



European science international conference:



MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

BO'LAJAK O'QITUVCHILARDA TOLERANTLIK KO'NIKMALARINI RIVOJLANTIRISH

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Annotation. Ushbu maqolada o'qituvchi va o'quvchining muloqat jarayonini takomillashtirish, pedagogik muloqatni o'stirish, muloqat jarayonida o'quvchilarda tolerantlikni tarbiyalash usullari va bosqichlari haqida ilmiy va xolisona mulohazalari bayon etilgan.

Keywords: Muloqat, pedagogik muloqat, tolerantlik, muloqat turlari, muloqat madaniyati, romantik tuyg'ular, jamiyat, pedagogik mahorat, pedagogik tolerantlik, ijobjiy-ruhiy iqlim.

РАЗВИТИЕ НАВЫКОВ ТОЛЕРАНТНОСТИ У БУДУЩИХ УЧИТЕЛЕЙ

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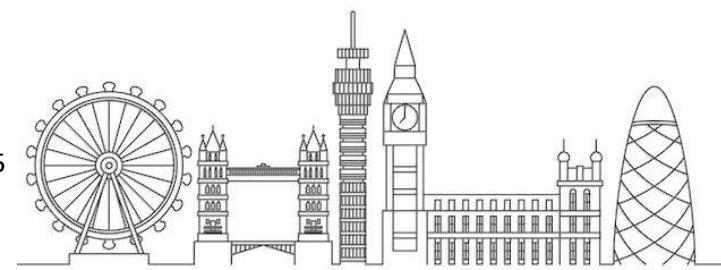
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Annotation. В этой статье представлены научные и объективные отзывы о путях и средствах улучшения коммуникации между учителем и учеником, педагогической коммуникации и воспитания толерантности у учеников во время общения.

Ключевые слова: общение, педагогическое общение, толерантность, типы общения, культура общения, романтические чувства, общество, педагогическое мастерство, педагогическая толерантность, позитивный настрой.





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DEVELOPING TOLERANCE SKILLS IN FUTURE TEACHERS

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Annotation. This article presents scientific and objective feedback on the ways and means of improving communication between a teacher and a student, pedagogical communication and fostering tolerance among students during communication.

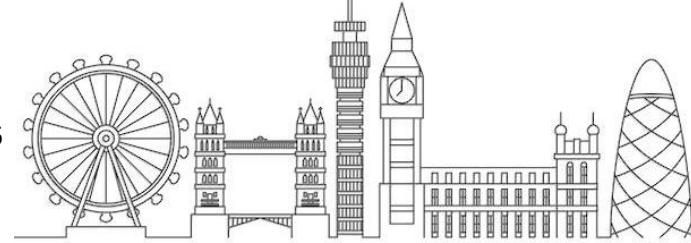
Keywords: communication, pedagogical communication, tolerance, types of communication, culture of communication, romantic feelings, society, pedagogical skills, pedagogical tolerance, positive attitude.

“Tolerance” comes from the Latin “tolerantia” - “patience”, and means tolerance, tolerance towards the lifestyle, behavior, customs, feelings, thoughts, ideas and beliefs of others. The main goal of tolerance is to form in young students the skills of tolerance, respect for representatives of other religions and nationalities, respect for their values, respect for their national wealth, tolerance, endurance, friendship, brotherhood, patriotism, generosity, loyalty, and respect for others [1].

Uzbeks have always been a nation rich in feelings of tolerance. The harmony and values that our ancestors lived in this vast region for centuries, the value of history and life, and nature itself call upon us - all the peoples of Central Asia - to live in exactly the same spirit of friendship and cooperation.

The legacy of Eastern thinkers plays a great role in the formation of the qualities of tolerance in young people. “... A teacher,” says Al-Farabi, “must have intelligence, beautiful speech, and be able to fully and clearly express the thoughts he wants to convey to his students.” He continues his thought: “The task of a teacher and leader is similar to the task of a wise head of state, therefore a teacher must remember everything he has heard and seen, have intelligence, beautiful speech, and be able to fully and clearly express the thoughts he wants to convey to his students. At the same time, he must value his honor and be fair. Only then will he have a high level of humanity and reach the peak of happiness,” he emphasizes [2].

Among all professions, the teaching profession has a special and important social significance. After all, a teacher is the architect of the spiritual development of the younger generation, a person who educates and educates young people. Today, he or she educates young people ideologically and politically, teaches them the qualities and laws



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of nature, society, social life, the development of thinking and tolerance, prepares young people for labor activity, helps them master the secrets of their profession, and solves socio-economic situations that are important for society[3].

Tolerance means being tolerant, tolerant and open to the behavior and opinions, ideas and beliefs of others. It does not mean natural submission to the opinions, opinions and beliefs of others. In the encyclopedic dictionary of social work, tolerance is defined as recognizing, appreciating and respecting the cultural, racial and other differences of others, and treating them with tolerance. Tolerance today remains a powerful tool for regulating people's lives, a leading factor in the development of state structures, social systems and human rights.

From this point of view, the formation of tolerance in students in the "Information Hour" lessons is considered an extremely important psychological process. In organizing this process, the role of educational tools and the teacher is invaluable. After all, the concept of tolerance encompasses concepts such as endurance, forbearance, tolerating the lifestyle, thinking, behavior, and values of others, treating them with respect, and not discriminating against those around them.

Researcher Z. Husniddinov defines this concept as follows: "tolerance in a general sense means accepting something, a phenomenon, a different opinion and view, regardless of one's own personal understanding, with as much patience and tolerance as possible" [3].

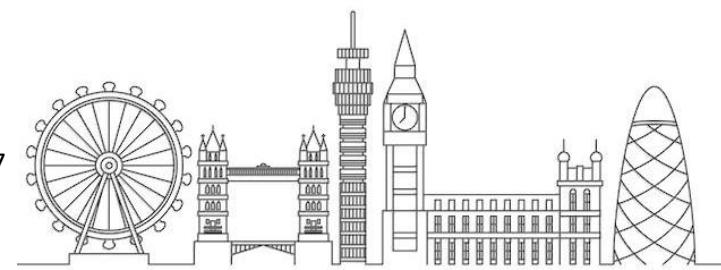
The phenomenon of tolerance is being studied very actively in modern domestic science. Scientists conduct theoretical and practical research in ethnic and social psychology, which concerns aspects of the psychology of interethnic relations and the role of the individual in these relations.

In this interpretation, tolerance means recognizing the rights of others, accepting others as equals, demanding understanding and compassion, accepting representatives of other peoples and cultures as they are and interacting with them. It finds its practical expression in endurance, self-control, the ability to withstand negative influences for a long time.

A.V. Petrovsky defined the concept of "tolerance" as the ability to withstand unfavorable influences for a long time without reducing adaptive capabilities. In a general sense, tolerance is characterized as determination, perseverance and the ability to endure and endure in any work, business [4].

In psychology, "tolerance" is understood as a decrease in sensitivity to its effects, an increase in the threshold of national response to a dangerous situation, resulting in the absence or weakening of the response to any unfavorable factor [5].

Tolerance is a willingness to compromise one's own interests for the sake of peace in relations. Since the interests of the strong do not coincide with the interests of the weak, the violation of interests should be understood in different ways. Tolerance is a quality of





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personality and a phenomenon of social life that belongs to the highest, fundamental values of culture [6].

“Tolerance” is a feeling of tolerance and respect for the opinions of others that do not coincide with your own. Tolerance gives everyone the right to freely express their views and the true equality of people in practical life, which is manifested in a person’s ability to treat other people’s opinions with respect, without giving up their own beliefs.

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