



Improvement Of the Development of Tolerance Skills in Future Teachers (Example of Training a Military Course of Work)

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ABSTRACT

National experience on philosophical, methodological, methodological, psychological and pedagogical approaches, as well as education of future teachers in the teaching of the military course of work in the spirit of military patriotism, as well as on the organization of educational activities of our republic and foreign scientists, as well as group and commanders; it is determined by the application of mutually complementary research methods, corresponding to the research tasks, the amount of analysis and the description of the study, as well as the qualitative provision, the reproducibility of the experimental and test work, as well as the processing of the results obtained using the methods of mathematical and statistical analysis. In this article, the development of tolerance skills in future pedagogues (on the example of training a military course of work) will be considered. In this side, the scientific and objective feedback of the teacher and the student on the methods and stages of improvement of the process of tolerance, development of pedagogical communication, education of tolerance in the process of tolerance are described.

Keywords:

Nobility, military patriotism, pedagogical nobility, tolerance, types of nobility, culture of nobility, military course of work, society, future pedagogical skills, pedagogical tolerance, positive-spiritual climate.

The formation of tolerance in the pupil youth will directly depend on the quality of the process of temperament. Pedagogical excellence is able to reveal all the hidden aspects of their personality in student youth, when the activity of both sides in communication is high. So what is the temperament itself? "Courtesy" is a Greek word, meaning "conversation", "people conversation" and "Exchange of views", and also appears in the speech of two or more people. Temperament is the most important professional weapon in the pedagogical activity of the teacher. Pedagogical temperament gives this teacher the opportunity to create a favorable-psychological climate in which the

most favorable for himself in the lesson and extracurricular activities with the students occurs. Pedagogical excellence means the skill, method and system of interaction of the teacher and the student youth team, the essence of which is manifested in the interaction of education and education, mutual understanding of each other, mutual exchange of information. The opening of tolerance buds in the education of young students, the strengthening of Roots is a factor that determines not only the individual, but also the development of society.

"Tolerance" in Latin means "tolerance"- "patience", tolerance, tolerance towards other people's lifestyle, behavior, habits, feelings,

thoughts, ideas and beliefs. The main goal of tolerance is the formation of the skills of the reader's youth - tolerance to the bachelors, respect for the representatives of other religions, nationalities, respect for their values, respect for their national wealth, tolerance, tolerance, friendship, solidarity, patriotism, generosity, loyalty, respect for others. The National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan describes tolerance as follows: "tolerance, being tolerant of other people's lifestyle, behavior, habits, feelings, opinions, ideas and beliefs" Education-as for the upbringing of tolerance in young people in the process of upbringing, the role of the educator in the educational process is incomparable, and also the concept of tolerance encompasses such concepts as tolerance, endurance, tolerance of other people's way of life, thinking, behavior, values, respect for them, non-discrimination of those around them. At present, tolerance plays an extremely important role. According to this, everyone is free to act on their own. Everyone must acknowledge that others also have this right. Uzbekistan is a multinational state. Here, along with the main Nation Uzbeks, there live more than a hundred nationalities and nationalities, which have their own culture and traditions. Under such circumstances, the importance of the policy of achieving tolerance of the nation and the nation in the restoration of a multinational jipsled state is incomparably greater.

In order to support tolerance in every way, UNESCO adopted the Declaration of tolerance on 16 November 1995. Tolerance of different peoples, nations and religions in society can be seen on the example of Uzbekistan. The formation of the concepts of tolerance in pedagogical processes in student youth is one of the most primary issues facing today's pedagogy. Even in the comments in the appeal, the emphasis is placed on the quality of work aimed at strengthening the environment of tolerance, which indicates the need to improve tolerance in the upbringing of the future generation. The president of our country proposed July 30 as the "day of friendship of Peoples" in Uzbekistan. This is the first example of this year, the first step taken by the

quality indicator of friendship between nations, the further strengthening of solidarity. It should be noted that the process of forming the concepts of tolerance in the student youth is not only the professionalism of pedagogy, but also a direct link to the environment in which we grow up. The successful implementation of this process is inextricably linked with the educational process and the existence of an atmosphere of tolerance in social life. The skill of the educator can be seen directly in professional and pedagogical activity. Therefore, it is necessary to be able to deeply understand the general essence of the pedagogical process, to be aware of the laws that play an important role in this process, to be able to carefully master the principles of effective organization of pedagogical activity. The pedagogical skill of the educator, who is an active participant in the educational process, testifies to his personality, work experience, civil status, position as a specialist, sufficient possession of pedagogical techniques by him, individuality of professional activity.

In our republic, the military patriotism of young people in the spirit of education, increasing the spirit of loyalty to the motherland, the basis and material technical base have been created. The Republic of Uzbekistan is becoming one of the urgent tasks of increasing and activating the effectiveness of the work on educating the youth in the military-patriotic spirit, more active involvement of citizens of the country, state and non-profit organizations, other institutions of civil society in educational and educational work in this direction and absorbing the feelings of patriotism and As a result, pedagogical and psychological opportunities for educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism are based on the need to improve the system of upbringing them in the spirit of military patriotism.

Patriotism is the greatest duty of a person as a citizen and a member of a certain society, it is a combination of qualities such as loyalty to the family, confidence in the future, respect for history, attention to the present day, taking into account the interests of surrounding people, separating truth from falsehood. As

long as the desired Army, the sense of patriotism in society does not reach perfection, it will not benefit even when the most modern weapons are given at its disposal. Therefore, under the protection of hometown, first of all, the human factor is the leader.

In addition, the achievement of full implementation of the tasks set out in the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on education and the National Program on training of personnel will also be an important factor in the formation of patriotism qualities and the nature of self-sacrifice in young people. Military patriotism by making it obligatory for a person to be patient, tolerant, persistent, resilient, possessing the qualities of courage and courage, he in essence leads a person from everyday petty worries to glory. That is, a person, through military patriotism, passes from love for a selfish homeland, to the realization of his moral duty before hometown, grows up.

The importance of patriotic education for students is also determined by the need to strengthen the security, defense power of our country, ensure the safety of citizens. Therefore, educating students in the spirit of patriotism remains a glorious, responsible task facing educational and educational work. One of the main tasks of our independent state today is the education of a patriot who lives burning and burning as a country, glue.

At the new stage of development of Uzbekistan, new approaches and relations are being formed in the spiritual sphere, as in all spheres. After all, the work done in this area, the problems that need to be studied, have been accumulating for many years. One of such urgent tasks is the education of patriotism. The work carried out with the goal of protecting young people from various harmful religious currents, the effects of destructive and alien ideas that come under the guise of "mass culture", returning citizens who have gone astray to a healthy lifestyle, does not give the expected result. Therefore, it is necessary to understand that patriotism is important in the formation of the spirituality of young people, that its formation and improvement is a process that will last from birth to the end of

life of a person. Teaching young people to feel duty and responsibility before hometown and the nation is an expression from finding solutions to the virtues of complying with the laws.

Humanism affects the level of business culture of teachers in the development of an individual-oriented environment, which includes: competency, professionalism, skills of working in a team, executive discipline, initiative, courtesy, etc. The result of the development of the humanitarian pedagogical environment is the formation of the University's Center for corporation, open socio-cultural system, communication and healthy lifestyle. It follows from this that the formation of military-patriotic training in students (in conditions of developed humanitarian personality-oriented environment) gives an opportunity to fulfill the requirements for the culture of the individual in general and in particular the reserve student. The application of the Union of traditional and innovative technologies in the process of military-patriotic preparation. The use of a unit of traditional and innovative technologies in the process of military-patriotic preparation of students is associated with several factors: the peculiarity of traditional and innovative technologies, the peculiarities of their application in the pedagogical process; the year of education, the level of available preparations of the educators, the need to bring to a new level the military-patriotic preparation

In conclusion, at the initial stage of military-patriotic training of students, a subjective approach is used in educational activities, which is associated with the peculiarity of the military profession. Then gradually the transfer of students to another level of mutual relations is carried out, the special application of traditional teaching and learning technologies serves as the basis for future innovation activities aimed at Creative Independent work of the educational recipients in subjective-subjective relationships. When pedagogical processes are enriched by centuries of thinkers, grandfathers, wide creators of Science, the profound meanings of tolerance are delivered to students by

pedagogies, the tolerant generation is brought up. After all, even in all times there was a need for Hearts fed with tolerance. Tolerance for the individual as well as for the whole of humanity, that is, tolerance is of primary importance, while its importance in the field of nation-wide relations cannot be overemphasized.

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