

THE NEED TO DEVELOP TOLERANCE FOR UNCERTAINTIES IN YOUNG PEOPLE

Jalalova Gulbahor Odiljonovna
Doctor of Philosophy in Philosophy (PhD)
National University of Uzbekistan
E-mail: bahor.jalalova@ gmail.com

Annotation

The article argues that the complex, changing and uncertainties of the modern era demand new thinking and qualities from young people. The author scientifically substantiates the development of the quality of tolerance of youth to uncertainties and the great importance of complex thinking in this process.

Keywords: complexity, uncertainty, volatility, contemplation, tolerance, system, youth, linearity, helplessness.

Introduction

The modern period is uncertain, and is rapidly changing. The scale and speed of the changes are increasing. This uncertainty, complexity, rapid variability are observed in all areas of the social system. Our young people today live in such a period, they have to carry out activities. So, what should Youth thinking be in the era of these changes, uncertainties? What kind of thinking does a person in general rely on to carry out activities in modern reality, conduct effective activities? What thinking helps us the most in finding solutions to modern life, psychological, economic, social problems? These questions are the most pressing scientific problem before World Science and require scientific research based on an interdisciplinary approach.

Based on the characteristics of the modern period, E. Moren puts forward the idea of forming complex thinking in Man and in education. In his study, the scientist puts forward the idea that a complex discrepancy follows the following combinations, and this is of great importance for today's realism.

These combinations include:

- a) the same cause can cause different results;
- b) different causes can lead to the same results;
- c) non-major causes can also lead to major results;
- d) large causes can also lead to small results;
- e) some causes can produce the opposite results;
- f) the results of the opposite causes may be uncertain[1]

E. Moren's views are criticized, but nevertheless we think that the use of these principles in a modern complex, changing period is of heuristic importance.

How does complex thinking work for young people? What is the significance in our life, in science?

First, on the basis of complex thinking lies diversity, openness and creativeness.

Secondly, complex thinking forms in US critical dialogue and paradigmatic pluralism. It does not aim to achieve absolute truth. On the basis of complex thinking lies helplessness. That is, Insolvency, the constant solution of problems is that there can always be several.

Linearity has structural stability, control, the ability to predict at any point.

The main features of linearity are served by proportionality, additivity, reductionism, scalability. According to proportionality, little effect produces small changes. True, synergetics from modern methodological approaches do not completely deny linearity. For example, linearity is used when creating biotechnology. Because in the use of technologies, the return of results, the scalability of properties are of fundamental importance. Are the main bases of any technology.

But the most basic drawback of linearity is the inability to focus on interactions in it. In many cases, however, it is the interactions within the system that give rise to nonlinearity and create the need to develop a new nonlinear paradigm. We can also see this from the results of modern social, economic, environmental tobacco. Therefore, the development of complex thinking in young people is to prepare them for modern realism.

The need for a complex discrepancy is also determined by the increasing uncertainty in the modern era. What should be understood by uncertainty? Non-existence is a phenomenon in constant stability and instability, characteristic of complex systems that make up their own, and is a phenomenon that is inherent in the future, but the result of which is still unknown. Probability serves as a measure of such uncertainty.

R.Norton points out that the content of this term reveals the essence of uncertainty in the following 8 categories, based on the study of the articles covered. These include: diversity of conclusions,

ambiguity, probability, non-existence of structure, lack of information, variability, inconsistency and opposition, incomprehensibility[2,43].

These uncertainties, especially in the modern era, are determined by the quality of a person's "tolerance for uncertainty" as to whether an individual is willing to accept or avoid it. The term is E.Frenkel-Brunswick's research in 1948 made a foray into science. Later in the 1970s, sociologist Gert Hofstede studies the avoidance of uncertainties as a cross cultural phenomenon in his research in more than 70 countries[3].

A huge number of approaches to the concept of "tolerance for uncertainty" are observed in the psychological literature. We cite some of them: tolerance of uncertainties is the quality of the individual; it is researched as a metacognitive process and qualification of the human being. While research on this quality of a person in psychology is still a much more recent direction, these studies have an important practical and theoretical importance in educating our young people. It also requires interdisciplinary research.

The presence of our youth's tolerance for uncertainties greatly contributes to the search for new opportunities in a rapidly changing world, maintaining a balance with the atroph-universe and self.

On the contrary, intolerant young people, on the other hand, fall into constant mental pressure and difficulties in uncertain situations. As a result, they experience fatigue, body strain, lethargy, and loss of efficiency in their activities[4]. Youth intolerant of uncertainties "draw hasty conclusions about uncertainties far from reality, consisting only of" white "or"black"in relation to situations" [5, 108-14].

So, in modern reality, new quality and thinking are required from our young people. It is necessary to develop a complex thinking in our youth in an era of increasing uncertainty. After all, young people with complex thinking realize that constant emergent phenomena occur in reality, including in all areas of economic, political, mental, cultural, well-being, and they are an important feature of complex processes and systems. This serves as an important factor in the formation of "tolerance to uncertainties", a psychological phenomenon.

REFERENCES:

1. Морен Э. Метод. Природа природы / Э. Морен. – М. : Прогресс-Традиция, 2005. – 464 с.
2. Леонов И. Толерантность к неопределенности как психологический феномен: история и становления конструкта. Вестник удмуртского университета. 2014. Вып. 4. С. 43. file:///C:/Users/Bahor/Downloads/tolerantnost-k-neopredelennosti-kak-psiologicheskiy-fenomen-istoriya-stanovleniya-konstrukta.pdf
3. Модель Хофстеде в контексте: параметры количественной характеристики культур. <https://lse2010.narod.ru/olderfiles/LSE2014pdf/LSE2014Hofstede.pdf>.
4. file:///C:/Users/Bahor/Downloads/tolerantnost-k-neopredelennosti-i-smezhnye-psiologicheskie-konstrukty-kognitivnoy-psiologii.pdf.
5. Frenkel-Brunswik E. Intolerance of ambiguity as an emotional and perceptual personality variable // J. Personality. – 1949. – V. 18, No 1. – P. 108–143.