



FORMATION OF IDEOLOGICAL IMMUNE IN ADOLESCENTS AS A PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEM

Abdukakharova Shakhnoza

University of Information Technologies and Management

Annotation

In this article, the topical issue of today is the formation of situational immunity in adolescence. It is stated that the formation of ideological immunity is the most important task of society and is directly related to the national feelings, goals and aspirations of young people, as well as to the spiritual and educational and spiritual and ethical level.

Keywords: national feelings, goals, spiritual and educational, spiritual and ethical, Immunity, political, economic knowledge.

In order to make Uzbekistan one of the most developed countries in the world, it is necessary that our children have a healthy faith and worldview, as well as national unity. It is known that the formation of ideological immunity does not occur suddenly. It will be carried out with the formation of views from the point of view of the priority of national interests and the acquisition of new, impartial knowledge of adolescents. This science, together with other social sciences and the humanities, shapes the political views of young people and instills in them intolerance towards manifestations of ideologies. Of particular importance is the use of national values. The ideological immunity of every citizen, boy and girl, school group, resident of the district can be assessed at five levels: the first level - citizens, young men do not realize the essence of their nation; the second level is conscious, but not deeply nationalized; the third level is knowledge, but theoretical, and it is difficult for our youth to apply them in everyday life; the fourth level - the perceived, felt influence on the nation is assessed as the result of the harmony of personal and national interests: the necessary immunity against internal and external political and ideological influences is impossible, but it cannot induce others to submit; at the fifth stage - the youth transformed the national anthem into their faith and continues to use it everywhere. They actively fight against destructive ideological and political ideas and actively encourage others to do so. A citizen with a high level of ideological immunity has the ability to educate others[1].



He understands the interests of the nation as a personal interest, and personal interest as a condition for achieving the national interest. Self-awareness, self-defense skills from dangers that threaten a person's spirituality, can be formed in the process of education, upbringing, improvement and knowledge of virtues and vices. Each nation will have healthy, reliable and strong immunity only if kindergarten, school, and then social education, based on questions of what is good, what is bad and how to relate to this, should begin from the first age. Consequently, the lack of psychological knowledge becomes a factor in self-consciousness, they gradually become more harmonious and proportionate, leading to consistent, continuous relationships. This led to the discovery of Bush's thought, a great human achievement of incalculable importance. At first, his thoughts and imagination were focused on the outside world, but when he began to think, the subject-object relationship (a person's thinking aimed at the outside world) was replaced by subjective (a person's thought aimed at self-realization). So, representing the objective world in a subjective way, a person tries to realize the complexity of self-exploration. For this reason, the range of the main tasks of psychology has expanded, become more complex, and its internal structure has become more complicated, including the understanding of human behavior outside the study of scientific instruments. Since the science of psychology differs from other areas of science, it has practical, applied aspects, is directly involved in all aspects of social life, and makes a certain contribution. Unlike other sciences, psychology has a completely different qualitative indicator; its practical data and results are multifaceted and multifaceted. It is especially important for a child to be able to manage himself, therefore, he differs from the study of nature and finds his root in the management of his mental processes, functions, situations, emotions, will, character, temperament, etc. Understanding human nature, he has the opportunity to change his personality, characteristics, qualities and behavior. Today, world psychology has accumulated rich material on self-government, self-control, self-control and self-education and provides scientific and practical information about human relationships, goals, status, experiences, changes and renewal. 7 colors. Psychology has become very practical and applied with attention to the possibility of defining, forming, transferring to new conditions, improving, ensuring the dynamics of development, moving to a new level of quality of the human psyche. Immunity, in turn, protects a person from "losing weight" from sleep, from wandering along different paths, from later regrets, from misfortunes, from national - fragmentation, fragmentation, from class, local



or other divisions. So, ideological immunity plays the role of an ideological shield that protects the spiritual unity and spiritual health of the state and nation[5].

The manifestation of the psyche in various forms, including mental processes, unconscious states, behavior, psychosomatic (from the Greek "psyche" - soul, "some" - means body) phenomena, miracles of human intelligence, created by the product of material and spiritual culture. In any facts (reality), events, the psyche is invisible, it has its own characteristics, only through them is it possible to study the psyche. Psychological reality-fact means the study of the properties, states and laws of the psyche through the objective forms of the subject (behavior, body movement, process, product of activity, sociocultural phenomena) along with the constituent parts of the subject's personality. inner feelings. In other words, an objective entity independent of the human mind, i.e. events, environment, conditions and attitudes of other people in the psyche, is called psychological reality. Therefore, above we examined the concepts of psychology, its subject and the scientific concepts included in it, psychological conditions and the relationship between scientific and psychological material. Today, rich scientific material has been collected not only on psychology, but also on its branches. From the experience of world psychology, there is reliable information that such areas have independent subjects of research: labor psychology (engineering psychology, aviation psychology, space psychology), educational psychology (pedagogical psychology, educational psychology, university psychology, special psychology, psychology of talent), medical psychology (psychotherapy, psycho hygiene, psychopharmacology, path psychology), legal psychology (labor psychology, forensic psychology, forensic psychology), such as military psychology, commercial and advertising psychology, sports psychology, youth psychology, comparative psychology, psychophysiology, experimental and practical psychology.

The subject of psychology may include the following:

- 1) psychological cognitive processes (intuition, perception, memory),
- 2) forms of the psyche (activity, behavior, behavior),
- 3) mental states (mood, delirium),
- 4) psychological phenomena,
- 5) characteristics, qualities, qualities, properties of the psyche,
- 6) the laws of the psyche,
- 7) mechanisms of the psyche,
- 8) psyche, environment, situation,



9) causal relationships,

10) research methods, tools, materials, principles, etc.

The formation of ideological immunity is the most important task of society, which is directly related to national feelings, goals and aspirations of young people, spiritual and educational, spiritual and ethical level. The difficult ideological situation in the modern world requires the intensification of the upbringing of the ideological immunity of our children. This was reflected in the true thoughts of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the need to develop confident, independent, creative thinking among our youth, instill responsibility for the fate of the Motherland, and, of course, proportionate building of faith. our customs and attitudes. Ideological immunity is not a simple acceptance of spiritual, educational, political, economic knowledge, but awareness and understanding of them, the formation of skills to respond to some unhealthy ideas, and not accept them, based on the reality of the ideological struggle..[2] Ideological immunity avoids situations where certain elements collide. Due to the fact that ideological immunity is the result of a thought process, it is based on a scientifically based system of evidence. The composition of the ideological immunity of adolescents includes worldview knowledge (about the essence and difference between destructive and creative ideas) (Z) emotion, (I) will, (K) skills and abilities (M). Ideological skills, knowledge, activities and actions will disappear without unity. Skills are automated attitudes, adequate ways and methods of counteracting the influence of ideas. Thus, the formula of ideological immunity can be expressed as follows: National values play an important role in the formation of worldview skills and competencies. If, when feeling an ideological threat, one reacts to an idea without thinking about what needs to be done, and without paying special attention to individual actions, one can assume that ideological immunity has been formed. The ideological immunity of a person's confident, strong will to the ideas of nationalism is considered important. A person with such ideological immunity is not subject to the influence of ideologies, because the national spirit has its own capabilities and characteristics in the formation of ideological immunity.

Ideological immunity is based on the benefits of national independence. This trust is created as a result of persuasion and explanation. For example, Uzbekistan is a secular state. The basic principles and advantages of secular state activity in comparison with the religious state give broad concepts. This leads to an understanding of the essential advantages of a secular national democratic



system. It is difficult to understand the general patterns of development of the “Uzbek model” of development, as well as the processes and events taking place in other countries[3]. Confidence in the future of society cannot be created by itself. This is based on national happiness, that is, a special activity arising from the interest of every citizen - ideological education. The methods of popularizing ideas in ideological debates are methods of ideological education. This discussion will discuss the results of evidence-based advocacy. Thus, the struggle of ideologies turns into a struggle for the promotion and advancement of ideas. Society cannot accept ideological ideas all at once. They extinguish the hope for the values that come from the nation, which must be destroyed in the first place. For this reason, the values of the nation will be undermined and discredited. As a result, the first stage of breaking the ideological immunity is completed - the nation begins to have a different relationship with old ideas and values. This is how space is created, “opened”. When an ideological gap forms, the attractiveness of the ideas that replace it begins to shine.

Disruptive "news" and the promises it makes are beginning to seep into people's ears, eyes and hearts. The ideological gap begins to be filled in this way. When a lie takes root in people's minds, it also becomes a practical force. In the current era of science and technology, manipulation is expanding in the form of covert, malicious influence on the minds and hearts of others. In this situation, the process of influencing the ideological immunity of a person is included in the concept of manipulation. At the same time, firstly, the influence of the “summoner” is not simple and strong, but is of a spiritual and psychological nature; secondly, the real purpose is hidden in the effect. That is why the word "according to the religion of Islam" is used; thirdly, ideological manipulation requires skills and knowledge from the influencer. Therefore, Ideological manipulation can be called an ideological struggle, a structural part of the technology of influence used by ideologists. In other words, manipulation is not used to convince people (unlike propaganda), but to make them want to be convinced. As a result of a direct impact on personal psycho-emotional states, the possibility of the appearance of unfiltered ideas increases.

On the basis of the above considerations, one can define the science of psychology. Psychology is the science of mental perfections, processes, situations, laws, properties, situations, characteristics, qualities, mechanisms that bring reality to the surface in mental images. The behavior and activity of a person, which has a personal characteristic, is controlled with the help of mental images of reality.



References:

1. Karimov I.A. The expansion of society, the deepening of reforms, the improvement of our spirituality and the improvement of the standard of living of our people are the criteria and goals of all our efforts. - Tashkent.: Uzbekistan, 2007, T. 15. - 126 p.
2. Azizkhodzhaeva N.N. Pedagogical technology and pedagogical skills.-T.: TDPU, 2006.
3. Passov E. Ya. Communicative training. - M.-L.: Education, 1967. - S. 6–8.
4. Rakhmanov I. V. Methodological requirements for foreign language textbooks for eight-year school // Foreign languages at school. - M.: 1961.