

**STUDY OF THE PROBLEM OF DEVELOPING STUDENTS'  
IDEOLOGICAL-IDEOLOGICAL COMPETENCE IN PHILOSOPHICAL-  
PEDAGOGICAL LITERATURE**

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**ABSTRACT**

*In this article, the study of the problem of developing students' ideological-ideological competence in philosophical-pedagogical literature is highlighted, the author revealed the essence of the concepts of "education-education", "idea-ideology", "immunity-ideological immunity" based on the analysis of theoretical materials.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Ideological-Ideological Competence, Professional Training, Education, Idea, Ideology, Ideological Immunity, Intellectual Youth, Intellectual Authority, Firm Life Position, Promotion Of Legal Culture.*

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**INTRODUCTION**

Within the framework of the science "National idea: basic concepts and principles", the idea as a driving factor for the development of mankind, the expression of humanistic trends in creative ideas, the functions of ideology, the role of national idea and ideology in strengthening the independence of Uzbekistan, the main stages of the manifestation of ideas and ideologies in the history of mankind, the socio-ideological foundations of ensuring the stability of society, the role of the National idea in the transformation of thinking and spiritual and educational renewal are studied such ideological issues as the institutional system for the development of the National idea.

As we dwell on the state of the development of ideological and ideological competence in students and the ability to apply theoretical knowledge and practice, it is necessary to dwell on the concepts of Education, immunity and ideological immunity.

There is no doubt that every reform in the field of Education will have a positive effect on the prosperity of our society. Increasing the intellectual potential of the country is an important factor in the training of mature, competitive personnel who can meet the requirements of the state educational standard<sup>1</sup>.

The following tasks are presented in the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan on measures to educate young people spiritually, morally and physically harmoniously, to raise the system of education and training to a new boss from the quality ground up.

The state program “Youth – our future” in the framework of the organization and implementation of work on the basis of a new system to ensure the employment of young people and their wide involvement in entrepreneurial activity was launched. The permanent mulokot kilish with young people is becoming an integral part of the activities of state bodies and public organizations in the analysis and evaluation of current problems in this sphere. At the same time, the taxality of the work done is to show that some problems are jumping in this regard. In order to further improve the work on the elimination of the problems, education of the younger generation, to raise the quality of education from the ground of content to a new occupation, to increase the prestige of the teaching profession, as well as in accordance with the strategy of actions on the five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021: The following tasks are defined in the comprehensive program of measures to educate young people to be spiritually, morally and physically perfect, and to bring the education system to a new level in terms of quality:

- Educating selfless and patriotic young people with high morale, firm life position, broad outlook;
- To protect young people from the influence of foreign ideas, to educate them in the spirit of loyalty to national and universal human values, religious tolerance and inter-ethnic harmony;
- To increase the personnel value and prestige of pedagogic employees, to strengthen their material, moral and social protection;
- To improve the legal culture of young people, to prevent the commission of offenses and crimes among them;
- Creating conditions for young people to regularly engage in physical education and sports, the tasks of forming a healthy lifestyle among them are defined.<sup>2</sup>

In the new historical period of national development, the qualities reflected in the traditional appearance of the next generation, physical, professional, intellectual ability, as well as national, universal characteristics represent the main personal indicators in the process of building a "Free and Prosperous Homeland, Free and Prosperous Life".

In his lectures and speeches, President Shavkat Mirziyoev emphasized the need for a comprehensive approach to the process of ideological and ideological education in the context of pedagogization of society, and the importance of systematic cooperation of social institutions: "People who consider themselves responsible for the spirituality, ideological and ideological education of our society, our youth - this neighborhood or religious whether it is organizations, law enforcement officers, or influential creative intellectuals, they all need to be especially active"<sup>3</sup>.

Today, youth education in our country has been raised to the level of state policy, and based on this, the goal is to educate young people, who are the creators of our future, into well-educated individuals with intellectual potential, who live with a sense of commitment to the reforms in the social, economic, political and spiritual spheres that are being carried out in our country.

Intellectual youth - the future of our country refers to young people who are brought up in the spirit of respect for our laws with their education, knowledge, intelligence and understanding,

and who influence the development of society with their initiative ideas without being indifferent to the reforms being carried out in our society.

At the present stage of the development of our society, the activity of young people in the spiritual sphere consists in their conscious and creative implementation of their active life pose. Such a pose means knowing the essence of the policy of building a free and prosperous Motherland, a free and prosperous life in our country, a thoughtful attitude to social phenomena, a deep study of the priority tasks of the development of society, that is, skillfully combining practice with theory, an active attitude to work, the manifestation of high beliefs and moral qualities.

Forms educational and social needs. It is necessary not only to acquire knowledge about the norms of behavior and follow them for motivation or to avoid punishment, but also to transform them into internal norms of behavior and ensure that they are consciously followed<sup>4</sup>.

Describing the image of a teacher, Ya. A. Komensky emphasizes the necessity of the following qualities in his person: "Conscientious, hardworking, consistent, moral, loves his work, treats students like their fathers, inspires in them a desire for knowledge, follows students and is religious. it is necessary to be a person of faith" - he says.

Central Asian thinkers Farabi and Abu Ali Ibn-Sina also paid attention to the importance of factors affecting human education. Farabi emphasized the importance of education and training in human development. There are two possibilities for becoming a "decent person": education and upbringing. Theoretical perfection is achieved through education, and education is the way to create moral value and practical activity in communication with people...".

Abdulla Awlani, speaking about human intellectual perfection, says the following: "Knowledge is the honor of the world and the honor of the hereafter." Knowledge is a very sacred quality for a person, because knowledge shows us our condition and actions like a mirror, sharpens our mind and thoughts like a sword, a person without knowledge is like a tree without fruit. In his views, Alloma also emphasizes that knowledge is the most effective means of saving a person from ignorance: "Science saves us from the darkness of ignorance, brings us to the world of culture and enlightenment, turns us away from bad deeds and corrupt deeds, and makes us possess good manners and manners. Today, our life, our health, our happiness, our wealth, our life, our importance, our enthusiasm, the world and the hereafter depend on science".

Z. Kasimova, Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, in her candidate's thesis on the pedagogical foundations of ideological immunity formation in students, emphasizes that the priority of healthy faith, trust and national values serves as an important factor in the formation of immunity against foreign ideologies. For this, the scientist writes, "it is necessary to arm with the basic concepts and principles of the idea of national independence, to get used to the analysis and evaluation of life events based on the principles of secularism and science, and to teach to defend one's views".

Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, professor M. Kuronov in the education of healthy faith, trust and national values in the education of immunity against foreign ideologies, special attention should be paid to the following aspects in the organization and management of educational processes in the continuous education system:

- 1) Arming students with ideas of national independence;
- 2) Getting used to analyzing and evaluating life events based on the principles of secularism and scientificity;
- 3) Teach to defend one's views;
- 4) They must be ready to be intolerant of destructive ideologies at all times and everywhere<sup>5</sup>.

In the continuous education system developed by the scientist, it is advisable to organize the following four types of activities in the development of the ideological and ideological immunity of students and young people:

- To Familiarize students with the essence of the national idea;
- has an understanding, but is not deeply understood;
- Knowledge exists, but it is theoretical, and young people do not have enough courage to apply it in practice;
- Students and young people should be able to convert the national idea and ideology into their own faith, put it into practice, oppose foreign ideas and ideologies and encourage others to do the same.

In order to prevent students from being deceived by various ideological threats, further development of their ideological and ideological competence serves to prevent information attacks.

At this point, we should mention the following ways to prevent an information attack: - formation of the right attitude in time against external threats and destructive influences in young people; - to increase the knowledge of young people, to form their ability to analyze the essence of events. So that the younger generation has the opportunity to distinguish white from black; - ensuring that local information reaches young people quickly and reliably. If this task is carried out, the influence of external biased information on the minds of young people will decrease dramatically.<sup>6</sup>

Since education and training is an important process that shapes the worldview and behavior of young people, it is necessary to take into account the possibilities of the educational institution when searching for and using the most effective technologies in this regard. The use of spiritual and educational heritages that promote the interests of the people of the country, mutual respect for friendship and brotherhood, and at the same time regular holding of spiritual and educational activities on various topics serve to further develop ideological immunity in young people.

Philosopher and scientist M. Kakhorova interprets the formation of ideological immunity in teenagers in a sense close to the phrase "moral correction". That is, "It is an important issue to correct (police) the morals of a person through the educational process. There are two ways to do this:

1. Development of moral qualities.
2. Limitation of moral vices.

Targeted direction is needed in this matter. Otherwise, just talking about morality is not enough. Because it cannot be forgotten that today's generation lives in the world of information”<sup>7</sup>.

Ideological education is a process aimed at forming the ideological consciousness of a person, creating the skills and competence of social-ideological activity, in a word, increasing the ideological culture of a person<sup>8</sup>.

In the conditions of globalization, it is necessary to protect students and young people from various harmful foreign ideas, to fight against evil ideas, first of all, it is necessary to focus on the development of immunity and ideological immunity in them. **Ideological immunity** – is a system of ideological views and beliefs that serve to protect an individual, social group, nation, society from various harmful ideological influences.

It is clear from the above analysis that idea and ideology are mutually related concepts, and it is not appropriate to consider them separately. In most of the studies carried out until now, the study of ideological education as a separate object is noticeable. Ideology is a spiritual-political reflection of social existence, the life of society in a broad sense, it is reflected in the human mind, understood by a person, turned into a whole system, and serves as a theoretical basis and spiritual support in the practical activity of this system.

In short, the purpose of developing ideological and ideological competence in students is to develop the conditions created for the formation of physiological characteristics, mental and emotional characteristics of young people, knowledge, skills and abilities, ideological immunity, the role of education and social environment, and the activity in a systematic way in cooperation with public control. and to further develop young people's sense of belonging to the reforms taking place in our society.

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