "The Idea of National Independence: Basic Concepts and Principles", there are opportunities to criticize cosmopolitan theories based on pluralism (denying one's own national culture and worshiping the traditions of other nations). there is. It is necessary to start the conversation with Article 3 of the Constitution of Uzbekistan, which is legally defined as the general principle of the national idea. Aggressive nationalist propaganda and fanatics are strongly criticizing this principle. Students can be asked to think about why this is happening. During the conversation, it is revealed that such criticism is carried out by misinterpreting pluralism and praising it as an example of the political structure of the state.

For this, the teachers of this subject should know the general goals and intentions of modern foreign ideas and ideologies. This helps to avoid a shallow approach to criticism of foreign ideological views. A more accurate consideration of the features of the modern ideological struggle, the hypocrisy of the enemy's ideology, allows to expose with evidence the bases on which the destroyers rely. That is why the use of the educational and educational opportunities of elective courses in social and humanitarian sciences in the higher education institution to

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<sup>1</sup> The idea of national independence: basic concepts and principles. T.: "Uzbekistan", 2000.

educate students in the spirit of loyalty to the idea of national independence is an important condition for the formation of ideological immunity in them.

The criterion of mastering the idea of national independence of each student and study group was divided into five levels, evaluated and improved on this basis.

first, lower level - students are not aware of the idea of national independence;

the second level is aware, but the idea of national independence is not deeply felt and has not turned into a daily action;

the third level - have ideological knowledge that shows ideological immunity, but they are theoretical and students have difficulty applying them;

fourth level - who understands the idea of national independence, can assess the situation correctly, based on the principle of harmony of own and national interests: reasonable negative attitude against internal and external political and ideological influences - immunity formed;

fifth level - students who have made the idea of national independence their life motto and apply it everywhere, every day, always actively fight against destructive ideological and political ideas.

The first component of the national training model is the individual.

A true person has the potential to re-educate himself. He gives up his useless and harmful habits for himself and the nation. He understands the interests of the nation as his own interest, and his own interests as a condition for achieving the interests of the nation. He sees his task in making the day of the nation and easing its burden. For this reason, he rises out of his personal shell and works harder and more effectively than others to improve himself for the benefit of the nation, through the welfare of the nation. He believes in the national idea, goal, and defends it. These qualities do not appear suddenly in a student. First of all, he is brought up in the family by encouraging the educational environment between parents, outside the family, among relatives and neighbors, and then in a higher educational institution - by acquiring ideological knowledge. Therefore, this process should be considered as one of the priorities of social pedagogy.

When talking about a special approach to the student youth group in terms of ideological education, more effective forms and methods of organizing the educational process, the factors that cause negative situations in the minds and behavior of some of our young people should be eliminated. Unfortunately, in most cases, it can also be seen that the issue of educating students against foreign

ideologies is not being carried out properly. The analysis of practical activities in higher educational institutions showed that the students of the 1st and 2nd stages cannot always clearly understand ideological relations, therefore they face various difficulties in their manifestation. Often they cannot defend their views and beliefs. Also, religious fanatics cannot eliminate the influence of fabrications and propaganda of informational attacks by correctly interpreting them. They are indifferent to them. These deficiencies in students are the result of the fact that their activities outside the classroom are not directed to the defense of high beliefs, and they are not specifically taught to be intolerant of ideas and views that are contrary to the ideology of independence. As a result of this, "Social indifference, political indifference, neglect in the spiritual sphere, ideological inadequacy - all these are serious obstacles to the formation of the idea of national independence and its absorption into the social outlook and consciousness of citizens," he says. A. Mavrulov<sup>2</sup>.

Fulfillment of the tasks aimed at eliminating the above-mentioned defects depends more on the degree to which the students of the higher education institution were able to direct the formation of a scientific, independent worldview and, in particular, ideological views, which are an integral part of it.

The youth of the 21st century live in conditions where the aggression of various ideologies is increasing. In such a situation, the science of pedagogy should be able to ensure that a specific attitude against any foreign ideological influence is always manifested in our youth. As long as this very important socio-pedagogical problem is not solved, it is natural that our youth will not be able to respond to the influence of foreign ideologies in the future. This cannot be allowed.

Ideological education is not only a simple acceptance of spiritual, educational, political, economic knowledge of the student, but also a conscious understanding of them, teaching to form the skills of reacting to modern social phenomena based on the reality of ideological struggles. holds in.

These skills are provided by gradually enriching the student's worldview and knowledge in terms of the idea of national independence - development of the Motherland, peace of the country, people's well-being, a perfect person, social cooperation, inter-ethnic harmony, inter-religious tolerance (tolerance). .

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<sup>2</sup> Mavrulov A. The idea of national independence and the conformist worldview. Or about reforms in thinking. Enlightenment 2003. May 3.

Immunity has general and specific aspects, and it occurs in a situation-related manner. Ideological immunity with a special quality is manifested and triggered in certain ideological situations. Since ideological immunity is the result of a thought process, it is built on scientifically based evidence.

So, in conclusion, we can say that ideological immunity in students is ideological knowledge about the nature and difference of destructive and constructive ideas, his feelings (H), will (I), acquired skills (K) and skills (M ) will be formed using Ideological skills are manifested in the unity of knowledge, activity and behavior.

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