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FORMATION OF TOLERANCE IN THE YOUTH

Abstract: In this article, the ideas of upbringing young people are widely expressed and deeply analyzed. It is known from the article that the formation of tolerance in the youth is so important while upbringing. The word “tolerance” is a Latin word and it expresses endurance, tolerance, other lifestyles and ideas of patience. So, while growing of young people, the formation of tolerance is necessary.

Key words: Tolerance, youth, globalization, mahalla, extremism, discipline, endurance, legislation, civil society.

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Introduction

Today globalization and interdependence in the world, the strong and comprehensive migration of the population, the deepening of the social structure of the society rapidly being realized. Even in the face of such complex changes, the tension that may have triggered interethnic strife a various parts of the world have been preserved and evolved somewhat. There are important national, ethnic, interethnic relations and problems, and cannot be addressed used previously. Life puts on the agenda a new approach to the national issue and abandonment of old methods. Today it is important to create a system of tolerance and threats to interethnic relations, and peace and prosperity in the world as a whole. The role of the principles and ideas of tolerance in the state policy pursued by the Republic of Uzbekistan has been remarkable, and relations with the character of the ancient tolerance of our people have grown further in the years of independence.

This Latin tolerance is tolerance, endurance, other lifestyle, and ideas of tolerance and patience. Tolerance is the harmony of his diversity, and it is quite difficult for anyone to achieve this. It is difficult for young people to communicate with national, cultural, and other religious leaders without the quality and attributes of tolerance, patience, tolerance, endurance. Because tolerance is not an act of tolerance and patience but tolerance is primarily a result of the active attitudes that are based on the recognition of

universal freedoms. Tolerance is a multifaceted and complex expression, while at the same time educating young people in the spirit of tolerance as a social affiliation as a phenomenon of mutual sympathy, mentality, mutual help, cooperation and peace .

The most important aspect of upbringing future generations is its spiritual well-being. So it is important to broaden the issue of tolerance in education. About this, Professor R.M.Murtazayeva points out the role of tolerance in the upbringing of youth: “It is not an easy task to create a climate of tolerance everywhere. Discipline is the most effective way to prevent intolerance. So it is important now to educate young people in the spirit of tolerance. Education of young people in the spirit of tolerance is the common duty of many states and non-governmental organizations. As well as, the creation of scientific and practical centers called tolerance centers on the ground, as well as, educating young people in the spirit of tolerance play an important role in solving problems”[1]. But also the creation and implementation of educational programs and technologies aimed at educating in the educational institutions on the formation of tolerance and intercultural dialogue.

Researcher Burhanova commented on the impact of tolerance on youth education follows: “Tolerance is a fundamental concept in the formation of legal consciousness that is consistent with civil society standards. Therefore, it is important to pay

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special attention to the formation of youth from childhood“[2]. It is necessary to convey to young people that through the education and training of people, the culture of people`s lifestyle equals mutual equality, regardless of their material well-being. According to Z. R. Qodirova “The factor of tolerance should be used as a basis for preventing young people from acting decisively towards dissidents and other cultures”[3]. Modern tolerance and traditional tolerance concepts have definite ideas and should be used in their place. According to Sh. M. Madayeva, “The education of the youth, the spiritual well-being, will be reflected in the socio-political life of the state in the future. It is necessary to revitalize the youth in search of effective mechanisms of tolerance in the spirit of protecting the rights and freedoms of others”[4]. In this respect, the humanization of education and the development of creative thinking play a special role in upholding tolerance in young people. E. Karimova analyzed in her “Features of Uzbek tolerance”[5] book the theoretical foundations of the sociopolitical essence and history of the formation of tolerance and emphasized that tolerance is an important factor in the education of young people.

Based on those researchers` perspectives, it can be said that as a result of the education of young people in the spirit of tolerance, the change of their thinking will become more relevant in society and adaptation to social relations. Strengthening tolerance of tolerance in the younger generation strengthening of tolerance in the community with the participation of family, mahalla and educational institutions, it is important to build a tolerant attitude towards young people in the youth. According to which the development of society, as well as tolerance, enriches its content, which is gradually developing. The formation of tolerance in the youth serves to promote the generalization of the world towards humanity, and the development of the sense of national self-consciousness and eternal tolerance, rather than the isolation of the whole world. But there is important role of the media in the education of tolerance in the youth. Propaganda and propagandistic activities carried out by the media will increase the emphasis on tolerance.

Today`s globalization process is being tested specifically for our youth, which is being renewed on a democratic basis. The future of society is related to young people, and they are the main force of development. The role of youth in social life is intensifying in the process of democratization of society, the formation and development of civil society in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The state policy on youth, and the existing legislation, new decisions and the implementation of reforms are strong support. The successful socio-economic and political-legal reforms implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan lead to the consolidation and strengthening of youth

protection. The issue of raising a spiritually-minded and physically developed generation is a nationwide and universal task for us, it is necessary to repeat once and for all with our consistent and persistent pursuit of our work being pursued in this noble cause.

In the Republic of Uzbekistan as a kind of care for the youth as one of the privileged sections of the society, and their state policy is consistently implemented. The socioeconomic and legal guarantees of the content of this policy to young people are provided in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan of 20th November, 1991 on the “Fundamentals of Youth Policy in Uzbekistan (new edition of the law on 14th September, 2016 accepted)[6]. In accordance with the law, to create and guarantee a system of socioeconomic organizational and legal measures envisaging the creation of conditions for the development of state-run youth policy.

It is important to emphasize that when implementing the state youth policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan, they are the main creative and moving force of the society, the issue of upbringing the younger generation in the spirit of tolerance is crucial. The creation of a well-thought-out moral education system in the country is important for the formation of the principles of tolerance in the minds of young comprehensively developed generation, which has become the criterion for the well-being of the people of the country through the revival of national traditions of national self-consciousness.

Indeed, in today`s globalization period, the upbringing of healthy, spiritually-minded young people and addressing their problems is an urgent task of the public. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev pointed out” We have to talk more to the young people and listen to their heart and try to help them solve their problems”[7]. And since the early days of independence, the social protection of young people in the country and elimination of their problems are paying special attention to the systematic stage-by-stage implementation of the reforms of the in the spirit of upbringing and upbringing of young people in the spirit of education. Today in the order established by the legislation of the republic of Uzbekistan young people are guaranteed to the right to:

- free medical care;
- free general secondary, secondary special and vocational education;
- free higher education within government grants ;
- creating favorable conditions for access to state sporting and cultural-enlightenment institutions;
- granting preferential loans for construction;
- provision of soft loans for studying in educational institutions;
- provision of orphans and children deprived of parental care with living accommodations;

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- post-graduate employment in secondary special, vocational or higher educational institutions;
- taking measures to ensure that benefits are provided in the labor market, and inclusion of job training;
- taking into account the needs of young people during design and construction of social infrastructure facilities;
- providing benefits to public transport. The creation of additional workplaces and specialized training programs to help young people who are unable to compete on equal terms in the labor market, as well as and who are unable to meet in the labor market in the same conditions organizing special training programs for young people. As well as employment of young people in need of social protection through the use of the minimum amount of workplaces in enterprises, institutions and organizations.

Looking at the history of the implementation and development of the state youth policy in the Republic of Uzbekistan, from 1991 to 2018, social protection of young people from the development of material and technical conditions of education and upbringing of young people's material and material resources, government policies have been set at the stage of implementing pre-emptive measures. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. M. Mirziyoyev on July 5, 2017 in order to improve the efficiency of the youth policy and support the activities of the Youth Union of the Republic of Uzbekistan in order to radically improve and qualitatively increase the activity in this field[8]. The adoption of the decree has been crucial historical significance. The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on creation of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan under the auspices of the Movement for the Promotion of Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan in order to radically reform the system of protection of the rights and legitimate interests of the youth in all-round support of young people. The Youth Day of Uzbekistan was celebrated on Jun 30 as the Youth Day in our country.

The Union of Youth of Uzbekistan has identified a number of new and urgent tasks related to raising the activeness of young people in reforming the action strategy in five priority areas of Uzbekistan's development in 2017-2021. As well as the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh. M. Mirziyoyev in his speech at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly on 19th September 2017, emphasizes: "The role of international terrorism and extremism along with other elements of ignorance and intolerance, thus enabling people to enlighten the mindset of young people in the first place and stressed that education is the most important task"[9]. Indeed, in most countries today, most of the crimes related to extremism and violence are committed by young people under the age of 30.

Today's world's youngest is the largest generation of people in the history of mankind and it's 2 billion. The future of our planet depends on the well-being of our children. So it is necessary to develop multilateral cooperation on social support of the younger generation in the protection of their rights and interests and education in the spirit of tolerance. In this regard, Sh. M. Mirziyoyev, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, has invited the international conventional "UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, aimed at the formation and implementation of youth policy in the conditions of rapidly evolving globalization and information and communication technologies in Uzbekistan. Thus, the rise of various ideological threats to the upbringing of young people as a result of the development of today's globalization processes puts the emphasis on the issue of education and tolerance as a topical issue.

Being tolerant of all human beings is a foundation of progressive vision of human views, filled with such ideas as respect for their material and spiritual needs, as well as their freedom and rights. As a result of the development of society, tolerance is gradually increasing and increasing its content with respect for its development.

In addition to the above points, the following suggestions can be made to justify the fact that tolerance is an important factor in the education of young people:

- paying special attention to tolerance in the upbringing of a growing comprehensively advanced generation;
- teaching tolerance issues as a separate science at all stages of the continuous education system;
- focusing on the formation of tolerance in family, school, through communication;
- to further promote propagation and propagation of youth in the spirit of tolerance;
- in cooperation with the Youth Union, to develop recommendations on further advancement of youth in the spirit of tolerance;
- to develop guidelines for the formation and strengthening of tolerance in the youth;
- to develop legislation that has been adopted in Uzbekistan during the years of independence and shaped tolerance in society;
- how compatible the migration processes are and how much it depends on level of tolerance in society;
- the self-determination of self- it is necessary to create a feeling of thirst;

It can be concluded that the education of young people in the spirit of tolerance is a prerequisite for forming civil society formation of civil society and the growing importance of the younger generation in their development, their upbringing on the principles of tolerance reinforces the development of the country. But the effective use of our national-ethical values and

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the formation of a sense of national pride that provide tolerance for the younger generation.

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