

shows the specifics of each period of the child, describes the purpose, content and methods of education in each period.

Conclusion:

Children are the foundation of our future development. That is why we must pay attention to the smallest things in the upbringing of children. Because children are very sensitive. The family environment affects the child's future. The family environment should be healthy, family members should have a sincere relationship with each other.

In addition, when a child goes to school, he should pay attention to his friends at school. If his friends are good, they will be an example to each other. Teachers at school should also be polite, pedagogical and psychological. The upbringing of a child should begin at an early age. Reading books, fairy tales and poems from an early age makes a child interested in books.

My conclusion is that the upbringing of a child is a very delicate process, it should be done by educated and experienced people, and as a result, a physically and mentally healthy child is formed.

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SOCIAL TOLERANCE IS PERIOD DEMAND

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Abstract: In this article, the author discusses the content of the concept of social tolerance, the psychological features inherent in social tolerance.

Keywords: tolerance, social tolerance, tolerance, endurance, personality, social group.

Social tolerance is a partnership with different groups of society, which aims to ensure stability in society, to protect the rights and interests of citizens in different social groups. Weber argues that behavior is social, "content comparable to other people's behavior." M. According to Buber, the individual as a representative of a particular social group is to rely on the reality of the difference between "I" and "You". By comparing himself to

“others,” a person whose “conflict of ideas and struggle is dialogue, and whose participants are partners,” has the opportunity to find common ground. Social tolerance is a social responsibility of the individual and the group of like-minded people, as well as the ethical and legal framework. The existence of other groups and the recognition of their rights are related to the socio-psychological perfection that allows a person not only to understand himself as a representative of a particular social group, but also to distinguish their values. Behavior that recognizes the belonging and rights of other people to another group can be called social tolerance.

The main task in the formation of a person's social tolerance is to expand his social-role relations, to accept diversity in the social life of society and to raise the culture of communication in effective interaction with representatives of different social groups.

The word "tolerance" means "endurance" in Latin. Traditionally, tolerance means accepting non-violent alien views without resistance. In the Uzbek language, the concept of tolerance is defined as the breadth of the soul, reflecting the cooperation of national traditions, national culture and religious beliefs of different nations.

Also, a multi-religious environment is a means of dialogue and mutual understanding in the teachings of different religions. We can differ in our different views. But there are areas that will unite us in the future. This means preserving moral traditions among the people, building a peaceful society, and promoting the principles of mutual respect. As a result of mutual conversation, we can achieve mutual understanding, love, care for people, lend a helping hand, love life as a human being, regardless of age, gender, social status, profession, social origin, religion, nationality, health, etc. we can look at love, self-esteem, and relationships as concepts related to social tolerance.

We divide the characteristics that express a person’s social tolerance into two groups. (Table 1)

| A method of determining the criteria of social tolerance of the individual № | Characteristics of social tolerance | Contrary to social tolerance features |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | Friendship | Honor |
| 2 | Optimism | Pessimism |
| 3 | Communication | Prone to loneliness |
| 4 | Humanism | Individualism |

| | | |
|----|-------------|-------------|
| 5 | Sincerity | Fear |
| 6 | Confidence | Doubt |
| 7 | Ideological | Pragmatism |
| 8 | Kindness | Unkindness |
| 9 | Balance | Unbalance |
| 10 | Tolerance | Instability |
| 11 | Justice | Unjust |

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THE IMPORTANCE OF COPING STRATEGY IN IMPROVING THINKING AND SPIRITUALITY

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Abstract: The article discusses the concepts of coping strategy, thinking, spirituality and the importance of coping strategy in enhancing the thinking and spirituality of the individual.

Keywords: coping strategy, spirituality, thinking, spiritual growth, psychocorrection

On the basis of the "Strategy of actions on priorities of further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021" of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev, all spheres of development of society rise to a new level. New approaches to the educational process for the development of the social sphere are being implemented. As evidence of this, we can cite the words of the President: "The effectiveness of reforms in our country today depends, first of all, on expanding the ranks of young people who are highly spiritual, independent-minded and able to take responsibility for the fate and future of our country." [1]

Also, in his speech at the 72nd session of the United Nations General Assembly (New York, September 19, 2017), President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev paid special attention to the spiritual and psychological formation of youth. and upbringing is the most important task.