



## TOLERANCE AND STUDENTS: WHAT BRINGS THEM TOGETHER?

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### ABSTRACT

A healthy worldview must be fully supported with enthusiasm in science and it is necessary to mobilize them for improvement. Secular sciences deeply make it clear to every young generation that perfect knowledge is not a sign of atheism, but even more strengthens the force that calls for faith, humanity in our sacred Islamic religion.

*Keywords: tolerance, nation, dignity, tradition, education, interethnic harmony, national traditions, high spirituality, religions, tolerance, honest and clean living, selfless, fair, sympathy, forgiveness, solidarity, the exaltation of the interests of the motherland, personal interests.*

### INTRODUCTION

The national training program adopted in the Republic of Uzbekistan is aimed at mobilizing comprehensive education for harmoniously developed, educated, qualified youth, the attention is paid to explain and implement it in the process of practice, the humanistic and democratic nature of education and upbringing, the secular nature of the education system (article 3.) (1)

The idea of tolerance means that people with different beliefs live on the same land, in one homeland, as a unity and solidarity on the way to noble ideas and intentions. Since ancient times, national traditions embody spiritual values.

### LITERATURE REVIEW

The Republic of Uzbekistan, recognized worldwide as a free democratic state, wisely and creatively uses universal and secular ideas aimed at the formation of Islam, the unity of

the Koran, respect for other religions, tolerance, honest and clean living, selfless, fair, sympathy, forgiveness, solidarity, the exaltation of the interests of the motherland, people, nation over personal interests. The more efficiently we use religious and secular ideas and teachings about morality, upbringing, spirituality and enlightenment, created over the centuries, the more reliable will be our national independence.

## **ANALYSIS**

One such effective exercise is the development of tolerance based on national traditions. Tolerance among medical students on the basis of national traditions is aware of the process of improving the sense of respect for the lifestyle, behavior, customs, feelings, thoughts, ideas and beliefs of our people. During the classes, much attention is paid to the formation of students' respectful attitude to the culture and traditions of other nations, their education in the spirit of universal values. The acquisition by students of the necessary level of knowledge about tolerance, the establishment of a value-based attitude towards people, regardless of their nationality, profession, age, views, beliefs, as well as the development of skills and positive interaction with them. President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, speaking at the opening ceremony of the 43rd session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, noted that "instilling a desire for knowledge in young people and the need for self-improvement is more important than ever. Enlightenment and education are the key to the prosperity of peoples. It is enlightenment and education that lead people to good deeds, goodness and tolerance." (3) Tolerance can exist only in those cases when a person tries to look at the situation through the eyes of the "other". Tolerance is also ensured by the creation of symbols that correspond to universal values, such as: human rights, democracy, peace. It is necessary to ensure that each parent realizes the importance of tolerant education of his child during his further development, that this period is an important stage in continuing education and upbringing. It is important to take this into account when teaching in higher education institutions and to develop the following skills for teaching students, such as:

- the formation of a sense of patriotism and national pride;
- show the role of the family in fostering a sense of patriotism;
- interethnic harmony of universal values;
- tolerance, desire for secular sciences;
- explain that religion does not contradict secular;

- prove a wide range of options for increasing the intellectual potential of the individual through education; [5]
- disclosure of importance in creating the philosophical foundations of history and ideology;
- increased information on legal culture is an important factor in a healthy worldview.

If we consider the aspects of the state's national policy in the context of globalization and the issues of promoting youth tolerance, important indicators of effectiveness are the fact that teaching in the educational system is conducted in the language of many ethnic groups, which makes up the majority of it. The education of the younger generation has always been important and relevant.

The spread of all kinds of threats damages the foundations of the progressive state and the family values of mankind. In the ongoing scientific reforms of the education system, special attention is paid to the development and implementation of effective organizational pedagogical forms and means of spiritual and moral education of students, based on rich national cultural and historical traditions, customs of the people and social and human values. The priority of education and the diverse development of the individual is ensured. Enlightening work is being improved, covering the entire population of the country with the aim of respectful treatment of representatives of other nationalities and faiths living in Uzbekistan. In the formation of tolerance among the young generation, religious education is important. It is based on the principles of the secular nature of the state and its tolerance, i.e. tolerant and equal treatment of all religions, the desire of the state to develop healthy and constructive cooperation with religion. In Uzbekistan, a consistent policy is being implemented to ensure freedom of conscience, the revival and development of Islamic culture, the study and promotion of the rich scientific and cultural heritage of their ancestors, and the restoration and improvement of Islamic shrines. (6)

## DISCUSSION

The spiritual leader of youth is the student body, which has its own psychological and age-related characteristics, characterized by emotional immaturity, openness, suggestibility, self-identification not based on universal human values, and under the influence of conflicts in the field of ethnosocial and other relations. And the important principles of educating youth in the spirit of tolerance are:

- humanization of education;
- formation among students of high spirituality, culture and creative thinking.

The teacher educates and educates the student in the tolerance of humanism, which is the meaning and value of the social sciences and humanities, improving the technology of their education, requires the development of youth to be independent, not indifferent to positive changes, the desire for deep knowledge. The effective use of appropriate forms of historical and cultural heritage in the process of teaching the national mentality by conducting social trainings helps students, in addition to deep study, to possess advanced, modern knowledge and will be an incentive to increase the desire to become a humane person.

Everyone is guaranteed equal rights to receive education, regardless of language, age, race, nationality, belief, religion, social background, occupation, status, length of stay in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Citizens of other states have the right to receive education in Uzbekistan in accordance with international treaties. Persons without citizenship living in our republic have equal rights with citizens of Uzbekistan to receive education. (Article 4) (1).

The Basic Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan is permeated with the ideas of tolerance, friendship between the peoples living on its territory. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan stipulates that the people of our country are all citizens, regardless of nationality, on equality and equality before the Law. From the first days of independence, these constitutional norms predetermined agreement between representatives of all nationalities living in Uzbekistan. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Article 8) proclaims: "The people of Uzbekistan are citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, regardless of their nationality." Article 31 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan introduces that "freedom of conscience is guaranteed for all. Everyone has the right to profess any religion or not to profess any. Forced propagation of religious views is unacceptable. " (2) The rights of citizens are higher than the rights of a nation. This became the basis of the country's national policy. As a result, a positive idea was formed that Uzbekistan is our common home.

Adoption and implementation of the Strategy of action in five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, the very time in which we live, the need to implement a balanced, mutually beneficial and constructive foreign policy aimed at strengthening the independence and sovereignty of the state, creating stability and good neighborliness around the country, as well as further strengthening in the minds of the

population, especially youth, of humanistic values, preserving and supporting an atmosphere of mutual agreement, respect and borrowings hibernation between different nationalities require elevation to a qualitatively new level of work done in this field [4].

In particular, the creation on the basis of the Republican International Cultural Center and 34 Council of Friendship Societies and Cultural-Educational Relations with Foreign Countries of Uzbekistan of the Committee on Interethnic Relations and Friendly Relations with Foreigners under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in which 138 national and cultural centers operate, is of fundamental importance. Indeed, the ideas of national development reflect the principles of equality, tolerance and peace. Each of them is the most necessary need for every nation. Because, where justice is violated, a disagreement appears, where there is inequality, there will be insecurity, where there is no peace and tranquility, there will be disunity. The national idea characterizes and represents the interests and needs of the nation with a harmonious reflection in itself of general principles that correspond to universal interests. Thus, each society and state in the process of its evolution is based on ideology. It should be noted that, various social views, social thoughts, ideas and teachings are a product of human thinking, reflecting reality. Also, any idea that thinking, looking, or point of view cannot be an idea. An idea that develops the interests, worldview, and reality of society can be recognized and supported by society.

The historical roots of national ideology are the rich cultural and spiritual heritage that has passed the tests of the past, national values, customs and traditions, songs, the spirit of the struggle for freedom, the courage of our ancestors, shown on the path of independence. Over the years, the national ideology has withstood many trials, but it did not break, but strengthened. And therefore, in the East, the dignity of a person lies in the fact that a person should be appreciated, because the calm life of a country depends on every person living in it, regardless of its nation and religion. For the observance of national ideology as a result of the implementation of ideas in life leads to the improvement and development of the state and society, its socio-economic development to achieve the goals, peace and tranquility. It is impossible to build a stable developing society without the formation of tolerance among members of society.

In history, it has been observed that the clash of thoughts and views has led to very serious consequences in life. Humanity the above words lead to the fact that in the educational process it is necessary to directly teach the observance of national traditions and



customs that lead the younger generation to the image of an ideal personality. The purpose of teachers is to teach disclosure of abilities, talents and creative thinking of a student by upbringing(8).

## CONCLUSION

Previously, the main goal of higher education was to create a system of knowledge and practical skills for students who need a narrow profile specialist for future work, but now this is not enough: it is necessary to educate, educate and develop a specialist of a moral, socially mature, creatively active person who is entrepreneurial in difficult conditions market relations (9). Today it is not a secret for anyone that one of the acute problems in the world is the development of tolerance based on national traditions, the prevention of terrorism and national conflicts.

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