

IDEOLOGICAL IMMUNITY: ART AND AESTHETIC EDUCATION**Ravshanovna Iroda Rakhimova**

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Abstract: Aesthetic immunity, as an important part of ideological immunity, forms inner confidence in the student. It is carried out by developing students according to the aesthetic standards of art and forming their aesthetic taste. Ideological immunity is also not limited to the acceptance of spiritual, educational and economic knowledge.

Keywords: education, immunity, interest, opinion, student, environment, teacher, student, discussion.

In the educational process, it is important to increase the interest of students and explain the discussed issue in a clear and understandable way. It is necessary to create a comfortable environment for young people to freely express their opinions in discussions. Teachers should not try to force their opinions on students or use their authority to pressure them. In this case, students cannot clearly express their thoughts, which makes them lose interest in the discussion and force them to adapt to the teacher's opinion. As a result, it increases hypocrisy and mistrust, which can damage our national ideology and morale.

Aesthetic immunity, as an important part of ideological immunity, forms inner confidence in the student and focuses on real beauty and the interests of society. It also helps to counter negative influences in the field of ideology. Therefore, one of the main tasks of ideological education is to familiarize students with national aesthetics, various genres of art and their means of expression. This process is carried out by developing students according to the aesthetic standards of art and forming their aesthetic taste. Aesthetic immunity prepares students to resist foreign ideological influences, teaches them to correctly understand the national values of art and aesthetics, and to deeply understand their content.

Ideological immunity is also not limited to the acceptance of spiritual, educational and economic knowledge. It also includes the formation of the skills of conscious understanding of

knowledge, reaction to modern social events. The essence of this immunity determines the ability of individuals and social groups to protect themselves from various harmful ideas and ideologies.

The main elements of ideological immunity:

Objective scientific knowledge serving public development is necessary. Ideological immunity cannot be formed without scientific knowledge.

Values that reflect the real life of the people and their future are important. These values should become the protective shell of the people.

It is important that ideological immunity is not separated from socio-economic, political-legal and spiritual goals.

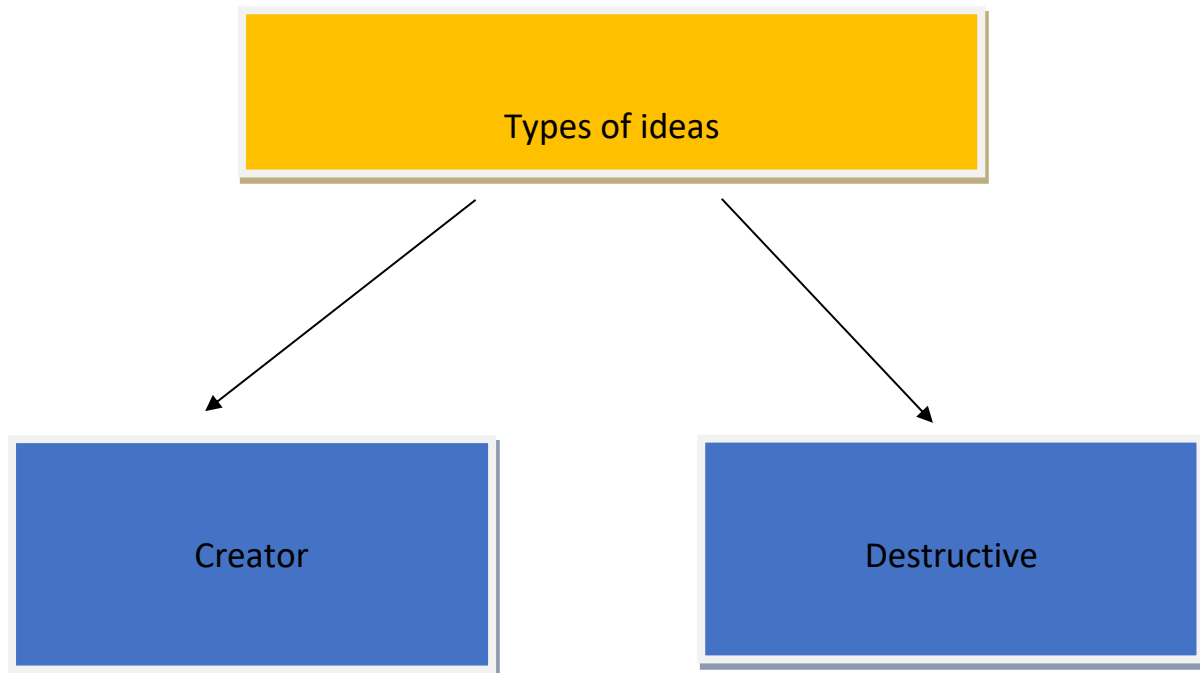
These basic elements play an important role in the formation of ideological immunity and are necessary for the stability and development of society.

The goal is the main motivational part of human activity, it directs and regulates actions. When the goal is defined, the results of the activity will be more effective and everyone will be better connected. Therefore, it is important to clearly define the goal in the formation of ideological immunity. If we do not define the goal, it can lead to a weakening of ideological immunity and, as a result, to the entry of foreign ideas. We can see such thoughts in the ideas of Sun Tzu, a strategist who lived in the 6th century BC:

1. Destroy the opponent's strengths: this is a strategy aimed at reducing the capabilities of the opponent's country by neutralizing all the important resources.
2. Turning important persons of the rival country into their supporters: attracting the main figures of the rival to their side, helps to weaken their internal structure and power.
3. Losing the reputation of the rival leaders: aimed at shaming the rival leaders in front of the public, weakening their power and reducing trust among the people.

Sun Tzu's ideas provide strategic approaches to weaken opposing forces and achieve one's goals. These recommendations also allow foreign ideas to enter by breaking down ideological immunity and creating a vacuum.

Figure 1.3.1



President Islam Karimov, in the process of discussing various features of ideas, emphasized that there are two main forces in the human heart - creativity and destruction. The conflict between these forces is an important aspect of human history.

According to Karimov, creativity is a desire for creativity and development, this force encourages humanity to grow and create good things. In contrast, destructiveness is the power to harm and destroy. Historical experience shows that the wild instincts of human nature - such as war and show of force - can be more manifested. Such instincts have been developed since the earliest times of mankind.

From this point of view, it is very important to promote creativity and goodness, fight against destruction. This struggle is necessary to maintain peace and harmony in the inner world of a person.

Nowadays, when the processes of globalization continue rapidly, the importance of faith and ideological immunity is increasing. Belief is a force that manifests itself in a person's actions, views and approaches. The proverb "A person without faith is a gate without a door" emphasizes the importance of faith. Beliefs play a key role in ensuring independence and creativity in human social activities.

The positive or negative direction of belief affects whether it is constructive or destructive. A positive belief encourages a person to be creative, while a negative belief can hinder development. Studies show that positive beliefs are easier to form and strengthen because they create positive changes in a person's mind.

Development of ideological immunity, protection of the sovereignty and independence of the country is one of the urgent tasks of the neighborhoods. President Sh.M. As Mirziyoyev noted, "Education of the young generation is always important. In the 21st century, this issue is becoming a matter of life and death. "The more perfect your upbringing, the happier our people will be, say the wise".

We need to mobilize all our capabilities to ensure that our people are not inferior to anyone else in the world, and that our children are stronger and happier than us. In this process, the issue of spiritual education is of great importance. If we lose vigilance and responsibility in this matter, we may lose our sacred values and historical memory.

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