

FACTORS TO STRENGTHEN THE IDEOLOGICAL IMMUNITY OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE PROCESS OF IDEOLOGICAL EDUCATION

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Abstract. This article analyzes the essence of the concept of «ideological factors» from a philosophical point of view. Today, the main directions of moral measures that should be implemented to protect the young generation from various ideological threats have been highlighted.

Key words: youth, ideology, thought, New Uzbekistan, ideological factors, ideological immunity, destructive ideas.

INTRODUCTION.

Our country has accumulated a certain experience in ideological education of young people, as well as teaching them to carry out propaganda and counter-propaganda work. At the same time, the need for measures and activities that will help our youth to understand its essence and become ready to fight for our national interests is growing.

It is also important not to overlook the fact that some young people accept different ideas as a source of positive information. A favorable ground for unknowingly accepting foreign ideologies is an excessive desire for domestic comfort, excessive devotion to external beauty, materialism, greed, and unconscious use of advantages and blessings that have become commonplace in the national way of life, not being able to fully understand them as spiritual values.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS.

Such a complex ideological situation in the world requires that the education of ideological immunity in modern youth should be activated. In order to turn the new Uzbekistan into one of the developed countries of the world, the formation of a strong ideological belief and a sense of loyalty to national interests in our children serves as the main criterion of activity in this direction.

Also, factors such as scientificity, consistency, systematicity, comprehensibility, demonstrability of ideological events with young people, as well as the awareness, activity of the representatives of the young generation, solid absorption of knowledge, and determination of ways to apply individual approach methods are also important in this.

It is known that the period of youth has its own individual characteristics. This is a young person's desire for self-improvement, entering studies and choosing a profession, instability that sometimes occurs due to inexperience in behavior, self-awareness and understanding of his shortcomings along with the achievements of his «I», and now he begins to look for the role model he used to look for in his peers among adults. Taking these features

into account and relying on them is of great importance in using the influence of ideological factors in youth education.

It is crucial to correctly determine the pedagogical content, indicators, level and criteria of the concept of «ideological immunity». After all, an unscientific approach to the problem cannot protect us from ideological struggles that are active now and will continue to be active in the future.

Philosophical works on the formation of ideological immunity as a result of ideological education based on ideological factors began to be published only after the independence of our country.

The second main element of the ideological immune system is the system of assessments and values formed on the basis of advanced knowledge. After all, the more objective and deep the knowledge is, the more solid are the assessments and values created at its core. In a word, the value system determines the possibilities of ideological immunity and serves as a strong shield against harmful ideas. But the system of knowledge and values alone cannot fully express the essence of ideological immunity.

After all, these two elements are related to the third important element of ideological immunity, that is, the system of goals in the socio-economic, political, cultural and educational spheres. Without such a system of clear goals, it is impossible for a person, nation or society to withstand ideological pressures, sometimes overt and sometimes hidden. As long as the efforts to capture the human heart and mind do not stop, the society will live in need of a certain healthy ideology. Unlike unhealthy forms of ideology, such as fascism, communism, religious extremism, which have a negative impact on the development of society, and usually cause its decline and destruction, a healthy ideology accelerates the development of humanity, creates opportunities for the well-being of the people, and the development of the Motherland.

In the formation of ideological immunity in the young generation, the knowledge and ideological factors they acquire form a whole system. Not only social-humanities, but also natural-fundamental sciences are developing their own methods. Increasing the effectiveness of ideological factors with the help of modern technologies is one of the main tasks of forming ideological immunity and strengthening it.

Such technologies make it possible to educate the young generation not only based on the achievements of modern science, but at the same time, they also help to increase the perception of various forms of ideological aggression in the process of globalization. It should not be forgotten that it is necessary to educate the young generation to become mature people in all respects, to inculcate the elements of national values and eastern democracy in a continuous and organic manner in the formation of independent thinking.

It became clear that healthy faith, trust and the priority of national values in the worldview of young people serve as an important factor in training immunity against foreign ideologies. Therefore, the knowledge that is the basis for students to understand the laws of ideological development:

- inculcating the ideological factors of building New Uzbekistan into the minds and thinking of all young people;
- accustoming young people to analyze and evaluate events of the globalizing world based on the factors of scientificity and tolerance;
- to teach representatives of the younger generation to defend their views, to develop their ideological consciousness;



- to ensure that young people are always and everywhere intolerant of destructive ideologies;

- it should serve to strengthen ideological propaganda among all layers of the population, especially among the youth, to ensure that they are ready to constantly protect our national interests.

In solving the issues of ideological education of young people, the effectiveness of this education in many cases depends on the fact that the future specialist will be engaged in useful work for the nation, and for this, he will have certain spiritual and moral qualities. Therefore, preparation for useful work for society is not only an indicator of ideological confidence, but also an important factor that forms it. It should be emphasized that the teachers and employees of the educational institutions in our country have close relations with families and work groups, carry out various forms of coaching, competitions, and sponsoring, ultimately, they help the ideological education of students in every way.

The formation of ideological immunity is a phenomenon directly related to the most delicate aspects of social life, national and religious feelings, goals and aspirations of young people, spiritual-educational and spiritual-moral level. It is an important document that defines the criteria of activity in the direction.

It is well known that an ideology can only lead and guide a person when it is connected to an emotion related to the thinking and psyche of a person, and it helps the youth to understand what lies behind the propaganda of destructive ideologies. That is, every young person should try to understand that at the heart of this lies the practice of changing their regular tactics depending on the requirements of the time, that they use traditional and modern methods.

For example, the promotion of religious fanaticism and its main goal of restoring the caliphate is one of the main means of ensnaring Muslim youth. One form of this destructive ideology, which has been developed over many years and contains all the false and fabricated views in this regard, is to some extent wrapped in a religious mask and is trying to capture the minds and thinking of the youth.

The owners of such views do not hide their subversive goals, on the contrary, they are trying to inculcate their ideas in the social life of the countries that gained independence much later, in the minds of young people with all modern propaganda methods. As a result, they want to realize their evil intentions and change the system of these countries without using force. They are desperately trying to destroy the achievements and experience of independent development in the countries of the commonwealth. For this, they are using not only leaflets, verbal appeals, radio broadcasts, mobile communication tools, but also denouncing our expanding inter-state relations, cultural and economic cooperation.

Today, it is of great importance to arm the youth with ideological factors and to form an active point of view and immunity against foreign and destructive ideologies, to educate political vigilance, and to use evidence of modern youth activities and examples of the life of our republic.

Conclusion.

Today's youth of the 21st century live in conditions where the aggression of various ideologies is increasing. In such a situation, spiritual-educational and ideological activity should be able to ensure that a specific attitude against any foreign ideological influence is always manifested in our youth. As long as this very important social problem is not solved, it

is natural that in the future our youth will not be able to respond against the influence of foreign ideologies. In this regard, inculcation of ideological factors means that every young person not only takes political, educational, spiritual, economic knowledge as usual, but also consciously understands them, and it is necessary to teach them to form the skills of reacting to modern social events based on the reality of ideological struggles.

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