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THE SYSTEM OF FORMATION OF CIVIC CULTURE AMONG STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Abstract: The article considers the system of semantic component of the civic culture of youth in general. The author draws attention to the fact that one of the most important components of civil society is civic culture, which is a complex holistic system of culture.

Key words: civic culture; youth; system; economic culture; moral culture; speech etiquette; ecological culture; formation.

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Introduction

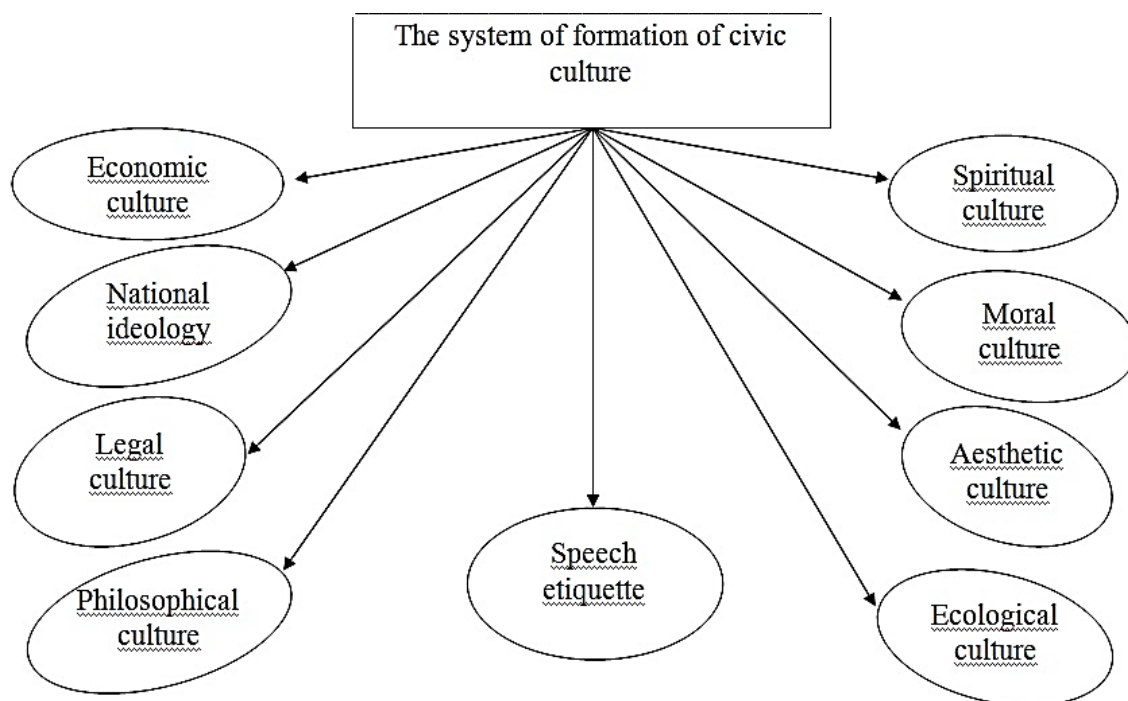
One of the pedagogical and psychological foundations of the development of civic culture among students is the civic culture formation system. Since the system, supplementing the patterns, educational relationships and directions of the process of formation of civic culture, provides its connection with other parts of the personal culture of the relationship of certain integrity, being the basis in the formation of the comprehensive perfection of the personality. In reality, the concept of a system clarifies an ordered organic relationship and relationship, parts of which organize a certain integrity and core of elements that perform common functions. Since the system and the parts that organize it determines the

development of personal quality in the system of ensuring its integrity in the directions of the pedagogical phenomenon. Hence, the main task of national pedagogy in the educational process of forming the civic culture of students is the ability to direct many of its parts into the formation of a young perfect generation.

Literature review: It is known that in nature, in society, even organs in the human body consist of parts, being one, explain the content and essence of the phenomenon. In this system, and civic culture, consisting of various parts of socio-economic and cultural life, forms a single whole system. The table below shows that the content of civic culture forms a system that consists of several types of culture.

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If you characterize them separately, you can come to the following conclusions: economic culture, economic knowledge, economic consciousness and economic conviction are a combination of practical activities and economic relations. In civil society, social production is rationally organized, if social relations are precisely established, then the intended goal can be achieved. From this point of view, the economic consciousness will be the main thing for citizens, since it provides practical assistance in social production in understanding its place as a citizen, in the rational use of its knowledge and emotional feelings, and provides practical assistance from the point of view of the era in social and economic relations. Thus, the possession of an economic culture in social production for students serves as the transformation of knowledge into beliefs for the social activation of behavior, actions, education and is a complement to the content of civic culture in the formation of an active civic position among young people. In the previously put forward concept of the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov, the moral culture of citizens in the process of building a civil society is noted as an important factor in particular, it says, "To restore the moral, ethical and cultural achievements of our country, to preserve them, to strengthen and develop ... building a state, the process of economic development must be in complete harmony with moral perfection, with exalted morality." From this point of view, the formation of the civic culture of students in connection with moral culture is considered an

important pedagogical phenomenon. Therefore, the moral culture of every citizen, every society and any nationality, manifesting itself in the behavior of people, in a healthy lifestyle, in customs and traditions, is a combination of established human virtues.

Discussion: Criteria such as moral consciousness, moral imagination, moral conviction, humanity, peacefulness, internationalism, industriousness, devotion to customs and traditions, summarizing the content of moral culture, form the basis in the formation of civic culture. Patriotism as the basis of civic culture and awareness of its national essence is considered an important criterion in the civic culture of the individual. Patriotism, as a universal human dignity, helps to cognize a person's attitude to his native home, where a whole generation has grown up, where every third of the earth is considered sacred, teaches a person to protect it like an apple of his eye, to realize the national essence, history, culture, makes it possible to understand such human qualities as the ability to be proud national traditions, moral behavior, habits and customs. In this sense, legal culture should become a habit of citizens to respect social laws, to realize that it is a public good, to have reasonable relations with it, to master laws perfectly, submitting to each of its articles, adamantly comply with them, and be merciless to violators of the law. This, in turn, is considered the duty of citizens to the people, the homeland. Also, the value of legal culture lies in those means that explain public democracy, principles of justice, the most perfect

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desires and hopes, and the benefits of many citizens. Civic culture with the goal of deep awareness of real life, in the socio-economic development of society, nature, human knowledge, establishes a relationship with philosophical culture. Philosophical culture, which is considered to be the root of methodological culture, organizing a natural, scientific, social and humanitarian center of knowledge, serves as a practical instruction. Philosophical culture at the present time with the aim of recognizing the person's ability to dialectically, creatively think, understand his essence, increase social activity, deeply study philosophical knowledge, is the basis of the need, which should be effectively used. In order for the working people of civil society to be active by nature, to quickly enter into socio-economic development, to feel the need for such features as intelligence, ingenuity, erudition in knowing oneself, this is the practical influence of philosophical culture. A lot of wise thoughts and ideas are concentrated in philosophical culture, ideas that have essentially turned into a pearl of knowledge. In this sense, philosophical culture, being a philosophical category, forms the basis of knowledge, worldviews, faith in the life of citizens. In the system of civic culture of an individual, aesthetic culture has a peculiar meaning, since it is connected with aesthetic consciousness, from the point of view of the laws of beauty, and is the basis in reality. Consequently, aesthetic culture, being part of a general culture, is considered a force capable of realizing the beauty of life, social development, life, work, art with the goal of turning it into its ideal. Adopted in science, in order to deeply study the characteristics of aesthetic culture, such structural parts as aesthetic consciousness, aesthetic representation, aesthetic attitude in work, in society, in culture are distinguished. Aesthetic consciousness is associated with the social structure of society and with social practice. It is of great importance in the system of formation of national ideology and serves as a search for people of a certain structure. Due to the fact that aesthetic culture is most often manifested in art, in work, in everyday life, through aesthetic knowledge, citizens learn the mind based on the beautiful laws of reality. In the context of the formation of a perfect generation, the building of civil society, interpersonal relationships become harmonious and, in order to protect the surrounding nature, which around us, an elevated sense of ecological culture develops in the minds of people. Ecological culture turns out to be one of the important parts of civic culture, and based on the peculiarities of its formation, higher education institutions organize classes in the form of discussions "Erudite and insightful", "dialogue-lectures", such interactive methods as "Intelligent attack", "Attack of thoughts", "Discussion", "Openwork saw" are used, "Cluster", "Sinkwine", based on advanced pedagogical teaching technologies. Based on environmental culture, the

civic culture of student youth will reveal the results of our research. Of great importance in the system of formation of civic culture is national ideology, as emphasized above, the main meaning of civil society is freedom, activity, independence of worldview, it is a cultural society of workers, which is given a guaranteed right to govern. This society consists of convinced people, whose approach to their duties is active, rationally insightful, thorough, constructive, responsible, with love and devotion to the Motherland and people. From this point of view, the civic culture of the individual is harmonious with the national ideology, since the ideology of an independent nation surpasses the ideology of political parties and the ideology of public groups, it is considered a value that ensures the free life of citizens, determines its own dreams, hopes, aspirations for the future. In the formation of civic culture among students using national ideology, the subject "Idea of National Independence: Basic Concepts and Directions" occupies an important place. This subject in its essence and content, philosophical, socio-political orientation is aimed at the ideas of development of the motherland, the preservation of peace in the country and the welfare of the people, cooperation in society, religious indifference, interethnic friendship and equality, the conscious assimilation of their students. With socio-economic, democratic changes in people's lives, relying on their own strengths, abilities, independent thinking, opportunities, fighting for equality, fraternity, individual freedom, you can build a civil society. To do this, from school, it is necessary to educate moral - sustainable, cultural youth. For "Moral culture" in accordance with new material needs and requirements, new equipment and technologies is considered philosophical - pedagogical phenomenon, which is aimed at creating a high-quality, proactive and entrepreneurial personality of students. In fact, expressive and sweet speech makes the activities of each specialist, leader fruitful. A correctly used basis, observance of peculiar criteria, the use of proverbs, winged expressions in speech, the accuracy of thought directed by the speaker to the listener fosters politeness in a person. Therefore, the higher educational institution that prepares students as future specialists aims to raise the level of speech culture, thereby laying the foundation for the formation of their civic culture. Since speech as a mirror reflects the culture of a citizen, decorating the mind, quick wit, grace. A peculiar feature of the culture of speech is that it educates a person in the conscious observance of language laws and rules, teaches correct reading and pronunciation, meaningfully, appropriately and clearly express thoughts in writing. Therefore, the culture of speech is considered an important tool in the formation of student minds, considerations, consciousness, thinking, will, knowledge, justice. In the system of civic culture of an individual, a culture of speech is

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also becoming important. Manifesting in the form of language, word, thinking, speech, relationships are established among people and on this basis such advantages are acquired as politeness, affectionate word, kindness, erudition, oratory.

Conclusion: The culture of speech serves to raise the civic culture of the individual to the required level, and is also part of the general culture in accordance with the rules of the literary language, makes it possible to provide an accurate, free, expressive and accessible explanation. The culture of

speech, associated with the cultural level of a person, requires a high level of proficiency in word wealth, dictionary wealth, spelling skills, grammar, spelling, and peculiar features of speech methods. The structural parts of culture that we have examined, in the system of civic culture, as a social event, cover various human activities and reflect characteristic features, therefore, civil society in the formation of the civic culture of workers serves to carry out cooperation.

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