

Education Of Youth In The Spirit Of Tolerance – An Important Factor In The Process Of Globalization

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Annotation. *The role of principles and ideas of tolerance in the state policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Tolerance is harmony in this diversity. Tolerance, patience, endurance and fortitude are indicated as a special quality and perfection of youth. Tolerance as a universal and complex system. Education of young people in the spirit of tolerance is a common task of many state and public institutions.*

Key words: *globalization; civil society; youth education; youth and tolerance; tolerance in interethnic relations; youth policy.*

Today, the world is undergoing profound changes. Intensive economic integration, globalization and strengthening of interconnection, strong and comprehensive population migration, deepening of changes in the social structure of society are rapidly implemented. At a time, when such complex changes are taking place, conflicts persist and develop to a certain extent, which can provoke ethnic conflicts in different parts of the world. National, ethnic, interethnic relations and problems, as well as problems in their solution can not be solved by the old means and methods used earlier. Life puts on the agenda a new approach to the national question and a decisive rejection of the old methods. Today, the issue of creating a relatively stable system of interethnic relations, contributing to the emergence of various threats and crises, ensuring peace and progress on earth is of great importance as a whole. The role of the principles and ideas of tolerance in the state policy pursued by the Republic of Uzbekistan was invaluable. However, during the years of independence, the irreplaceable tolerance, which is characteristic of our people, has been further developed.

Tolerance from the latin word «tolerantia» means-it is tolerance, endurance, sensitivity from another point of view of lifestyle, endurance and tolerance for ideas, beliefs. Tolerance is a state of mind that is difficult for everyone to achieve. Tolerance is harmony in this diversity. Youth without tolerance, patience, endurance, stamina, quality and qualities is difficult to communicate, address and sincerely treat people of the nation, culture and other religions. Because tolerance

is not side by side, prudence or flattery, and tolerance is primarily an active attitude of a person formed on the basis of recognition of his universal rights and fundamental freedoms. Tolerance is the expression of a multifaceted and complex system, at the same time, the education of young people in the spirit of tolerance is a kind of mentality for society as a view of human affection, mutual assistance, cooperation, solidarity, compassion, peace, tranquility and tolerance.

The main thing in the education of the future generation is its spiritual health. Therefore, in an educational, upbringing and important place is occupied by a wide coverage of the issue of tolerance. Speaking about the role of tolerance in the education of young people, professor R. Murtazayeva noted that: «Creating an atmosphere of tolerance in the world and around the world is undoubtedly a difficult task. Training is the most effective means of failure prevention. Therefore, the education of young people in the spirit of tolerance should be considered as a priority. Education of young people in the spirit of tolerance is a common task of many state and public institutions. At the same time, the establishment of local scientific and practical centers “tolerance centers” plays an important role in solving the problems of education of young people in the spirit of tolerance»[1]. currently, in educational institutions, a special place is occupied by the creation and implementation of educational programs and technologies aimed at forming a consciousness of tolerance and teaching intercultural dialogue.

G.Burkhanova comments on the influence of tolerance on the education of young people and gives the following explanation: «Tolerance is a fundamental concept in the formation of legal consciousness, which corresponds to the norms of civil society. Therefore, it is necessary to pay serious attention to the fact that this quality is formed from childhood in young people»[2]. Through the education and upbringing of young people, it is necessary to convey such an opinion that people are equal among themselves, despite their lifestyle, culture, social origin, material well-being, etc. According to philosopher Z. R. Kadirova, «The factor of tolerance serves as a basis for prevention of firm behavior of youth concerning original people and other cultures»[3]. Modern concepts of tolerance and tolerance that are becoming traditional have certain differences, and each should be used in its place. Doctor of philosophy Sh. O. Madaeva noted that «How to educate young people, how to upbringing their spirituality, in the future, it will be reflected in the social, political, spiritual life of the state. It is necessary to intensify the process of finding effective mechanisms for educating young people in the spirit of tolerance, protection of the rights and freedoms of others»[4]. At this point, the humanization

of education and the development of creative thinking in the education of tolerance qualities acquires special importance. In the work of E. Karimov «Features of Uzbek tolerance» [5] in detail highlighted the features, theoretical foundations, socio-political essence and history of the formation of Uzbek tolerance, analyzed the importance of tolerance as an important point in the education of young people.

Based on the above opinion of researchers, it can be noted that the education of young people in the spirit of tolerance can change their thinking, finding their place in society and further develop adaptation to social relations. The factor of tolerance is to strengthen the spirit of tolerance in mahallas, families, schools, colleges, academic lyceums and higher educational institutions, the formation of spiritual and moral relations, mutual attention and solidarity, the formation and further development of the personality of tolerance. Accordingly, as a result of the development of society, tolerance also gradually develops with the development of society and enriches its content. The formation of tolerant education among young people contributes to the strengthening of the movement of the world towards community, humanity, and individuality, disunity, and the development of national consciousness and a sense of tolerance in them. At the same time, the role of mass media in the education of tolerance among young people also plays an important role. The propaganda work carried out by the mass media increases the attention to the factor of tolerance.

In the process of globalization, the renewed, changing life on the basis of democratic principles passes a kind of test among our youth. The future of society is linked to young generation, and they are the main force of development. In the process of democratization of society, formation and development of civil society in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the role of youth in public life is increasing. The government's youth policy and the adoption of existing laws, new decisions and reforms provide a solid Foundation. The process of socio-economic, political and legal reforms effectively carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan contributes to strengthening the level of protection of young people. The question of educating a spiritually and physically harmoniously developed generation is a national task for us, and the continuation of the consistent and persistent work carried out towards this noble goal should once again emphasize that the focus of our current policy is the continuation. The Republic of Uzbekistan takes care of young people as one of the privileged strata of society, consistently implements the state policy towards them. The content, main directions, socio-economic and legal guarantees provided to youth can be seen in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan of November 20,

1991 «On the foundations of the state youth policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan» [6]. The law defines the following priorities:

- to care for young people regardless of their nationality, social and religious affiliation, education, political beliefs;
- provision on behalf of social groups of all young people, each age appropriate opportunities to realize their interests in all spheres of public life on the basis of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan[7] ;
- ensuring the direct participation of young people in the development and implementation of policies and programs aimed at the development of society;
- the formation of a sense of civic responsibility among young people on the basis of respect for the rights and freedoms of young people.

Thus, for the full participation of young people in public life, the need to adopt state programs, a number of degrees and resolutions, as well as serious attention to education in the spirit of tolerance have become a requirement of nowadays.

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