

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIALLY ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP COMPETENCE IN STUDENTS AND YOUTH IN CONTINUOUS EDUCATION

Abduganiyev Ozod Tursunboyevich PhD., Scientific Secretary of the Scientific Research Institute of Pedagogical Sciences of Uzbekistan

Annotation

In this article, the pedagogical conditions for the development of active civic initiatives, educating young people as well-rounded individuals with intellectual potential, the pedagogical conditions for the development of socially active citizenship competence, approaches related to the idea of the essence of citizen, active citizenship, individual approach education, participation in the political life of the state, the desire to have an active civic position, the role of the state and society in a person's life is interpreted differently, the knowledge of his civic duties, obligations and rights, compliance with them, dealing with legal relations and acquiring legal culture, when he grows up as a professional, development through means of pedagogical and psychological influence is highlighted.

Keywords: education, students-youth, socialization, social activity, active citizenship, citizenship position, mature, individual, model, mechanism, reform, initiative, volunteering, divergent thinking, competence, intellectual, motivational, emotional, existential, ethics, education, forecasting, integration

Introduction

On the basis of reforms carried out in the field of education in the Republic of Uzbekistan, education of youth as socially active citizens, who are today and tomorrow of the country, is being promoted as an important issue. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan touched on the issue of raising socially active and mature youth: in his address to the Oliy Majlis on December 29, 2020: "the healthy and mature growth of the young generation, who will ensure its future, is of decisive importance in the development of society. For this reason, we rely on our young people who are mature in all respects, who have thoroughly mastered modern knowledge and skills, are determined and enterprising to further increase the scope and effectiveness of our reforms[1].

Understanding competence as a subjective quality of a person is of particular importance as one of the main rules of the competence approach in the context of continuous education. Because it is manifested in pedagogical conditions such as the

collective nature of educational activities and the assimilation of knowledge through strict social factors, the development of skills and competencies in students depending on the subjective motivations of studying, the attitude to the subject of study, taking into account the abilities and experience of the learner. Let's talk about the pedagogical conditions for the development of individual qualities in the personality of students. These ideas formed the basis of further development of pedagogical ideas and practice. This tradition began to be used in practice for the first time in the ancient times, when the views on the "individual approach" were accepted in the society. Individual approach in the process of pedagogical activity of the society, in the scientific researches of the new era, the problem of individual approach has acquired a unique personal content. In the Renaissance and the New Age, the idea of an individual approach began to be expressed in all spheres of social life and increased attention to individual self-awareness, understanding, and personal individual life. In pedagogy, social activity of young people, formation of ideas about individual approach, solving important practical tasks in the process of education and training are important. This trend is also reflected in the research work of pedagogic public figures. They are (T.A.Egamberdieva, I.Ergashev, K.N.Ventsel, and others) and then dedicated to individual approach and moral education in general secondary education M.Makhmudova, O.Musurmonova, M.K.Akimova, I.E.Unt and others, in the work of the reader-those who contributed to the study of the process of developing individual qualities in young people [2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 9;].

The development of Western pedagogy led to the development of individual qualities in the learner, to significantly change pedagogical knowledge, to enrich its problem, to pay attention to scientific knowledge. When scientists consider the fundamental basis of the pedagogical conditions of the individual approach to the educational process in pedagogy as a "basic concept", special attention was paid in the researches of Dj.Dyui, V.S.Merlin, S.Nishonova, N.Safaev and others, its analysis and expression in the practice of teachers From minimal modification in group education, it was demonstrated in the students' fully independent work in their scientific work[10; 11; 12; 13;].

From the point of view of the factors affecting socially active citizenship, we understand the individual approach in the educational system as the activity of applying methods and tools in pedagogical pedagogical conditions that provide the specific characteristics of the educational process, which consists in activating social projects with a pedagogical-psychological process that is relevant for this subject. Among the social factors affecting the educational process, individual qualities also play an important role. In order to improve the quality of education and social

development of each student, it is necessary to develop professional and creative individual qualities, implying frontal, group and individual training. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure the formation of productive, divergent, critical thinking that affects the stability of the citizenship situation for the pedagogical conditions of the integration of factors affecting the personality of the student for the development of socially active citizenship qualities. The most effective means of solving this problem are productive, creative tasks, which can be used during training and in the organization of extracurricular activities.

Pedagogues are dependent on the conditions for the correct organization of the educational process and the ability to use various methods and methods of teaching, because in order to ensure the unity of education, first of all:

- the content of educational materials in the educational process is also scientific, creative, ideological-ideological proper organization;
- creation of problem situations in the educational process, development of students' professional and creative interests, social activity and initiative;
- in training, students' joint action, organization, discipline and feeling of personal responsibility, education in the spirit of helping each other take an important place [14].

One of the main features of the pedagogical conditions for the development of socially active civic competence is the possibility of building the educational process on the basis of individual educational programs. Participation in democratic processes in accordance with its purpose, critical thinking (questioning opinions, comparing evidence, providing counterarguments, putting forward and testing hypotheses, updating one's views taking into account new factors), operating in conditions of pluralism, being considerate of others and helping them. - civic education and worldview occupy an important place.

Therefore, the pedagogical conditions, descriptions, analysis of the development of socially active civic competence in students, as well as the analysis of the theory and practice of active civic education of students, allowed us to show the following as the main factors affecting the development process of civic qualities:

- ➤ Manifestation of development characteristics of pedagogical-psychological, personal, including active citizenship qualities in students;
- > Targeted orientation to educate the student as an active citizen;
- ➤ Conveying the necessary information to students (knowledge, situations, history of the problem in the field of civil rights and obligations);
- To attract students to specially organized situations in classes and to public activities and volunteering activities outside of class;



- ➤ Individual approach to the development of socially active civic competences in students during the educational process;
- ➤ It is important to pay special attention to the development of every student in the educational institution through a democratic environment that supports the expression of active citizenship.

Analyzing the works created from our scientific research, the hierarchy of existing descriptive models makes it possible to develop the mechanism of pedagogical conditions for the development of socially active civic competences based on pedagogical technologies. Because, if the educational process of students is organized on the basis of pedagogical technologies and interactive educational methods, the efficiency will increase.

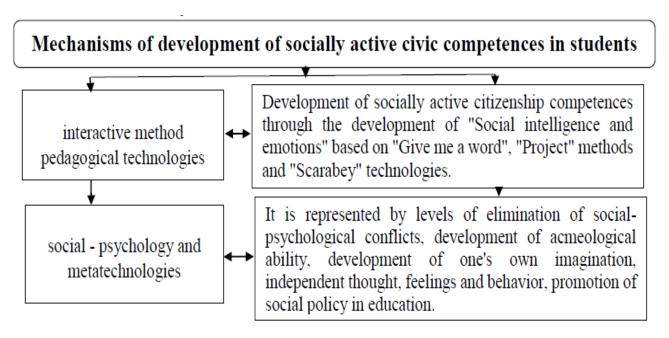


Fig.1. The mechanism of development of socially active civic competences in students

In order to solve the problem set for the purpose of our scientific work, it is necessary to develop socially active civic competences in students through scientific reasoning based on the model. Because today, in the educational system, the attention to increase the efficiency of the educational process by using interactive educational methods, innovative pedagogical and information technologies is increasing. Application of modern educational technologies in practice, increasing the knowledge, skills and abilities of students during training, learning through independent education, making logical analysis, and even drawing conclusions on their own. Teachers create conditions for the development, learning and upbringing of students, groups and teams in the educational process, at the same time, they



perform leadership and initiative tasks. The student becomes a key figure in the learning process and in his community.

The knowledge, skills, competences and practical experience of the students become important with the combination of competence. In our research, the mechanism of development of socially active civic competences is closely related to the activity of students in the process of education, initiative, the psychological qualities of being able to answer with their own independent views on the solution of the problem, the correct selection of interactive methods and pedagogical technologies during training, and the socialization of motivation in the student. depends.

Based on the results of our scientific research, it was possible to come to conclusions and recommendations that the following tasks are very important and promising in the development of socially active citizenship competence in the educational process of the educational institution:

- ❖ Promote the idea of peer-to-peer in increasing the social activity and morale of young people, popularize the "Student's Pulpit" project aimed at developing independent thinking and creativity skills of students in higher education institutions;
- ❖ To launch television shows and broadcasts on the topic of pedagogic education, to create media developments in the development of active civic competences that will be useful for all young people;
- ❖ Establishing and strengthening the activities of "Active" science clubs in educational institutions, which are directed to the wishes and professional interests of socially active young people;
- ❖ It is important to organize seminars and trainings dedicated to youth issues, mentoring, and further development of the Master-Apprenticeship system during the "Information and Mentoring" hours with the participation of talented socially active students studying in educational institutions.

Reference

- Халқ сўзи. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг "Олий Мажлисга Мурожаатномаси" 2020 й. 30 декабрь №-255 сон
- 2. Эгамбердиева Т.А. Аёллар фаоллигини оширишнинг ижтимоий-педагогик асослари.Т.: Фан, 2006 й. 224-б.
- 3. Эргашев И. Ёшларнинг ижтимоий фаоллиги. Т.:Академия. 2008й. 32-б
- 4. Вентцель К.Н. Этика и педагогика творческой личности [Текст] / К.Н. Вентцель // Очерки истории школы и педагогической мысли народов СССР. Конец XIX начало XX в. / под ред. Э.Д. Днепрова, С.Ф. Егорова, Ф. Г. Паначина, Б.К. Тебиева. -М.: Педагогика, 1991. С. 614.



- 5. Махмудова М. Кичик ёшдаги ўқувчиларда ижтимоий фаолликни тарбиялаш. Пед.ф.н...дисс. Т.: ЎзПФИТИ, 1994 й. 146 б.
- 6. Мусурмонова О. Юқори синф ўқувчилари маънавий маданиятини шакллантиришнинг педагогик асослари: Дис. ... пед. фан. док. Т., 1993. 364 б.
- 7. Акимова, М.К. Индивидуальность учащихся и индивидуальный подход. М.К. Акимова, В.Т. Козлова. М.: Знание, 1992. 80 с.
- 8. Бударный А.А. Индивидуальный подход в обучении [Текст] / А.А. Бударный // Советская педагогика. 1965. №7. С. 70 83.
- 9. Унт. И.Э. Индивидуализация и дифференциация обучения ./И. Унт. М.: Педагогика, 1990.- 191 с
- 10. Дьюи Дж. Демократия и образование [Текст] //Дж.Дьюи. М.: Педагогика-Пресс, 2000 г. - 384 с.
- 11. Мерлин В.С. Психология индивидуальности // Под.ред. Е.А.Климова Воронеж: НПО Модек, 1996 г. 448-с.
- 12. Нишонова С. Ёшлар тарбиясининг маънавий илдизлари. Т.: Янги аср авлоди, 2008 й. 167-б.
- 13. Сафаев Н.С. Психологические особенности национального самосознания студенческой молодежи.: Автореф. дис. ... док. псих.наук. Т., ТГПУ, 2006. 38 с.
- 14. Эгамбердиева Н.М. Маданий-инсонпарварлик ёндашув асосида ўкувчиларни шахсий ва касбий ижтимоийлаштириш назарияси ва амалиёти (Педагогика олий таълим муассасалари мисолида): Дис..пед.фан.док.—Тошкент, 2010. 85-151 б.
- 15. Khojaev Munis Otaboevich. (2022). Legal fundamentals of developing ideological and ideological competence in students. World Bulletin of Social Sciences, 8, 96-100.
- 16. Otaboevich, K. M. (2021). Model of Developing Ideological Competence in Students. Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology, 1284-1292