

IMPROVING THE MECHANISMS OF FORMATION OF SCIENTIFIC AND GENERAL CULTURAL OUTLOOK IN THE PROCESS OF EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

This scientific article highlights the importance of forming a comprehensive scientific and cultural outlook in the educational process. By exploring innovative mechanisms and strategies for developing students' understanding of scientific principles and cultural perspectives, this study aims to illuminate the importance of integrating interdisciplinary approaches to education. Through a synthesis of educational theories, methodologies, and case studies, this paper promotes a holistic education system that fosters intellectual curiosity, critical thinking skills, and a deep appreciation of scientific inquiry and cultural diversity.

Keywords: education, scientific outlook, cultural outlook, interdisciplinary education, critical thinking, intellectual curiosity

INTRODUCTION

The educational landscape is constantly evolving, which requires a shift to a more integrated and inclusive approach to learning. From this point of view, the formation of a scientific and cultural outlook is the main goal of the educational process. By equipping students with the tools to engage critically with scientific concepts and cultural perspectives, educators play an important role in developing individuals who are not only well-educated, but also empathetic and culturally aware.

Drawing on educational theories such as constructivism, experiential learning, and sociocultural perspectives, this article argues that effective mechanisms for developing scientific and cultural worldviews must transcend traditional disciplinary boundaries. By encouraging students to make connections between scientific principles and cultural contexts, teachers can foster a more holistic understanding of the world and develop a sense of interconnectedness between different fields of knowledge.

Incorporating innovative pedagogical strategies such as project-based learning, inquiry-based approaches, interdisciplinary research, and experiential learning opportunities can increase student engagement with academic and cultural content. By exposing students to real-world problems and encouraging them to explore complex issues from multiple perspectives, educators can foster the critical thinking, creativity, and inquiry that are essential to building a well-rounded worldview.

The project uses practical recommendations to recommend an additional offer of education:

1. Define the objectives clearly: The first plans to define the effectiveness of practical training in the project are very clear and precise. Objectives should be critiqued and defined in a practical way to help motivate students and guide the learning process.

2. Interdisciplinary completion: Through interdisciplinary productions and lessons, providing students with a view of a topic through different disciplines, providing learning from different perspectives, and at the same time thinking and producing. about.

3. Apply hands-on learning methods to practices: Learning students through hands-on learning methods. For example, provide students with hands-on learning and research.

4. Community Engagement: Provide lessons that provide students with multiple experiences and supportive environments to improve community engagement. Provide a process for engaging guests, support, and the community.

5. Check and guide: Integrate to increase students' observation and action. Tutoring supports and supports students to gain self-control and motivation to master.

6. Providing teachers with a lot of support: Teachers need to provide a lot of support to monitor performance. Teachers sharing their experiences, sharing information, and creative producers can help improve the learning process.

7. Secure communication with students: Open and reliable communication with students has great security in recording performance. Teaching strong relationships with students so that students' ideas and feedback are accepted, documents express their opinions, and advocate for change.

By doing these, practical recommendations can be provided.

Through the study of case studies of educational institutions that have successfully implemented interdisciplinary programs and initiatives, this article highlights the best practices and lessons learned in the formation of scientific and cultural worldviews in students. By showing real examples of effective educational practices, this study aims to inspire educators and policy makers to prioritize the integration of diverse perspectives and disciplines in the curriculum. Case size and best practices:

By analyzing the practices of the pioneering educational process, this article identifies best practices for integrating interdisciplinary programs to control students' scientific and cultural worldviews. By exemplifying the forces that bind different disciplines and perspectives, these experiences emphasize the importance of experience in providing a learning environment, setting, and comprehensive support that deeply values different fields of knowledge.

Lessons learned and applications:

As education at the forefront of interdisciplinary education emerges from trauma, this study identifies substantive lessons learned and implications for educators and policy makers. Emphasizing the importance of interdisciplinary education in developing critical thinking, creativity, and cultural awareness, this paper advocates the integration of diverse opportunities in curriculum development to prepare students for the complexities of the modern world.

SUMMARY

In conclusion, instilling a scientific and cultural outlook in the educational process is necessary to prepare students to act in an increasingly complex and interconnected world. By embracing interdisciplinary approaches, developing critical thinking skills, and fostering a deep appreciation of cultural diversity, educators empower students to become global citizens ready to tackle 21st-century challenges with empathy, curiosity, and resilience. .

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