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# The Content of the Process for Forming the Concepts of Tolerance in Primary Class Students

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**Abstract:** In this article, the content of the concept of tolerance and the essence of the processes aimed at forming the concept of tolerance in primary classes are reflected in the article. This article examines the pivotal role of tolerance in the multi-ethnic society of Uzbekistan, emphasizing its relevance in mitigating conflicts arising from diverse cultural values. This article draws on a combination of qualitative and descriptive methods, integrating historical and cultural contexts to analyze the evolution of tolerance concepts. This article concludes by underscoring the transformative power of tolerance in fostering resilience and internationality, drawing inspiration from the enduring examples of the Uzbek people.

**Keywords:** tolerance, cultural values, national pride, thought, idea, extremism, opportunities, values

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## Introduction

Tolerance is not retreat or going against one's identity, but an active attitude formed on the basis of recognition of individual freedom and universal human rights.

Tolerance is a characteristic of strong, intelligent people who do not doubt their own capabilities, and who move towards truth through communication and diversity of opinion.

It should be noted that the problem of tolerance is gaining particular importance in the multi-ethnic society of Uzbekistan (Farfieva, 2020; Ganieva, 2020; Sadikov, 2023; Schlubach, 2021; Shavkiev, 2022). Because a community of people with different cultural values and social experience, biological differences and the same mental composition live together within the borders of one country (Coutaz, 2020; Kiu, 2021; Sarbini, 2020; Srimulyo, 2020; Williams, 2021; Yussupova, 2023). Each nation has preserved these qualities in one form or another for centuries. In the conditions of today's socio-economic change, the efforts of a nation in a different ethnic environment to demonstrate its national characteristics may cause negative consequences. In the local people, this situation causes fear, danger, and humiliation of national pride. Nevertheless, sometimes it is forgotten that one nation does not have the right to look at another with anger, envy, or disdain, and fear, violence, and nationalism, religious extremist, and invasion ideas appear in society. will be

Bloody battles, wars, coups and terrorist attacks against civilians are the unfortunate result of these situations. Is it appropriate to talk about tolerance in such circumstances? - a question arises. How can you be tolerant of terrorists or those who cause the death of innocent people? For this purpose, it is necessary to study the concept of tolerance within the framework of existing contradictions.

In the process of historical and cultural development and the development of philosophical ideas, the concepts of tolerance have undergone various changes (Bobojonova, 2020; Mukhammadsiddik, 2022; Nazarov, 2020). This situation is natural, because the society has been changing and attracted people to different ideas in different periods.

It is impossible to fight against extremism in the Republic of Uzbekistan without forming concepts of tolerance among young people. Measures are being taken to find new opportunities for the development of tolerance education in educational institutions. For this, all educational institutions should unite as a single pedagogical complex around this goal. In the conceptual framework of the modernization of the educational content in the period until 2010, it should be considered as a priority goal to accelerate the education of tolerance (Al-Kohlani, 2021; Anweiler, 2019; García, 2019a, 2019b; Grishina, 2019; Senkina, 2022; Wang, 2020). It is important to look for ways to rationally use innovative technologies entering the field of education in the formation of concepts of tolerance in children of primary school age.

Tolerance skills are formed, strengthened and expanded as a result of the formation of similar attitudes towards existence, the formation of points of view, and the development of ethically oriented social behavior. In the same way, the foundations and principles of social behavior and conscious behavior begin to form in the minds of young people.

Intellectual power and desire to acquire tolerance skills increases. During this period, students understand the environment that surrounds them as true consciousness. It is important to take into account the education of tolerance in the environment that surrounds them. As a result, a person notices and feels the mistakes in his behavior and eliminates them as much as possible. As children grow up, they often have capriciousness, stubbornness, negative and uncertain moods and situations. At such times, it is important to be patient with people in the environment created in them, and the skills of tolerance are important. Otherwise, in such situations, contradictions and disagreements may arise, and sometimes they may even gain a wider scope. That is why it is necessary to take educational measures aimed at eliminating such moods in students during the period of primary school education.

## Methodology

Such contradictions revealed as a result of our observations make it necessary to arm students with concepts of tolerance from the early school years, to find convenient forms, means, methods and methods of inculcating these concepts in their minds, and to scientifically justify them.

Of course, the proposed forms, tools, methods and methods require a deep analysis of the educational process and its content.

This article is a combination of qualitative and descriptive methods, integrating historical and cultural contexts to analyze the evolution of tolerance concepts. This article discusses the need for a unified pedagogical approach, highlighting ongoing efforts in education and proposing principles for tolerance education. This article employs a discursive approach to convey insights and recommendations on fostering tolerance, particularly in educational settings.

## Result and Discussion

First of all, the principles and means of tolerance education should be scientifically based. The analysis of the process of implementing tolerance education showed that it is necessary to find effective methods and tools of tolerance education in order to attract the attention of students and teachers to this urgent issue. It is also required to determine the forms and technological peculiarities of tolerance education.

The formation and development of a person takes place in connection with the life of society and the interaction of people in it. Because every person, as a social being, engages in active, social communication with other members of society. Only then society and the individual will develop equally in mutual relations. And tolerance is a powerful factor that ensures the same social communication.

For example, most of the contradictions in life arise from the fact that members of society do not understand each other and cannot tolerate each other. One of the important tasks of the educational process is to teach students to be patient with others. Therefore, the "Declaration of Principles of Tolerance" states: "Tolerance is a tool that makes it possible to achieve peace, leading from a culture of war to a culture of peace."

Cultivating a sense of tolerance is important because today the economic, spiritual concepts and values necessary to improve society and people's lifestyle and ensure independent development can be instilled in students from the first stages of education. It consists of:

1. mastering the ethics of not forcing the student to acquire one or another concept, view, values;
2. deciding to have a tolerant and reasonable attitude towards the culture, religion, and values of other nations;
3. to teach the student from the first stages of education to communicate with others based on the conditions of mutual understanding;
4. inculcate in students the ability to patiently listen to the opinions of others, encourage them to solve problems on the basis of mutual compromise;
5. to teach the fundamental nature of peace-loving, ethnic, religious, political, confessional (a religious denomination is a group of people who believe in a particular religion)[127-26] and interpersonal disagreements, egalitarianism in forming the concepts of tolerance in students.

When tolerance is considered as a specific behavior, it is a healthy attitude of the student to limit himself and not consciously engage in immoral activities. Tolerance means, on the other hand, a voluntary attitude towards mutual tolerance, tolerance and tolerance between different religions, cultures and nations.

## Conclusion

Due to the fact that the science of pedagogy embodies a very large scientific reserve of teaching resilience, the Uzbek people have been living for centuries as a bright example of resilience. School, especially primary education, is an important source of forming concepts of tolerance. Education of young students in the spirit of tolerance is one of the important tasks facing school education today. Building resilience in students is closely related to fostering a sense of internationality.

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