

"THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF IDEOLOGICAL EDUCATION AND IDEOLOGICAL FACTORS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE YOUTH IDIASPHERE"

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Abstract

This article talks about the economic and political importance of ideological education and ideological factors in the development of the youth sphere. The author clarified the problem on the basis of available scientific literature, relying on literary data and written sources. Comparative analysis of existing specific approaches and theories on the economic and political importance of ideological education and ideological factors in the development of the youth sphere.

Keywords: Youth, idiosphere, development, idea, education, ideology, factors.

INTRODUCTION

Independence is a necessary factor in the ideological and spiritual renewal of the members of our society, including the youth, who create conditions for the socio-economic and cultural-spiritual development of the youth, and are the force that ensures the future development of the society. Due to the development of democratic thinking in the conditions of civil society, the observed spiritual and socio-cultural changes are developing a positive worldview in the minds of young people. Due to the achievement of independence and the development of national thinking, optimistic moods are growing among young people regarding positive changes in society, which ensures the priority of the development of the youth ideosphere.

In each socio-historical period, a number of works have been devoted to the study of issues such as the problem of youth, raising their spirituality, activating the participation of youth in social life, the place of youth in society, and the development of moral aspects in them. In particular, Z. Borieva and A. In their articles on the demographic situation of young people and family issues, Ibrahimov emphasized that in today's conditions, young people are growing rapidly in terms of quantity, and that the main attention should be paid to their education. focuses on the social status of young people in society, lifestyle, legal culture, young people's attitude to democracy and democratic values, youth education in the conditions of ideological threat. N. In her research, Latipova focuses on the role of youth in the social system of Uzbekistan society, N. Nazarov's research on the issue of the attitude of Uzbekistan's scientists to historical values has changed radically after gaining national independence, strengthening their ideological sphere by raising historical consciousness.

G.Gaffarova and M.N.Abdullaeva in their research put forward the idea that it is possible to ensure the spiritual development of the society by developing the feeling of kindness and love among the members of the society, including young people [4; 14-15]. It is also devoted to issues of raising the morale of society members, including the development of manners, education and moral aspects, as well as ideological immunity. S. Fayziev and Normatov: the position of young people in society, their place in the social structure of society, education and training of young people, the role of education in the formation of the personality of young people, the role of education in strengthening the socio-economic foundations of society and young people in the conditions of scientific and technical development, the ideosphere in young people in the conditions of the presence of various threats, including terrorist forces development issues have been put forward.

Today, when the foundations of civil society are being strengthened, it is necessary to develop loyalty to the ideas of national independence by reading the works of the President. It is important to note that the works of our thinkers and ancestors also serve to ensure loyalty to the ideas of independence in the morals of young people.

It is important that our republic's educational institutions and mass media should further contribute to the development of a sense of loyalty to the ideas of independence through educational promotion and campaigning. It is essential to ensure the priority of creative ideas in the minds of young people and to create an opportunity for the stability of immunity against foreign ideas.

Today, due to the influence of socio-cultural, political-economic, spiritual-ethical factors, national thinking among young people is gaining a new meaning. These aspects develop a strong ideosphere in the minds of young people against any possible attacks in the society, which is important to protect them socially, as well as ideologically-politically, in the context of the possibility of the entry of various threats in the process of global development. Therefore, it is gratifying that trust in young people, considering them as creators of the future, has risen to the level of state policy and attention is being paid. In the words of the President of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev: "Today, in order to renew and modernize our country, to develop it on an innovative basis, to implement the multifaceted and complex tasks that we have set before ourselves, we are modern and creative thinkers, and take responsibility in any situation. We are entrusting important tasks in state and society management to capable, motivated, high intellectual potential, patriotic young personnel" [2; B. 491].

The democratic thinking formed due to the national independence created new opportunities for the members of the society, especially the youth, and gave them unique responsibilities. A new way of thinking, a positive attitude to national values, made it possible to deeply feel their place in the system of universal human values. At the same time, self-awareness, an objective attitude to the past, critical and analytical perception of recent past events have become an integral part of the social, cultural and spiritual activities of young people.

In another definition given to young people, it is said: "Young people are a socio-demographic group distinguished by age characteristics and the uniqueness of their social situation" [13; B. 121]. The uniqueness of the social situation of young people is characterized by the fact that:

1. Young people have relatively wider opportunities for education;
2. They have a deeper opportunity to choose a profession;
3. During this period, young people are divided into several groups, for example, pupils, students, apprentices, teachers, employees of a certain field, married, single, etc.
4. Based on the characteristics of young people's age and opportunities, spiritual and moral aspects are developed and strengthened during this period.

In another definition: "Youth as an important social group is an indicator of changes in society and determines the potential of society's development" [5; B. 138], - it is said. The above definitions cover one or another aspect of the studied problem, of course. In our opinion: Youth is a social group whose socio-political, spiritual-cultural and economic status and worldview are being formed and developing as a potential force that ensures the development of society.

Development of the youth ideosphere is necessary in the conditions of today's global development, and perhaps the perceived ideological threats and attacks will be eliminated through the priority of this feature. It is known that an idea is a spiritual and spiritual force that directs the activities of members of society as a product of certain goals. An idea represents the goals of community members. If such a goal is recognized at the national level, it will be manifested in the form of a national idea. "The national idea is an idea that awakens the national consciousness, signifies the identity of the nation, gives an "image" to the identity and mentality, and forms the national psyche, pride, pride, belief and responsibility" [10; B. 24]. Therefore, the national idea is a strategic direction that determines the development of society as an expression of dreams and goals embodied in the inner spiritual and spiritual world of the nation. That is, "...the idea that embodies the understanding of the nation's past, present and future, expresses its fundamental interests and goals as an ethno-social unit, and serves development is called a national idea" [11; B. 15].

In general, the theoretical-methodological analysis of the issues of youth and ideological ideosphere in the social system of the society ensures the development of our national science in the conditions of independence, on the other hand, it is important as a research that shows the spiritual and moral excellence of the youth, and the conceptual aspects of increasing the social activity of the youth in the conditions of the democratic-legal state.

In the conditions of civil society and in today's globalization process, the spiritual and moral education of young people has a special place, and the well-developed development of young people, who are the leading layer in the social system of society, directly depends on the level of their ideological ideosphere in their minds and hearts against various threats.

In today's conditions of modernizing Uzbekistan, it is necessary to promote the positive aspects of youth morals and among them the promotion of national and universal values,

the culture of inter-ethnic relations. Through these methods, it is necessary to develop characteristics of universal human civilization, such as patriotism and civic unity among young people.

Therefore, this problem requires constant attention from the members of society. After all, the prospects of any society directly depend on the development of positive characteristics in the morals of young people.

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