



DEVELOPING TOLERANCE IN EARLY CHILDHOOD AND IN THE MINDS OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

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Received: 6 th April 2024 Accepted: 7 th May 2024	In this article, one of the modern and actual problems is the concept of tolerance, its formation, religious and educational tolerance, high thinking, principles of spiritual, cultural, ideological, humanitarian tolerance, the formation of humanitarian qualities in children of primary and preschool age and ways of education are discussed.

Keywords: religious tolerance, thinking, nations, development, tolerance, people of different nationalities, religious tolerance, faith, primary and preschool age, children, national consciousness, independent thought.

Forming the concept of tolerance in the thinking of children of primary and preschool age, regardless of the various economic, social, political, ideological, spiritual positions and relationships of people, their nationality, race, lineage, economic status, religion and belief is to teach the rules of balance. According to its historical formation, tolerance is a relatively impartial attitude towards people of different religions, not to put religions above each other, not to separate them, not to set them against each other, to treat people's religious beliefs with respect, at the same time it includes essentially necessary ideas such as not trying to assimilate the ideas of other religions by force, and respecting the rights of the non-religious, that is, the infidels.

Tolerance is one of the most necessary socio-spiritual features of a secular state. Therefore, while the Republic of Uzbekistan is on the path of building a secular state, it is natural that the formation of the mindset of tolerance in the minds of the entire population, especially children, is considered as one of the urgent issues today.

The content of forming tolerance in the thinking of children of primary and pre-school age is a complex psychological and pedagogical process in its essence, which embodies ethical and aesthetic, moral and decency requirements.

Forms, methods and tools used in the formation of tolerance in the thinking of children of primary and preschool age are the basis of activities towards the realization of the set goal.

In the process of education, it covers issues such as the creation of certain pedagogical conditions, the skills of the pedagogue as a specialist, the analysis and

definition of the norms and levels that should be formed in primary and preschool children. the general goal is to ensure that young people apply the acquired knowledge throughout their lives, along with the set of modern knowledge on tolerance in the thinking of children of primary and preschool age.

The organic and continuous organization of stable skills aimed at the formation of tolerance in the thinking of children of primary and preschool age manifests itself with two features. In the course of the research carried out by our scientists, in the training sessions on the formation of tolerance in children's thinking, giving modern scientific knowledge on the basis of history, engaging children in discussions appropriate for their age, using interactive methods, working in small groups, free and creative observations to express their opinions freely. the intended goal can be achieved by redirection. Tolerance should be a long-term, consistent and continuous, purposeful, dynamic process in connection with upbringing and education.

Tolerance is a socio-philosophical and socio-political concept, and its meaning is mutual cooperation and acceptance of each other, recognition of the diversity of the world in the context of the diversity of nations, races, peoples, peoples, cultures, views, and ideologies, means the process of mutual understanding of peoples, mutual stability, peace and harmony between them. The development of the 21st century cannot be imagined without spiritual, cultural, ideological, secular and religious tolerance on a large scale, that is, without the mindset of tolerance.

One of the main principles of the foundations of secular statehood is tolerance, as well as religious ideas. Therefore, in the process of building the foundations of independent statehood, making the principles of



tolerance an integral part of society's life is becoming relevant today. In the present conditions, it is impossible to prepare children of elementary and preschool age to live in a secular and civil society without forming the mindset of tolerance. Therefore, the issue of formation of tolerance thinking is of pedagogical importance.

In order to form the mindset of tolerance in children, it was necessary to develop its pedagogical content. During the years of independence, the meaning of tolerance was formed that is complete, complete and able to meet the requirements of the modern world. The pedagogic content of the formation of the mindset of tolerance includes the traditionally existing categories in the structure of national norms of morality and decency, the content of tolerance that is inextricably linked with religious belief and religious tolerance, and in connection with the construction of a democratic civil society and a secular state. includes the system of categories being formed. It was determined that the formation of tolerance is the main goal of the pedagogical system of Uzbekistan, which is inextricably linked with the education of a "perfect person" and enriches its content.

The pedagogical content of tolerance includes the modern concepts of monoculture, polyculture, intercultural dialogue, religious fanaticism, religious hypocrisy, color revolutions, preventive revolutions, ideological threats, pluralism, opposition of opinions, the culture of staying in one's opinion, concepts such as culture of behavior, conflict resolution, nation, races, cultures and colors were introduced.

In conclusion, one of the tasks set before us pedagogues is to educate a mature generation who has an independent mind, who is capable of self-sacrifice for the interests of their nation and the Motherland, to form a national consciousness in them, to serve for independent sustainable development. in the process of education, it consists in forming the qualities of tolerance characteristic of nationality.

Because the lack of mutual understanding between religions and people is one of the vices that creates instability that leads to the decline of the society and deprives it of the factors of development. The origin of religious conflicts shakes any country and throws it down from the peak of development. It is known that "the history of mankind has been influenced by various ideas that led states and nations to rise or condemned them to decline and destruction."

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