

PROSPECTS AND FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PEDAGOGICAL PROCESS AIMED AT STRENGTHENING ACTIVE CIVIL COMPETENCE IN FUTURE TEACHERS

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ABSTRACT

Today, the tasks of rational use of human capital in our country, increasing social activity in society, the role of young people in the implementation of democratic changes, the study of their duties in the formation of civil society, the use of pedagogical opportunities for the formation of active civil competence in them, the development of pedagogical convictions for the development of civil culture.

KEYWORDS: *Human Capital, Youth, Social Activity, Democracy, Pedagogical Conviction, Development, Civil Culture, Civil Competence, Education.*

INTRODUCTION

In the higher education system, there are issues of raising the avold, which is actively involved in social relations by increasing the legal and political knowledge of the students, developing its high potential, increasing the level of knowledge, a sense of genius for the future of the country, the problems in it, has been formed at a high level. After all, "we should pay special attention to the active participation of young people in democratic processes in the life of our country, increasing their political and social potential." To do this, it is required to create an environment in the higher education system that serves to increase the legal and political outlook of students, the formation of civil-political competence, to create a system of transition to the pedagogical process in connection with socio-humanitarian subjects and practice, which contributes to the increase of political literacy of students.

The development of active civil competence in future teachers is the basis of a holistic pedagogical process, and this process requires harmonization of the student's interests and needs with legal education. The educational system is a pedagogical mechanism of society and student integration. Innovative educational technologies provide for teaching each student to daily intense mental work, creative and independent thinking, to educate conscious independence as an individual, to instill in each student a sense of personal dignity, to strengthen confidence in their own strength and abilities, to form a sense of responsibility in studying. After all, "in today's hectic time, we all know that there are increasingly different risks that are aimed at capturing the minds and hearts of young people. In the fight against them, the rich history and culture of our

people, the courage of our great ancestors, the national interests of our dear Uzbekistan will serve as a source of power for us". This requires the formation of a sense of genius and a strong social responsibility from the youth of our society.

It is desirable to carry out a number of measures to ensure the effectiveness of the educational process aimed at the development of civil competence in future teachers. Civil society is a unique model, the basis of which is a person with a civil position. Therefore, such subjects must, on the one hand, have a high level of personal independence in relation to this society. Indeed, in any complex situation, one will be able to remain faithful to the principle of justice, to his own vital and creative prints, to boldly educate people on the shortcomings and problems that are being tortured, to form public opinion in order to overcome them, first of all, to have spiritual courage like you. Therefore, it turns out that an important factor in the formation of active civil competence in future teachers is the upbringing of spiritual courage in them.

At all times, students were considered a socially developed, progressive, creative, progressive part of society. In the formation of certain knowledge, skills related to spiritual and moral education, training of highly qualified specialists has always been of particular importance in the development of social, political independence and society. This approach is also reflected in the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On education" and the national program of Personnel Training. From this it follows that under the concept of education today, the educational process is understood. In this system, the moral and moral education of students and youth is considered as a promising direction. Formation of a sense of spirituality, legal norms and respect for laws in students are one of the main tasks of this process.

Innovative activity aimed at shaping the civil worldview of students in higher education is the process of providing integrated information. The qualities formed in this process primarily serve to develop the social consciousness of the students and motivate them to political activity. Qualities such as development trends and adaptability to the conditions of a developed market economy, social stability, initiative and an active civil worldview should be characteristic of today's students and young people.

The free social environment created in higher education is the future teachers of the interrelation erkinligi, the word erkinligi, participation in political relations brings together different views on the political, economic situation in the society. As a result of this, the student-youth will be able to make a worthy contribution to the development of society. In the process of building civil society in Uzbekistan, it is important to ensure political security of the individual, state and society. Therefore, socio-political activity in future teachers also develop their legal culture.

One of the main tasks of today's higher education is to teach students to operate independently in the conditions of information and education environment, which is becoming more and more complex day by day, to make rational use of information flow. To do this, it is necessary to provide them with the opportunity and conditions for continuous independent work. In order to increase the effectiveness of pedagogical higher education and ensure that students have full knowledge of their specialties, that the individual is in the center of attention and that young people receive a harmonic, independent, in-depth knowledge of their chosen specialties, higher educational institutions need professors and teachers who know modern pedagogical technologies and interactive methods, in addition to highly qualified to do this, it is necessary to

arm the future teachers who are studying in the direction of pedagogy and psychology with innovative pedagogical technologies and interactive methods and enrich their knowledge.

In order for students of the university to have a civil position, they are also required to achieve the formation of certain qualities in themselves. It is necessary to form a mature citizen by studying theory, observing social activities, getting acquainted with the content of higher education, to have an active civil position.

On the basis of systematic approaches to the composition and content of the process of development of the civil competence of students, the following were identified: formation of the tendencies of the development of qualities inherent in him as a citizen of the society of Uzbekistan in future teachers, the content of needs, goals, interests, the desire to serve the state and society in accordance This means that the emotional and willpower stability of students in higher education, moral qualities strengthen active civil competence in them.

According to the deputy of the legislative chamber of the Oliy Majlis Rasul Kusherbaev, a wide range of educational opportunities are being created to increase the social activity of students, raise their legal level, develop their political culture. It is emphasized that the use of modern methods for the organization of the pedagogical process in higher education to the formation of students' civil compensation to eagle, information and resource centers in educational institutions are established, creating opportunities for the use of the Internet system. However, today's young people do not use the social environment that is conducive to education and the rational use information technology. According to the analysis he cited, "currently, 90 percent of young people refer to the Internet as the main source of information. We can observe the phrase from scientific, cultural and educational sites that do not have harmful effects on a particular part of the media used, if a large part of the media is mainly social networks and video, audio portals such as Twitter, Instagramm, Facebook, Telegram". It is known that the Internet has become a world of entertainment, where time passes meaningfully, along with being a library that finds any book, information today. An effective means of increasing the social activity of student-youth is the rational use of the global Internet network. From the global Internet network and its capabilities, it will be useful for them to try to form civil compensation, increase social activity, increase political level and culture and develop their legal worldview. However, today, the growing number of young people who have fallen into the harmful effects of the Internet, indifferent and irresponsible, is also increasing the need for increasing social activity of young people and the formation of active civil compensation in them. According to deputy Rasul Kusherbaev, " today in the Internet there are more than 9 thousand sites with sexual content that promote easy ways to commit suicide, while 49 percent of computer games promote violence and evil. At the moment, 42 percent of children and adolescents are completely subject to the effects of pornography distributed in the online style. International experts confirm that 38 percent of the world's children have regular access to sites in the spirit of violence, 26 percent to web pages of a nationalist character". Through these figures, it can be understood that today there are a number of problems in terms of increasing the social activity of young people, their place in the socio-political life of the country, formation of legal knowledge, political culture and civil competence, and in the elimination of these problems the tasks of bringing new approaches to the educational system, developing effective

Bringing youth policy to a new level at a new stage of development of our society, increasing the social activity, ensuring their active participation in political processes is one of the criteria of today's reforms and one of the priority tasks in our activities. In particular, "important steps are being taken to create new jobs for young people, to provide loans to young entrepreneurs, especially our girls, for their conscientious involvement, to prepare them for the profession and improve their skills, to support farmers, to educate and educate our children, to make them healthy and to organize their leisure time meaningful". However, it comes to the fact that there are a lot of problems in supporting young people, increasing their social activity, the formation of civil compensation.

These problems can be classified as follows:

It starts with problems such as the level of education and the irresponsibility of parents and the inability of ulrag to influence the formation of personal position, active civil competence. One of the main factors is that Bugung can not be an example for a parent child and does not have enough knowledge and experience to be an example in life situations. Because the initial life skills of young people and their entry into social relationships are experienced through Family, Parental orientation. One of the main factors hindering the formation of social activity in young people is the system of parental and non-level education, which does not focus on social relations, does not absorb civil responsibility.

In particular, the illogical nature of the entrance examinations to higher education, the opportunity to become a student by memorizing facts, data, quantities and numbers, the preparation of applicants for the test solution, rather than the acquisition of knowledge and knowledge for admission to a higher educational institution, is the destruction of higher education, in fact. Therefore, today's student does not understand its practical importance, although he knows everything, rules, theoretical information well. The lack of quotas in higher education, the very difficulty of entry and the principle of ease of graduation are also hindering the strengthening of civil position in young people.

Today, the main part of the population of our country, that is, about 60 percent, is the share of those who have turned 30 years old. Today, young people are represented as an important force in maintaining national identity and strengthening state independence. In order to develop civil society in Uzbekistan, reduce the risk of negative events of the globalisation period and educate young people as spiritually mature persons, it is necessary to form active civil compensation in them. After all, young people who have a civil position, understand deeply what the main goals of society are for example, and their responsibility before the people and society. Therefore, "we will continue our great work, which began in the process of educating our youth in the spirit of love and loyalty to our native land, the ideas of independence, realizing their talents and abilities, their noble aspirations, with determination from now on. For this purpose, in all regions and districts of our country, in our cities and villages new educational centers, cultural and art centers, Sport facilities are being restored and given to the disposal of young people.

Today, in higher education, through the formation of an active civil competence of students, it is also required to strengthen the competency of protecting them from various ideological threats, counter ideological assaults such as religious extremism, terrorism, drug abuse and mass culture. For this purpose, "our country pays great attention to the forgiveness and return to a peaceful life of young people who, due to the qualities of tolerance, forgiveness and generosity inherent in our

people, apply knowledge and ignorance, go astray from the right path, sincerely regret their deeds". Therefore, through the transfer of young people to active social life, their support and the formation of an educational social environment, the tasks of protecting them from various threats, strengthening active civil compensation are also emerging.

In an environment of increasing ideological and information struggle in the international arena, the need to raise the worldview of young people, formulate their thinking, strengthen civil responsibility is increasing. Because the nature of the global ideological struggle is rapidly changing, the improvement of methods and means, as well as the great threat to the world peace-loving forces, it is required to develop active civil positions of young people on the basis of the requirements of the period in the current difficult and dangerous conditions. After all, "we mobilize all the forces and opportunities of our state and society to ensure that our young people are independent-minded, have a high spiritual and spiritual potential, grow up to their peers on a global scale as people who are not idle in any sphere, to be happy".

In the future teachers, it is important to develop the basics of the formation of legal culture through such disciplines as rational, systematic use of the experience of socio-humanitarian Sciences in the higher education system, civil society, jurisprudence and philosophy, in order to form an awareness attitude to life, to increase the sense of genius in the surrounding events, to realize social responsibility. It aims at strengthening the social, political and legal foundations of the civil position at a new stage of development of society, deeply absorbing the feelings of self-sacrifice, loyalty and responsibility, praising national values, traditions and customs. But the penetration of noble, humane, noble ideas into the consciousness of a person, in particular, young people, is not carried out smoothly. This can be explained especially by the fact that young people are interested in different ideas and are easily given.

Intellectual training along with legal culture is also of great importance in the formation of active civil competence of students in higher education. Science, religion, philosophy, art, artistic literature, morality and law, which are forms of social consciousness in the formation of social responsibility, a sense of genius in society, are the sources and basis of ideological education, increasing social activity in the future cadres. Therefore, educating students as active citizens, free, free and broad-minded people along with being strong specialists, competitive personnel is a period requirement and the main goal of today's reforms. Also, once the ongoing educational and educational processes are directed to broaden the worldview of students, enrich their consciousness with secular, scientific knowledge, this contributes to their active life position. After all, "you all know well that in today's hectic and hectic time, there are increasingly different risks that are aimed at capturing the minds and hearts of young people. In the fight against them, the rich history and culture of our people, the courage of our great ancestors, the national interests of our dear Uzbekistan will serve as a source of power for us". Therefore, it is important that higher education, along with the training of the student as a strong manpower, directs him to life, success, educates him socially active and inviolable.

Social Sciences perform the main task in educating students as a person with an active civil position. Such disciplines as "National idea: strategy of development of Uzbekistan", "Civil society", "History of Uzbekistan", "Sociology", "Religious studies", "Philosophy", "Culturology" will try to prepare students for socio-political and legal relations, to form a broad outlook in them, to increase their knowledge in various fields and through this to strengthen their civil

position. These disciplines, along with expanding the scope of students' knowledge, are of social importance with increasing their social activity, forming such qualities as self-sacrifice and loyalty, helping them to understand social responsibility.

Higher education also assumes the responsibility of bringing them to social maturity in the formation of active civil compensation in young people. The social maturity of young people is associated with the process of their socialization.

The socialization of students and their introduction into social life is accompanied not only by independent labor, but also by the termination of their education, the acquisition of a profession, the complete independence from adults financially. Within the framework of social groups, these factors do not show the same, so young people follow them differently, that is, although young people can approach any issue very seriously, they think like young children in solving another issue. Secondly, the social maturity of young people is realized under the influence of a number of independent factors. Each of these social networks performs various tasks in the education of young people and has its own special effect.

In conclusion, modern higher education institutions in Uzbekistan should mobilize opportunities for mastering the rich spiritual and legal heritage created by our ancestors in the past. From this point of view, civil education, the formation of the civil worldview is the central issue of the upbringing of a harmonious generation. Citizenship is closely related to self-sacrifice, the highest point of which is manifested in quality. Therefore, in order to educate and cultivate self-sacrificing young people, it is necessary to first find in them a sense of citizenship.

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