



**DEVELOPMENT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL IMMUNITY ON THE BASIS OF HARMONISATION OF NATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS VALUES**

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<b>A B S T R A C T</b>	<b>KEYWORDS</b>
<p>This scientific research is aimed at improving historical, social, philosophical, pedagogical, psychological aspects of the development of knowledge of religious studies. Extensive research devoted to the spiritual world of man, rational and irrational relations, also pays special attention to the role of world religions in social life and development, harmony of scientific and religious knowledge, traditional and innovative ideas.</p>	<p>Psychological immunity, national values, religious values, harmonisation, development, formation, worldview, knowledge, skills, abilities, skills.</p>

**Introduction**

Development of a healthy worldview in students of higher education institutions, further strengthening, formation and raising the ideological immunity of the younger generation on the basis of national and religious values to a qualitatively new level, improving the social and political consciousness of students of higher education institutions, including the task of achieving excellence of youth on the basis of a sound religious worldview was raised to the state and political level. In this period, it is important to teach students to distinguish religious and spiritual values from slogans under a variety of biased and specific ‘mask’, it is necessary to carry out the education of healthy faith and outlook in the younger generation.

And harmonisation of religious values with national values is becoming increasingly important, as religious values are one of the main components of national values.

The study serves to a certain extent fulfilment of the tasks specified in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. ZRU-699 of 5 July 2021 ‘On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organisations’; in the Decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan: No. UP-5416 of 16 April 2018 ‘On measures to radically improve activities in the religious-educational sphere’, No. UP-60 of 28 January 2022 ‘On the Strategy for the Development of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026’; in Presidential Decree No. PP-4436 of 4 September 2019 ‘On additional measures to improve activities in the religious-educational sphere’; in Decree No. 572 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan of 2 August 2017 ‘On organising the activities of the Centre for Islamic Culture in Uzbekistan under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan’.

The purpose of the development of psychological immunity is to develop recommendations for the improvement of technologies for the development of ideological immunity is correctly set in view of the harmonisation of national and religious values.

And this today, when there is a rapid development of the process of informatisation, is the most urgent problem. The work clearly analyses the experience of such countries as Harvard University (USA), Oxford University (UK), the Centre for Islamic Studies in Freiburg (Germany), the Centre for Islamic Studies of the Turkish Religious Foundation.

The thesis also identified the pedagogical possibilities of developing students' ideological immunity, raised to a new level the technologies of developing ideological immunity as well as ideological competence in students, improved the model of developing students' ideological immunity on the basis of national and religious values, and substantiated the degree of effectiveness of developing students' ideological immunity on the basis of national and religious values. The experimental research involved 347 respondents from the students of four higher educational institutions.

We have applied such research methods as diagnostics (observation, questionnaires, testing), as well as prognostic methods, such as expert assessment, modeling, etc.

The scientific and theoretical significance of the research results is put forward by the development of recommendations aimed at the substantive enrichment of the content of education and the quality of training of personnel in higher educational institutions, improving the process of teaching disciplines taking into account the formation of skills and abilities to harmonize religious and secular knowledge, clearly arguing national and religious values for the development of ideological immunity.

And also, the previous scientific researches on formation and development of ideological immunity of modern youth are deeply studied and analysed, effective forms, methods, means of development of the given process are defined. Special attention is paid to the improvement of professionalism of bachelors and masters preparing for teaching activity, formation of spiritual and moral image, improvement of students' knowledge level.

The practical significance of the research, the use of the dissertant's developments, promoting the development of ideological immunity in terms of harmonisation of national and religious values is competently substantiated. Opinions concerning innovative ideas in teaching pedagogical disciplines are put forward, it would be appropriate to note also religious studies, as well as other humanitarian disciplines. It should be noted that it is particularly important to enrich the content of

It is particularly important to enrich the content of education, to create curricula, syllabuses, textbooks and teaching aids, and to organise theoretical and practical classes at the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan.

The harmonisation of national and religious values is the most important factor in the development of ideological immunity.

Theoretical principles of formation of ideological immunity on the basis of national and religious values are the essence and content of the concepts of national and religious, substantiated as social and moral necessity of harmonisation of national and religious values, as well as the dissertant proposed a whole technological system of harmonisation of national and religious values for the development of ideological immunity. This projected approach to solving the problem can guarantee the result and quality of training of ideologically competent personnel taking into account the knowledge, abilities, skills to harmonise national and religious values.

The problem is relevant because in the modern world the priorities of values, views on life are changing, young people lose interest in increasing their intellectual potential naturally, the degree of threats to become the object of the virtual world and the impact of radical ideologies on the consciousness of the individual is increasing.

Ideological immunity and ideological competence - as a pedagogical problem revealed the essence of both social, philosophical, political and pedagogical problem. Since the process of formation, development of competence is carried out by pedagogical methods, and the development of technologies, properly designed and aimed at the development of certain skills, competences gives an effective result. In addition to identifying the characteristics of these two concepts also provided axiological content of immunity development in the educational environment. The emphasis on the use of interactive methods enriches the content of the learning process through national and religious values.

The third chapter is aimed at revealing the degree of effectiveness of the process of developing ideological immunity by harmonising national and religious values in students.

Religious values are an integral part of national values. National values are the history of the nation, way of life, future generations, social strata, national consciousness, language, spirituality and culture are considered one of the laws of universal human development.

As for religious values, they consist not only of religious rules, prescriptions, principles, but also act as an expression of spiritual-ethical, political, economic, legal and other relations between students. Islamic religion, along with providing spiritual stability, also calls young people to live a life of faith. Because a believer does not betray, he defends the honour of his relatives and his people, and considers it his duty to live honestly and conscientiously. These views are clearly argued by the author of the study.

Classical sources, didactic works of medieval thinkers, ideas of ancient sources of humanity, reflecting values of universal character. It is this approach that determines the methodology of the study of these issues.

Sociological research by the Izhtimoi national centre on family issues is presented. Since the issues of the family, family traditions and rituals are directly interrelated with national and religious values.

It is encouraging to note that the author skilfully used examples from hadiths and suras of the Koran, which can have the most effective impact on the development of ideological immunity in students.

The author was able to use the methods of comparative-critical study and analysis of political, philosophical, sociological, psychological, pedagogical literature on the subject, study of advanced pedagogical experience in higher educational institutions, sociometric methods (questionnaire, interview, conversation), pedagogical experiment, methods of mathematical and statistical analysis to substantiate the results obtained, conclusions and recommendations.

The methodological basis of the research is quite rich in arguments of national and religious values and their significance in the development of ideological immunity in students.

The author paid much attention to the realisation of the goal and achievement of the guaranteed result in education and upbringing depends on the joint activity of both the teacher and the student, as well as the goal set by them, the chosen content, method, form, means, i.e. technology. The choice of technology to achieve the goal is left to the teacher and the student, because the main goal of both parties is to achieve a specific result, in which the teacher chooses the technology used depending on the level of knowledge of the student-student, the nature of the group and the conditions, for example, when studying the discipline of 'Religious Studies' or 'Education', work with a computer is necessary to achieve the result, it may be necessary to use handouts, films, pictures and posters, various literature, some informational materials, etc. The more attention is paid to the methodological and didactic

equipment of the process of teaching disciplines, the more the goal identical to the guaranteed expected result is achieved.

It follows that the more attention is paid to the methodological and didactic equipment of the process of teaching disciplines, the more the goal identical to the guaranteed expected result is achieved. The author proposes exactly that training project, which is aimed at the step-by-step development of ideological immunity in students.

The materials of the press and mass media have been deeply analysed, as well as the statistics of students' use of social networks, the most widespread and arousing interest among young people, content that promotes models of deviant and addictive behaviour, contradicting national and religious values, has been studied and analysed.

The axiological approach is the most important tool reflecting the essence of humanistic pedagogy: here a person, an individual is considered as the highest value of society, an end in itself of social development. In fact, the axiological approach to education in pedagogy can be called a new philosophy of education and methodology in the history of pedagogy. Of great importance in the progressive development of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the creation of a harmonious education system based on the rich spiritual experience of the people and universal values, including the latest achievements of modern culture, education, science and technology. The most important condition for the development of Uzbekistan is the education of individuals who are true to the idea of national independence, with intellectual data, free-thinking, based on modern achievements of science, as well as the formation of a system for training competitive, highly qualified personnel.

Drawing conclusions, the author was able to formulate an idea of the concept of "competence", the designation of the basic property that makes a specialist potentially competent, that is, it is a way of action that allows you to successfully solve the tasks in the professional sphere. This is the ability to apply acquired knowledge in practice. In the process of performing various types of activities, the implementation of competencies occurs. It should be noted that the structure of competence includes motivational and emotional-volitional components, as well as experience - the unification of individual actions, methods and techniques for solving problems learned by a person into a single whole. In other words, a specialist who has a sum of certain competencies can be considered competent in a certain field of activity.

It should also be noted that the pedagogical means of harmonizing national and religious values in the educational process as a practice of preventing spiritual alienation of the individual regardless of proportionality with space and time, in turn, is based on the principle of religious fatwi: "... does not change depending on time and place, it is a permanent legal decision made on the basis of the Koranic verses and hadiths." For example, the obligation to perform duties, the prohibition of prohibited things, the limits established by the Sharia for crimes, and the like. Technological models for conducting trainings, gaming technologies, students were involved in interactive activities, in conducting a SWOT analysis of their own ideological immunity. A model for the development of ideological immunity based on the harmonization of national and religious values was developed, which presents the levels of development of ideological competence. A procedure was introduced for dividing the ideological competence and ideological immunity of students into "high", "medium" and "low" levels.

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