

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOLERANCE OF THE STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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DOI: 10.5958/2278-4853.2022.00097.0

ABSTRACT

It is believed that university teachers should train not just competent specialists, but educate each student as a spiritual, active bearer of the norms and values of culture, language, recognizing the rights and freedoms of other citizens, because education is the entry of a person into the world of science and culture. This article provides information about significance of the development of tolerance of the students in higher education.

KEYWORDS: *Tolerance, Higher Education, Development Of Tolerance, Tolerant, Pedagogical Communication, Culture.*

INTRODUCTION

The process of teaching foreign languages to modern students contains a unique pedagogical potential for the spiritual, moral, aesthetic, and labour education of the younger generation. He introduces students to the samples of world and native cultures, includes them in the dialogue of cultures. Teaching foreign languages has a clearly defined cultural orientation. Patriotism and culture of interethnic relations are closely linked.

The problems of spiritual and moral education are considered in the studies of such teachers, psychologists, and philosophers as V. A. Belyaeva, N. A. Berdyaev, P. P. Blonsky, S. N. Bulgakov, V. P. Vakhterov, K. N. Wentzel, Z. V. Vidyakova K. D. Ushinsky and others.

A foreign language, like no other subject, is open to the use of content from various fields of knowledge, the content of other subjects. When learning foreign languages, students need to study and assimilate: a) world culture, national cultures and social subcultures of the peoples of the countries of the studied language and their reflection in the way and style of life of people; b) the spiritual heritage of countries and peoples, their historical and cultural memory; c) ways to achieve intercultural understanding.

Among the topics discussed during the study of foreign languages, there are many pressing problems.

Among them stand out such as the problems of tolerance, the problems of the modern family, the problems of charity, the problems of protecting the environment, the fight against drugs, the problems of materialism and national culture, the problems of poverty and others.

At a foreign language lesson, students get acquainted with the history and traditions of the countries of the studied language, master a different culture. And through acquaintance with another life, they can project their own life. An important aspect of such classes is the increase in the volume of knowledge about the peculiarities of the culture of their native country, as well as the history of their city, their region.

Higher education involves the training of highly qualified specialists in various fields of science and technology. However, university graduates become not only skilled workers, but also perform social functions.

Becoming participants in social relations, they perform new functions, are carriers of culture. Important for a specialist in any field is the ability to interact with other people. A good specialist is a specialist who is not only well versed in physics, mathematics or chemistry, but also knows how to “get along” with other people, knows how to find a compromise, listen to the opinion of another.

Currently, the political and economic situation in the country has changed somewhat. Interest in higher education, getting a specialty at a university has now increased incredibly. This is evidenced by large competitions in state and commercial universities. That is, the change in the political and socio-cultural situation in the country was an incentive to receive higher education.

The question of the need to take into account the component of tolerance in teaching university students, as well as the possibility of a foreign language for the education of tolerance among students, is considered.

Therefore, the understanding of the need to study at a university today is indisputable. We believe that university teachers should train not just competent specialists, but educate each student as a spiritual, active bearer of the norms and values of culture, language, recognizing the rights and freedoms of other citizens, because education is the entry of a person into the world of science and culture.

To achieve these goals, an important component of teaching and educating students is, in our opinion, tolerance. Translated from Latin, "tolerance" means patience, indulgence. Tolerance can be considered in different directions, for example: students' tolerance in relation to the subject, then the question is how to interest the student in this or that subject; teacher's tolerance for students - this is not discussed in this article. It is assumed that the teacher must have certain ethical standards of behaviour, tact, etc.; tolerance of students towards each other. The last aspect seems to us the most relevant and interesting for discussion.

At the General Conference of UNESCO in 1995. The Declaration of Principles of Tolerance was approved, according to which “tolerance is respect, acceptance and a correct understanding of the rich diversity of cultures of our world, our forms of self-expression and ways of manifesting human individuality”. [3;95]

In modern curricula, we can hardly find anything that would directly serve the education of philanthropy. The most important source of the formation of tolerance is the pedagogical communication between the teacher and students.

Here one should keep in mind not only classroom studies, but also extracurricular work, as well as the management of diploma and course projects, practice, etc.

One cannot but agree that the educator himself must be educated. Therefore, special requirements are imposed on the personality of the teacher. He must be tolerant, humane, tactful, and correct in everything. The educational and upbringing process should be based on cooperation, co-creation. Moreover, a modern teacher must combine innovative and traditional forms and methods of organizing educational and educational activities, that is, to be a specialist in his field of science and a good psychologist and teacher.

The teacher should contribute with his knowledge and life position to the establishment of the principles of tolerance. A wise teacher should know and be able to rally students, bring them together in the educational process, and introduce them to the universal values of culture. However, a study group of students can be organized from different social strata of the population, and even different ethnic groups. Tolerance implies a tolerant, respectful attitude towards the opinions of others, the ability to conduct a dialogue, mutual understanding, and the formation of a sense of empathy with other people.

The widest opportunities for communication and the formation of tolerance among students open up in the classroom in a foreign language.

Students, studying a foreign language, master not only language units, but also master linguistic, regional, cultural and sociolinguistic material. Since for the successful study of a foreign language, practical mastery of a foreign language is important, i.e. communication, students learn the perception of the interlocutor, independent judgment, the ability to conduct a dialogue. Consequently, the teacher has the opportunity to form in students the ability to build relationships based on tolerance. For this, discussions, round tables, conferences, role-playing games on topics studied within a particular specialty can be used.

Thus, some conclusions can be drawn:

1. A university graduate should not only become a specialist in a particular field of knowledge, but also be able to build constructive relationships with other people.
2. Teaching material should be organized in such a way that it teaches students to engage in dialogue, to hear the opinions of others, to be tolerant and respectful of others.
3. A university teacher, as a teacher and educator, must himself be literate, educated, and have tolerance.
4. Learning a foreign language contributes to the development of tolerance.

Therefore, when organizing the educational process, university teachers need to use the tolerance component. In the course of mastering the language, professional theoretical knowledge is improved, as well as educational and organizational, educational and intellectual, educational and informational, educational and communicative skills. The study of a foreign language contributes to the moral and aesthetic development, has an impact on the spiritual development of the individual. In modern society, knowledge of a foreign language increases the rating of a specialist in any industry, makes him competitive, and creates conditions for comfortable performance of professional duties.

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