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The Importance of Ideology in the Field of Education

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ABSTRACT

Ideological education is a process aimed at forming the worldview of a person, social group, nation, society, arming them with ideological knowledge that represents certain goals. This article talks about the role of ideology in education, when each social force or population strata in society creates a system of ideas expressing their interests and goals, tries to attract other groups to the influence of their ideas, expand the ranks of their supporters.

KEYWORDS: Education, community, school, college, lyceum, university, development of science and technology, directions of ideological influence, factors of formation of legal culture.

The goal of any ideological education is to ensure the educational level of each member of society and each social stratum, group represented by them. As a result, it ensures that every citizen consciously adopts the advanced ideas that drive the development of that society, turning it into his way of thinking and thinking. In this sense, the national ideology should find its expression in the mind and consciousness of every citizen living and creating in Uzbekistan in the form of the most healthy ideas and thoughts that express our centuries-old national values, the interests of our people today and in the future. This aspect is one of the main features of ideological education. Ideological education is a process aimed at forming the worldview of a person, social group, nation, society, arming them with ideological knowledge that represents certain goals.

When each social force or population strata in the society creates a system of ideas expressing its interests and aspirations, it tries to attract other groups to the influence of its ideas and expand the ranks of its supporters.

If the ideas are fair and true, if they meet the needs of the majority, if the means of education in this field are effective, and if the educators are active and selfless, then the intended goal will be achieved.

In cases where the society and the people have not realized their interests, have not formed their own ideology, and have not mobilized towards their goals, the possibility of being influenced by foreign and harmful ideas increases. It is an urgent task to establish ideological education, to constantly inculcate the principles of healthy ideology into the hearts and minds of the population.

The continuing education system is the main link of ideological education, because the task of instilling ideological goals into the minds of people, especially young people, is carried out mainly through the education system.

Ideological system - management of ideological affairs, coordination and regulation of the educational opportunities of various social institutions of society: family, preschool institutions, general education schools, secondary and special educational institutions, labor teams, neighborhood councils, public organizations, cultural and educational associations, their single goal a whole association of orientation factors, methods (explaining, persuading, forcing) and methods. Also, the ideological system includes the directions of ideological influence (mental, moral, legal) and its main areas. Ideological system is a whole and constantly changing association. The effectiveness of this system depends on the continuity, stratification, and complex approach of the process of ideological influence.

It is important to take into account the specific national, psychological, regional, professional, and youth characteristics of different classes of the population in increasing the effectiveness and responsiveness of ideological work.

Ideological influence is one of the most important structural components of the ideological process. Ideological influence is carried out with the help of two main - correct, direct and indirect forms based on mutuality. The effectiveness of ideological influence depends on the object and subject of ideological influence. For example, the effectiveness of ideological influence depends on the level of education and cultural level of the people (subjects) who need to be ideologically influenced, and in turn, on the content and form of ideological activities carried out by agencies, educational institutions, propaganda and agitators (subjects), and the professional skills of ideological employees. depends. The higher the level of education, cultural, moral, legal, political level of the people who need to be ideologically influenced, the higher the effectiveness of ideological influence. In turn, the effectiveness of ideological influence depends on the strength of the mechanism of interaction between its object and its subject. The principle of teaching, learning from each other, mentoring each other, and being a disciple of each other should be included in the content of such a mechanism of interaction. In such a situation, everyone falls under the influence of Ideology and begins to act on the basis of that influence.

The transition from the usual traditional way of thinking to a new, advanced way of thinking is an important feature of the process of ideological renewal. It should be noted that a person cannot easily abandon the way of thinking that has become habitual for him, because the old way of thinking seems comfortable at first glance. It can be compared to logic in arithmetic and logic in algebra. Just as a child who has mastered arithmetic accepts the facts and theorems in algebra with difficulty, the human mind cannot accept the changes of social life at once. But the new era, new reforms, democracy, market relations require changes in thinking and opinion, and this development is the main condition for development. Therefore, the basic concepts and principles of the idea of national independence will not be absorbed into the hearts and minds of the masses at once, quickly and uniformly. This is a complex, step-by-step process, and in this process, unlike representatives of other social strata, young people must take the initiative and influence others with their worldview and beliefs.

Communicative culture is a spiritual need specific to a person, and it is an important indicator of the general cultural level. A person shows his feelings and inner experiences directly in the process of communication. Communication is one of the most effective means of ideological education. Because, recognizing the role of radio and television, newspapers and magazines, artistic and scientific literature in the education of qualities

such as worldview, belief, faith, conscience, responsibility, which are formed in the mind of a person, it can be said that face-to-face exchange of ideas, looking at a person's face and eyes the importance of words and emotions is incomparable. That's why, when a parent needs to say something, he turns his child's face towards him and starts expressing his thoughts with the necessary facial expression and sincerity in his eyes.

To the extent that the national ideology is close to life, people's lives, pains and worries, hopes and dreams, is free from nonsense and exhortation, and can stimulate the development of an individual and the development of the whole society, the future of Uzbekistan will be great, it will be free and prosperous.

There is such a vital law that determines the success of ideological propaganda: in order to convince others of an idea, you must first believe in it from the heart, in order to ignite others, you must be on fire, and in order to wake others up from the sleep of ignorance, you must be awake and awake! The conviction that the national idea is a people-friendly, progressive one will pass the tests of everyday life and only if unity of words and actions is achieved, this idea will become a solid belief. In the priority place, faith becomes a truly human life: in the process of struggle for faith, for the celebration of an advanced idea, the human personality is formed: it becomes a creative force.

Organizing people based on an idea. Society is not just a collection of people looking out for their own self-interest. A deep understanding of common interests causes people to unite as a society, to recognize social requirements and norms, and to follow them. This is especially important in the current transitional period. For this reason, one of the main tasks of ideology is to unite the members of the society towards common goals and interests.

The idea and goal expressed in the ideology form the basis of the activity program of many parties, social movements and organizations in society, and give a strong impetus to social development.

It creates the ground for radical changes in society, prepares the masses for it spiritually and spiritually, and then mobilizes them for creative work.

There are many examples of this in world history. The mobilizing role of the creative ideology is clearly visible in the spiritual changes in the life of the society during fundamental socio-economic uplifts. This can be seen in the people's struggle against foreign invasions, in various creative works, in general mobilization works such as construction of water structures, bridges, roads, cities and villages.

Ideology, as a component of social consciousness, actively reacts to social changes, either supporting or rejecting them. Therefore, ideology cannot be indifferent to social changes by its nature.

The mobilizing function of ideology is fully manifested, especially in the course of ideological struggles. After all, in the period of intensified ideological conflicts, harsh means of achieving the goal can be used, in particular, invasion, terror, subversion, and revolutionary methods. These are extremely rude and inhumane methods of ideological struggle, and resistance to them requires humanity, endurance, endurance and activity.

In this process, only the ideology embodying the ideals and interests of the masses armed with creative ideas, based on the principles of humanitarianism and development, will have a positive significance in the fate of the country and people, and will encourage people to do good deeds. After all, if the members of the society see the expression of their vital interests and hopes in the national ideology, they will become a force that can make people mentally strong, awake and active.

An active attitude to existing ideas in society, education of an active life position is another important goal of ideology. Ideological education is the basis of moral, political and legal education. Any moral, political, legal education is aimed at protecting, promoting and developing a specific idea. Ideology serves as a unique program of socio-political movement in society. Because it arises from the need to unite and mobilize people to solve today's problems, but at the same time, it looks at the long term. With the change of the historical period, there is a need to further improve the national ideology and enrich it with new content. National ideology is a common program of action of all social strata and groups in society, a tool that encourages them to act. Ideological goal is the ideal result expected from the implementation of ideological activity.

The interests of young people are at the heart of all the updates, reforms, and creativity implemented in our country. Magnificent educational institutions, music schools, sports facilities and other opportunities being built in different regions of our country are aimed at the development of our children in a physically healthy and morally high way.

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