

Socio-Psychological Basis for Building Intercultural Tolerance on Pupils in English Lessons

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Abstract: *In this article socio-psychological basis of tolerance and its historical hearth are expressed. And also this article is about the importance of tolerance on pupils in English lessons.*

Keywords: tolerance, global tolerance, human tolerance, tolerance education, ideas of tolerance

INTRODUCTION

The world is increasingly influenced by globalization, economic and political integration. Along with the flow of capital and goods, the range of people who are their creators is expanding. An important task today is to eradicate the forms of intolerance and intolerance among these people, to create a culture of tolerance in the community, and at the same time the mutual respect between people. Tolerance today as a powerful tool for regulating people's lives is becoming a leading factor in the development of state system, social system and human rights. From this point of view, the formation of students' notions of tolerance is a very important pedagogical process. Teaching aids and the role of the teacher are invaluable in organizing this process. The concept of tolerance includes such concepts as tolerance, tolerance, the way of life, thinking, behavior and values of others, respect for them, and non-discrimination.

Tolerance (Latin "tolerance" - patience, tolerance) - tolerance and tolerance of other lifestyles, attitudes, ideas and beliefs [1].

The notion of "tolerance" has been around for centuries and is still being filled with different characters. The notion of tolerance is manifested in different ways in connection with the historical experience of different cultures and people. In the Uzbek dictionaries, the use of the word "tolerance" is synonymous with the word "tolerance": "Tolerance is a notion of those who are kind, caring, generous, generous and have such spiritual qualities. Tolerance means respecting the worldview, religious beliefs, national and ethnic characteristics, traditions and customs, avoiding discrimination and abuse, respecting humanity above all, and observing it in the community, in the workplace, in the community. This understanding means that people of different religions, nationalities, and ethnic groups live together in peace and harmony within a single country." [2]

The present-day study of the notion of "tolerance" as an object of various disciplines has also led to the formation of definitions in this field of science. Specifically, philosophical research emphasizes that this notion as a worldview is a set of general rules for the recognition of the right to life of different civilizations, cultures and religions (religious beliefs), and their interactions and relationships [3].

Materials and methods

In the context of applied psychology GV Soldatova described tolerance as the formation of a psychological balance, "the development of tolerance for any form of psychological self-control, the development of self-control skills [5].

In English lessons, the teacher follows the concept of tolerance with the lesson. In order to impart a culture of a foreign country to a student, it is first necessary to be tolerant of the teacher himself. When a teacher teaches a foreign language to his or her students, he or she must first respect and respect the culture of the world. At the same time, it is important to understand the concept of tolerance.

The study of tolerance should take into account national traditions, national values and national culture.

Today, in the process of upbringing and nurturing a fully developed, harmonious generation, one of the great spiritual and educational legacies of our ancestors in the formation of moral and moral qualities such as humanism, tolerance, solidarity, diligence, honesty and kindness. The counsel and advice given therein are invaluable.

In this process we can see that their culture, customs, values and traditions are also united. This, in turn, encouraged the different tribes and tribes living in a particular region to live on the principles of peaceful neighborliness, friendship and brotherhood, and, naturally, the establishment and development of mutual economic and cultural ties. The ideas of different peoples living in harmony and working for the development of society and humanity have been the core of spiritual and religious values.

The rich spiritual and cultural heritage of the Uzbek people, which combines national and universal interests, admires the world community. At a conference on "Ensuring social stability, preserving the purity of our sacred religion - the requirement of time" our President Sh.Mirziyoev said at a conference "... our state is a multiethnic and multi-confessional state. Today, over 130 nationalities and ethnic groups live in the country as children of one family. There is no doubt that the tradition of tolerance, which has always existed in our nation, plays an important role. "

Tolerance based on the ideals of conscience is manifested in the following human qualities: self-awareness, self-control and self-control; self-esteem and self-esteem; compromise; mutual respect; respect one another; patience; endurance; contentment; thank goodness; to be forgiving; objectivity; generosity; do not offend; compassion Ethno-psychological tolerance, national tolerance, racial tolerance, sexual tolerance, religious tolerance, economic tolerance, socio-political tolerance, and human tolerance [6].

The generosity of our grandfather Amir Temur was that he would come up with a solution and consult each issue with many people. There is much historical information about his tolerance. Specifically, they include Tails and Traps. In his preface to his French translation, translated into several languages, L. Lyangle (translator of the work) gives an idea of Temur.

The example of tolerance in the activities of Amir Temur's grandson, king and poet Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur can be used as an example. It is known from history that Babur with his dynasty lived in India for many years, among various religions, with a deep respect for Indian culture and traditions and made a worthy contribution to the development of this culture in harmony with Uzbek culture and values. His grandson, Akbarshah, also has a special place in tolerance. Reforms in the field of religion are one of the most important and distinctive acts in his name.

The concepts of tolerance can be found in many works by great poet Alisher Navoi.

Result and discussion

Uzbek scholars have also written a number of studies and studies in the field of tolerance in young people, which are mainly philosophical, sociological, psychological and partly pedagogical. One such case is the study by E.G. Karimova "Sociological study of ethno regional features of Uzbek tolerance". The researcher said the regional features of the Uzbek tolerance were discussed.

Tolerance should be developed in every person as an important moral code, and that is what social development itself requires. It is important to note that not only family members but also teachers have an important role in developing students' understanding of tolerance. Because to date, the teacher has been shown to be the leading, unifying, mobilizing force in the learning process [7].

It is desirable to formulate the notion of tolerance, especially in school children. One of the most pressing problems of today is educating students in the spirit of tolerance, that is, tolerance for others' lifestyles, behavior, feelings, ideas and beliefs.

The role of cultural learning in the foreign language classroom has been the concern of many teachers and scholars. Recent studies focus on the seamless relationship between target language and target culture teaching. Language is a social institution, both shaping and shaped by the society in which it plays an important role. By teaching a language we inevitably and implicitly are teaching culture (Valdes, 1986). So language is and should be understood as cultural practice. Competence in English has become an important and necessary precondition for better adaptation, self-realization, and effective communication in the modern globalizing world.

The process of developing tolerance as a value is promoted through ethics and behaviors of tolerance throughout interactive educational experience in class and out-class activities and virtual communication. It is inspired by healthy learning environment: democratic and cooperative atmosphere in the classroom, unbiased assessment, ethics of teacher-student and peer-to-peer interaction, common values and traditions, and belonging to the university community. This way the students develop a tolerant attitude to themselves, empathy and tolerance in relationships with their classmates and educators. The process of developing tolerance as the basis of productive cross-cultural interaction is fostered through infusion of the topics and materials provoking cross-cultural and interpersonal interaction. Thus, students acquire cross-cultural tolerance, adaptability to cultural differences and acknowledgement of the positive aspects of diversity[8].

Dialogue is one of the most important means of tolerance. It is a dialogue between two people, a teacher and a student. Tolerance education teaches students to be tolerant, resilient, communicative, tolerant in public life. The formation of tolerance in elementary school students is also the ability to apply their specificity to others. For this reason, tolerance also applies to a person's private life as well as his / her social life

Conclusion

In this context, students should be taught to solve problems that arise during the course of a task and to properly distribute labor among students. It is important to encourage students to feel that they are complementary elements and that each of them is a unique finding for this group.

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