



EDUCATIONAL CULTURE AS A SOCIAL PHENOMENON

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Annotation

In this article, the culture of education is analyzed as a social phenomenon. Education is a mechanism for shaping a person's social and spiritual life. Education and educational institutions summarize the socio-cultural activities of an individual of a particular period. Therefore, social value education is determined by the importance of the educated person in society. The value of humanity is that education is an opportunity to develop a person's cognitive and spiritual needs.

Keywords: education, culture, phenomenon, person, society, philosophy, communication.

Introduction

It is known from the history of mankind that education and culture have always developed in close connection. Culture is a complex socio-spiritual phenomenon and law that is created by the individual and society.

Culture meant the cultivation and care of the human soul and was at the heart of science and education in every age. Culture in general describes all aspects of human existence. In this sense, culture emerges as the ontological basis of human existence. From a socio-philosophical point of view, culture is a specific, genetically inherited means and methods, forms, patterns and instructions of human interaction with the environment of existence, which together develop to maintain certain structures of activity and communication in life.

Education is the process of imparting knowledge, skills and abilities, the main means of preparing a person for life and work. In the process of education, information is obtained and education is carried out. Education is a concept in the narrow sense of teaching. But in fact, education means not only the process of teaching, but also the process of imparting information in the family, industry and other fields. The content and essence of education is determined by the level of material and cultural development of society. Because education has always been a social phenomenon. With its help, the interaction between the individual and the social environment is strengthened. Education accelerates the process of assimilation of social experiences by an individual, equipping him with the necessary skills and competencies.





Education is the most important and reliable way to acquire systematic knowledge. Education is characterized by two-way communication (learning and teaching), comprehensive personal development and other features.

Education also has its own characteristics. Education is a specific process of understanding guided by the teacher. The role of the teacher as a facilitator is reflected in the ability of students to fully master the knowledge, skills and competencies that enable them to develop their intellectual and creative abilities.

Education is a mechanism for shaping a person's social and spiritual life. Education and educational institutions summarize the socio-cultural activities of an individual of a particular period. Therefore, social value education is determined by the importance of the educated person in society.

The value of humanity is that education is an opportunity to develop a person's cognitive and spiritual needs. The education system gathers and develops the intellectual, spiritual and moral potential of the country. It is well known that the social sciences have long had their own cultural dimensions: legal culture, political culture, economic culture and so on. Accordingly, there is a heuristic need to explain and justify the concept of educational culture. This need is that education, ideally, should form a holistic, self-developing common cultural and professional worldview, develop personal and professional growth skills, and create short-term and long-term development prospects. The practical result of the formed educational culture will be the independence of the subject.

Unlike the concepts of "psychological culture", "pedagogical culture", professional culture and others, educational culture is a general concept that includes the above concepts as well.

In order to form a specific dynamic growth of professional and personal development, it is necessary to determine the conditions for the inclusion of educational culture in the educational process, ie material, organizational, technological and others. Because they provide the integration of new knowledge into a holistic worldview, conscious and systematic self-development and understanding, develops relevant skills and competencies in integration and generalization, develops the ability to self-manage and self-control in professional activities and enhances personal growth.

Based on the above, it is possible to suggest the following definition of educational culture. In our view, the culture of education is the process and result of creative activity aimed at creating material and spiritual values in order to meet the needs of the individual (society) associated with socialization and development on the basis of ethical principles.





The culture of education is an integral part of the dominant culture of a society and is characterized by the fact that it embodies the distinctive features of the existing culture. In times of social crises and reforms, the culture of education becomes a hotbed of progressive change or a force to overcome factors that hinder social development.

The most important social function of the internal potential of the culture of education is defined by the improvement of the individual and society, which is a constant humanitarian value that meets the sustainable needs of society for the development of education. In such an environment, education as a future-oriented process creates the conditions for the accumulation of the most important and promising educational culture created by man.

Education and culture are phenomena so close to each other that in some places the meaning of one is understood through the other. For example, Hegel often used the German word "bildung" instead of the Latin word "culture," which means "education", S.I. Gessen interprets the uniqueness of education and culture. For them, "education is nothing more than a culture of the individual".

The similarity of education and culture can be seen in its origin, content, tasks, goals. Hence, education is a creatively created system of education and upbringing of the younger generation, which can also be described in the form of laws and regulations that have their own objective nature and norms.

An integral element of education and upbringing is creativity, which is mainly reflected in pedagogical skills. Culture also develops in connection with creativity and art. Education as an education is based on certain knowledge, which is formed in a special discipline - pedagogy. Culture, of course, includes knowledge and science, and therefore the culture of education is part of the culture.

The education system and culture are mechanisms for the redevelopment of social structures that ensure the stability of society, its functioning and development. Education is the process of forming a "culture person" as a process of acquiring new knowledge, skills, abilities. This process leads to the formation of such a cultural ability that leads the learner and the formation of himself as a person.

Education is a transition from education to self-education, through which an individual's transition to a "pre-cultural" culture creation stage can be said to be a process. Only external education is aimed at the formation of certain knowledge, skills, abilities, preparation for certain types of professions. In fact, the main content of education is the formation of a person's ability to self-educate, self-development.





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