

TA'LIM JARAYONIDAGI IJTIMOY-FALSAFIY YONDASHUVLAR

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Anotatsiya. Mazkur maqolada ta'lim-tarbiya jarayonida ijtimoiy falsafaning pedagogik yondashuvlar tahlil qilingan. Ijtimoiy falsafaning asosiy tushunchalari va tamoyillari pedagogik jarayonlarda inson shaxsini shakllantirishdagi ahamiyati yoritilgan. Shuningdek, ta'lim-tarbiya jarayonida ijtimoiy ongni rivojlantirish, ijtimoiy qadriyatlarni o'zlashtirish hamda shaxsni har tomonlama kamol topishiga xizmat qiluvchi falsafiy yondashuvlarning pedagogik mexanizmlari o'rganilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Ta'lim-tarbiya, ijtimoiy falsafa, globalizatsiya, ijtimoiy ong, shaxs kamoloti, pedagogik jarayon, metodologik yondashuv, ijtimoiy qadriyatlar.

СОЦИАЛЬНО-ФИЛОСОФСКИЕ ПОДХОДЫ В ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОМ ПРОЦЕССЕ

Аннотация. В статье анализируются педагогические подходы социальной философии в образовательном процессе. Подчеркивается значение основных понятий и принципов социальной философии в формировании личности человека в педагогических процессах. Также были изучены педагогические механизмы философских подходов, способствующие развитию общественного сознания, освоению общественных ценностей, достижению всестороннего развития личности в образовательном процессе.

Ключевые слова: Образование, социальная философия, глобализация, общественное сознание, развитие личности, педагогический процесс, методологический подход, социальные ценности.

SOCIAL-PHILOSOPHICAL APPROACHES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

Abstract. This article analyzes the pedagogical approaches of social philosophy in the educational process. The importance of the basic concepts and principles of social philosophy in the formation of the human personality in pedagogical processes is highlighted. Also, the pedagogical mechanisms of philosophical approaches that serve to develop social consciousness, master social values, and comprehensive development of the personality in the educational process are studied.

Keywords: Education, social philosophy, globalization, social consciousness, personal development, pedagogical process, methodological approach, social values.

Kirish.

Ta'lim jarayonida ijtimoiy-falsafiy yondashuvlar, asosan, ta'limning maqsadi, vazifalari va metodlarini jamiyatning ijtimoiy va madaniy talablari asosida shakllantirishni anglatadi. Ushbu yondashuvlar ta'lim tizimini nafaqat bilim va ko'nikmalarni berishga, balki o'quvchilarni ijtimoiy va axloqiy jihatdan tarbiyalashga, ularning dunyoqarashini kengaytirishga yo'naltiriladi.

Ijtimoiy-falsafiy yondashuvlarning asosiy jihatlari:

✓ Ma'naviyat va axloq: Ta'limda ijtimoiy-falsafiy yondashuvlar o'quvchilarni faqat bilim bilan emas, balki axloqiy va ma'naviy jihatdan ham rivojlantirishga urg'u beradi. Bu, o'z navbatida, jamiyatda etika va ijtimoiy adolatni mustahkamlashga yordam beradi.

✓ Falsafiy asoslar: Ta'limda falsafiy yondashuvlar ta'lim jarayonini jamiyatning o'zgaruvchan ehtiyojlari, qadriyatlari va g'oyalari bilan moslashtirishni ta'minlaydi. Bunda ta'limning falsafiy tamoyillari (masalan, egalitarizm, inson huquqlari, erkinlik) jamiyatni yanada adolatli va barqaror qilishga qaratilgan.

✓ Globalizatsiya va ijtimoiy o'zgarishlar: Globalizatsiya, texnologik inqiloblar va ijtimoiy o'zgarishlar ta'lim tizimini yangilashni talab qiladi. Ijtimoiy-falsafiy yondashuvlar global muammolarni hal qilishda ta'limning rolini muhim deb biladi. Ta'lim nafaqat milliy, balki global qadriyatlarni ham o'rgatishi kerak. Ijtimoiy-falsafiy yondashuvlar ta'limda barcha ijtimoiy qatlamlarning teng imkoniyatlarga ega bo'lishini ta'minlaydi. Bunda o'quvchilarning yoshi, jinsi, millati va boshqa ijtimoiy omillariga qarab ta'limga kirish imkoniyatlari tenglashtiriladi. Ta'lim jarayonida o'quvchilar jamiyatning muammolariga yechim topishga qaratilgan mas'uliyatni his qilishlari kerak.

Ta'limdagi inkluzivlik: Inkluziv ta'lim – har bir o'quvchining ehtiyojlariga javob beradigan, barcha guruhlarini (masalan, nogironlar, etnik yoki ijtimoiy jihatdan chetlashtirilgan guruhlar) o'z ichiga olgan ta'limni tashkil etishdir. Bunday yondashuv ijtimoiy tenglikni ta'minlashga yordam beradi. Ta'limning asosiy maqsadi nafaqat bilim berish, balki shaxsni ijtimoiy va axloqiy mas'uliyatga tayyorlash, jamiyatga foydali bo'lishini ta'minlashdir. Bu esa o'z navbatida, ijtimoiy-falsafiy yondashuvlarning ta'lim jarayonida qanday qo'llanilishini aniqlaydi. Ijtimoiy-falsafiy yondashuvlar pedagogik metodlar va ta'lim usullarini ham shakllantiradi. Masalan, demokratiya, erkin fikr va muhokama, hamkorlik asosida ta'lim jarayonini tashkil etish, o'quvchilarning fikrlash va tahlil qilish qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirishga yo'naltiriladi. Jamiyatda yuz berayotgan o'zgarishlar ta'lim tizimiga ta'sir ko'rsatadi. Ijtimoiy-falsafiy yondashuvlar, ta'limni jamiyatning ehtiyojlari, qadriyatlari va kelajakdagi rivojlanish istiqbollari moslashtirishga yordam beradi. Ta'lim-tarbiya jarayonida ijtimoiy falsafaning pedagogik aspektlarini o'rganish hozirgi davrning muhim talabi hisoblanadi. Globalizatsiya, texnologik rivojlanish va madaniy xilmaxillik sharoitida shaxsni ma'naviy-axloqiy jihatdan

tarbiyalash masalasi dolzarb bo'lib bormoqda. Bu jarayon, ayniqsa, yosh avlodni ijtimoiy hayotga tayyorlashda ijtimoiy ong, milliy qadriyatlar va fuqarolik mas'uliyatini shakllantirishni talab qiladi. Ijtimoiy falsafa shaxsning ijtimoiy muhit bilan o'zaro aloqasini, uning jamiyatdagi o'rnini aniqlashga xizmat qiladigan nazariy asosni taqdim etadi. Ushbu yondashuvlar ta'lim va tarbiya jarayonida quyidagi sabablar tufayli pedagogik jihatdan dolzarb hisoblanadi: Shaxsni shakllantirishga ta'siri: Ijtimoiy falsafa ta'lim jarayonida shaxsning axloqiy va ma'naviy rivojlanishini boshqarish uchun zarur bo'lgan metodologik asosni taqdim etadi. Bu, ayniqsa, yoshlarda milliy va umuminsoniy qadriyatlarni shakllantirishda muhimdir. Ijtimoiy mas'uliyatni oshirish: Yosh avlodni ijtimoiy hayotga tayyorlash jarayonida ijtimoiy falsafaning tamoyillarini o'rgatish, ular orasida ijtimoiy ong va mas'uliyatni rivojlantirish imkonini beradi. Zamonaviy talablarga moslashish: Hozirgi ta'lim tizimi nafaqat nazariy bilimlarni berishni, balki yoshlarni jamiyatdagi o'zgarishlarga moslashtirish va ularda mustaqil fikrlash ko'nikmalarini shakllantirishni ham talab qiladi. Bu jarayon ijtimoiy falsafiy yondashuvlarsiz to'laonli amalga oshirilishi qiyin. Integrativ yondashuv: Ijtimoiy falsafa ta'lim-tarbiya jarayoniga ko'pchilik ijtimoiygumanitar fanlarni, jumladan pedagogika, psixologiya va sotsiologiyani birlashtiruvchi yagona tizimli yondashuvni taklif etadi. Bu, o'z navbatida, ta'lim jarayonining samaradorligini oshirish imkonini beradi. Shu sababli, ijtimoiy falsafaning pedagogik jihatdan o'rganilishi va amaliyotda qo'llanilishi nafaqat shaxs kamolotini ta

Xulosa. Ijtimoiy-falsafiy yondashuvlar ta'limni jamiyatning ehtiyojlariga mos ravishda shakllantirishga, o'quvchilarni ijtimoiy mas'uliyatli, axloqiy va ma'naviy jihatdan rivojlangan shaxslar qilib tarbiyalashga qaratilgan. Bu yondashuvlar ta'lim tizimining sifatini oshirish va jamiyatda barqarorlikni ta'minlashga xizmat qiladi. Ushbu jarayon ijtimoiy ong, shaxsiy mas'uliyat va axloqiy qadriyatlarni shakllantirish orqali insonning jamiyatdagi o'rnini aniqlashga xizmat qiladi.

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