

THE FEELING OF TOLERANCE IN THE WORLD VIEW OF EDUCATED YOUTH

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ABSTARCT

The spiritual world of a person determines his tolerance, attitude towards another person with appreciation and respect for his rights. All these qualities should be inculcated from a younger age, since at this age good acquired knowledge remains forever. Tolerance is an important factor for the stable development of the state and society.

Keywords: spiritual, people, person, education, tolerance, world.

INTRODUCTION

Each person, learning and studying the world, seeks to streamline and create the concept of a model of the real world surrounding him. Those who are highly qualified specialists in any field of science are in a hurry to conduct experiments, creating their own holistic systems of ideas about the general phenomena and patterns of reality [1]. In today's rapidly changing world, the human heart and mind are experiencing unprecedented intensity, with individuals becoming increasingly passionate and engaged in issues that impact their identities and futures. In many post-independence countries, the role of ideological processes has grown significantly. These nations, often navigating the legacies of colonialism and the challenges of forging new paths, are witnessing a surge in the importance of ideology as a means to define collective identity, purpose, and vision for the future. This intensification of ideological engagement reflects a widespread desire to shape narratives that affirm sovereignty, cultural heritage, and autonomy, while addressing the unique social, economic, and political challenges these countries face in a globalized world.

DISCUSSION

The independence of Uzbekistan, proclaimed on September 1, 1991, became a major milestone in the history of the country, opening a new path for its development as a sovereign state. This day symbolizes not only liberation from many years of dependence, but also the beginning of building national identity, cultural revival and political independence. This day symbolizes not only liberation from many years of dependence, but also the beginning of building national identity, cultural revival and political independence. After gaining independence, Uzbekistan faced numerous challenges, including the creation of its own governance system, economic reform, and the development of education and healthcare. An important goal was the revival of Uzbek cultural and spiritual values, as well as the education of a new generation capable of leading the country to stability and prosperity. The government and people joined forces to strengthen national identity, create their own economic models, and participate as equals in the international community.

Every year, Independence Day of Uzbekistan is celebrated as a holiday of revival and pride in achieved successes and national achievements. Over the past decades, Uzbekistan has come a

long way of economic and social growth, developing diplomatic relations and strengthening its position in the international arena. Post-independence, one of the most vital and enduring challenges of our era, as we mentioned above, is to develop a new generation of thinkers who can navigate and adapt to changing ideological and social factors. These young minds are not only inheriting the cultural legacy of their predecessors but are also being entrusted with the responsibility of shaping the nation's future in ways that honor the past while adapting to the demands of a modern, interconnected world. As carriers of their nation's history, traditions, and values, they stand at a unique intersection where preservation and progress must coexist. They are tasked with nurturing a sense of identity rooted in their heritage, yet flexible enough to embrace innovation and change. This responsibility goes beyond maintaining cultural practices; it involves cultivating a vision for a society that is resilient, inclusive, and prepared to address challenges such as economic development, environmental sustainability, technological advancement, and social justice. These young leaders and thinkers will be the ones to bridge the gaps between generations, blending age-old wisdom with fresh perspectives. They are expected to engage with the global community, bringing their unique cultural perspectives to the world stage while forging partnerships, solving complex problems, and ensuring that their nation thrives amidst global shifts. In this way, they are not merely inheritors but active architects of a future that reflects the aspirations and strengths of their people. This mission involves more than just academic knowledge; it requires nurturing critical thinking, creativity, and a profound understanding of the complexities of their world. Educators, leaders, and policymakers are called to instill in the youth the skills and resilience necessary to address both local and global challenges. This new generation must be prepared to reconcile traditional values with modern aspirations, to champion social justice and equity, and to innovate in ways that honor their heritage while embracing global opportunities. By fostering such thinkers, post-independence countries can lay the groundwork for societies that are not only self-sufficient but also poised to contribute meaningfully to the global community. In connection with the restoration of our national heritage and values, the growing awareness of national identity, significant positive changes are taking place in the minds of people. Changes in the spiritual and educational processes have taken root in the hearts and minds of our people, cultivating in them confidence in the future, in their strengths, in their capabilities, in love for the Motherland, in freedom. Only a spiritually free nation can make great progress in every field through deep and complete reflection. It is known that the first condition for high spirituality is freedom. Indeed, the concept of "citizen" and the concept of "freedom" are synchronized and synonymous. In a free person of a free country, at the level of a wide range of possibilities, spiritual renewal can occur, inherent in the mentality of their nation, independent thinking can be formed. Tomorrow the younger generation will become a reliable rear, the main economic, industrial, creative and intellectual force of our people. To do this, the level of their worldview and thinking must meet the high requirements of the modern world, which will determine the future development of the country, the position of our people in the world community. Therefore, today the goal is to consider education as a social phenomenon, which is carried out in the interests of society and in accordance with its level of development.

CONCLUSIONS

N.G. Chernyshevsky wrote: "There is no need to prove that education is the greatest blessing for a person. Without education people are rude and poor and unhappy". Education plays an important role in a person's life, because with its help he can reach incredible heights. An educated and professional person will always be in demand in the labor market. With the help of education, a person can expand his horizons, learn and study the culture and traditions of different peoples, read scientific journalism and world literature, listen to classical music, visit exhibitions and museums, which are sources of knowledge. Studying the unfamiliar, a person discovers something new and begins to look at the world with different eyes. It is known that a person has an inner and outer world. The outside world includes his height, appearance, clothes, behavior, and so on. His inner world includes his feelings, goals in life, his thoughts, his dreams, his aspirations. This inner world of man is spirituality. While food gives a person strength, spirituality gives him spiritual nourishment and strength. Spirituality is associated with enlightenment and culture. Spirituality is born through constant reading and learning. It should be noted that the richer the spirituality, the richer the society and the nation. A spiritual person knows exactly what the purpose of life is, finds a way to live a meaningful life, acquires a culture of conversion, approaches every issue from the point of view of honesty, justice and tolerance. The most important component of culture is language, which serves as the basis for the transfer of experience and knowledge to future generations [2]. Inseparable concepts of a single whole are language and culture, in the aggregate of which spirituality creates. In a society with a mature spirituality, the concept of tolerance is the face, pride and prestige of the nation. A person throughout his life learns to be tolerant of the people around him, as well as animals, nature. People learn to show respect and understanding, to accept others as they are. All these qualities should be inculcated from a younger age, since at this age good acquired knowledge remains forever. The spiritual world of a person determines his tolerance, attitude towards another person with appreciation and respect for his rights [3]. In recent years, inter-confessional conflicts associated with the infringement of religious minorities have been exacerbated in the world. In this regard, in Uzbekistan, issues related to human rights and freedoms have become one of the main programs of the new political course. Ignorance and religious intolerance are factors that contradict tolerance and society as a whole. On the territory of Uzbekistan, many nations and nationalities have long existed with their centuries old cultural traditions, which did not prevent them from living side by side. The tolerant atmosphere has been preserved today throughout Uzbekistan. For centuries, Uzbekistan sacredly keeps and honors the centuries-old traditions of a tolerant nature. The policy of modern Uzbekistan is focused on interfaith dialogue, characterized by tolerance and peacefulness of its citizens in relation to other faiths. Tolerance is an important factor for the stable development of the state and society as a whole [4].

Thus, the spiritual world of a person profoundly shapes their tolerance, empathy, and attitude toward others, fostering an appreciation and respect for the rights and dignity of every individual. These qualities—integral to building a compassionate, cohesive society—should be instilled from a young age, as the values and lessons learned early in life are more likely to endure throughout adulthood. Developing tolerance in childhood not only molds individuals

who are respectful and open-minded but also builds a foundation for peaceful, constructive social interactions across diverse communities.

Tolerance is essential for the stable development of both state and society, as it encourages harmonious relationships and reduces the risks of conflict stemming from misunderstandings or prejudices. In today's interconnected world, where people of varied cultures, beliefs, and backgrounds interact more frequently, the need for tolerance has never been more critical. Societies that nurture tolerance from an early age foster a generation capable of engaging thoughtfully with global challenges, promoting social cohesion, and advancing inclusive policies that respect individual freedoms. Through education, family influence, and community engagement, we can cultivate a spiritual and ethical foundation that strengthens our collective future, ensuring that respect, empathy, and understanding become cornerstones of societal progress.

It is essential to educate and instill a sense of tolerance in modern youth from early childhood, as these early years are a formative period when attitudes, beliefs, and values take root and begin to shape one's character. Teaching tolerance at this young age encourages children to see diversity as a source of strength rather than division, fostering empathy and understanding toward those who may look, speak, or think differently from themselves.

Honoring and treating the older generation with special respect is an amazing national feature of our glorious and kind people!

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