



**MODERN TRENDS OF HUMANISM IN THE MANAGEMENT OF
STUDENTS' EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES**

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the educational system, which is considered the basis of New Uzbekistan, the political changes carried out by our country, and the goals of training qualified staff and obtaining a competitive intelligent resource in accordance with international standards are revealed. The article emphasizes conducting educational activities based on humanitarianism.

KEYWORDS

Resolution, humanity, universal values, political leader, international education standard.

Introduction

We know that no matter what country there is in the world, the process of forming its personnel potential and intelligent base is a whole system. In this, every political leader tries to create strong change and strong legitimacy. At the heart of the development of decisions on the new education system in new Uzbekistan is the goal of educating young people with high intellectual potential, improving the economy and the well-being of the people. In the new Uzbekistan, important innovations will be achieved by finding creative solutions to the problems of the new education system. In this regard, a big change is expected to happen based on the 2 political doctrines of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev and the goals set through these programs. The productivity of any program is not only due to its creator, but also due to the efforts of its implementers and the activity of the community.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Carl Rogers is one of the founders of humanitarian doctrine. K. Rogers expressed his pedagogic views that his abilities as the basis of changes in human behavior grow, develop and are taught based on personal experiences. It is not necessary to change someone, to transfer ready-made experience to him. It is only possible to create an environment that allows it to develop. K. Rogers calls the creation of such an environment "facilitation" [4].

It is desirable that the state standards of the new higher education system in the new Uzbekistan be determined by the needs of the employer. The content of education is not controlled by the government, and higher educational institutions independently adopt the basic educational program and the science program at the voluntary level of education, the goals and tasks of the science in each subject, the included topics are given to the student at the beginning of the semester, it is necessary to be given clear information about the evaluation system, to have information about the professor-

teacher who teaches the subjects, and to make it possible for the student to choose the teacher himself. This ensures that both the student and the teacher are responsible. There are many dedicated young people who are striving for science. At the same time, the inconsistency in the continuous education system, that is, the loss of the school's place in the education system, the decline of the teacher's position, the school becoming a weak link, this weak link to higher education The influx of young people with the right knowledge and worldview from among them, and the adaptation of higher education institutions to their level, the most regrettable thing is that the students admitted to study in the higher education system of neighboring countries without the qualifications to study in Uzbekistan as a result of transferring their studies to educational institutions, the society is being allowed to train personnel who are not aware of modern sciences in their field and do not have specialized skills.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

By the decree of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev dated 22.06.2020 "On the approval of the National Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Human Rights" signed the Decree No. education in the spirit of respect, responsibility, protection and guarantee of human rights, development of the general culture of human rights are considered the main directions of the decree. Accordingly, it is important to implement educational programs and activities that promote respect for human dignity and equality among young people. The Republic of Uzbekistan actively participates in the promotion of youth rights in the world, in particular, the country is preparing the UN Convention on the Rights of Youth, which is aimed at the implementation of youth policy in the context of globalization, and one of the main goals of the UN General Assembly is tolerance and joined the strengthening of mutual respect, religious freedom, protection of the rights of believers, initiated the development of the Special Resolution "Enlightenment and Tolerance". All of the above foundations will greatly help modernize education to meet international standards, solve the issue of competitive personnel, and make it a whole spiritual world that respects values based on human rights, national and religious mentality. In today's advanced age, instead of humans, artificial intelligence is becoming the priority workforce, but it is certain that no created equipment or program will be able to understand humans humanly. A political leader never promises today for his people, because the future, tomorrow depends on the right decision made today and a clearly developed program.

Today, there is a lot of talk about humanitarian pedagogy, and any pedagogy is formed in certain specific historical conditions. For this reason, comments about him, looking at him from the point of view of abstract humanitarianism or other criteria of the period can lead to evaluating him as "non-humanitarian" as well as "humanitarian". The scientificity of pedagogy, that is, its humanity, is determined by the level of understanding the essence of the child's personality, which is characteristic of him, and the purposeful search for the means of his development. In all periods, the development of pedagogy sought to meet the advanced requirements of man and society. The presence of anti-human means, methods and methods in influencing relationships between people, children and interacting with them expresses completely different concepts. It can be called not a pedagogy, but an irresponsible, inhumane system of bringing children into a state of complete obedience or savagery. How to interpret the essence of the concept of "humanitarianism", its types and relations with scientific pedagogy? In the "Philosophy Encyclopedic Dictionary" humanitarianism is considered as "a worldview imbued with the ideas of looking at people with love, respecting them, improving the material well-being of people, and caring for the development of high moral qualities in people." In

the "Pedagogical Encyclopedic Dictionary", it is stated that humanism is the acceptance of a person as a person, his free development and the ability to show his abilities as a value.

In a broad sense, humanity is a historically changing system of views that defines a person as a value, his right to freedom, happiness, the manifestation and development of his abilities, human development in the assessment criteria of social institutions, humanity - among people is the expected normative attitude.

From the point of view of humanity, the fundamental goal of education and upbringing is that every student can become a full-fledged subject of knowledge and communication activities, an initiative person. The measure of humanization of the educational process is determined by how much this process creates conditions for the individual's self-realization, brings out his natural ability, his freedom, initiative and creativity.

As a result of the humanistic orientation of education, it is manifested in the formation of a person with the ability to care together, preparation for freedom, humanistic choice and individual intellectual potential.

CONCLUSION

In short, humanistic pedagogy is currently interpreted as a scientific theoretical system that sees the student as an active, conscious, equal participant in the educational process, developed based on his own capabilities.

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