

MODERN PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS IN THE FORMATION OF IDEOLOGICAL IMMUNITY IN YOUNG PEOPLE

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Abstract:

The article examines the influence of various alien ideas on the upbringing and development of young people, focusing on the actual psychological methods of forming ideological immunity in the individual

Keywords: ideology, immunity, idea, factor, aggression, value, political influences, spiritual dump

Ideological immunity is a system of ideological views and values that serve to protect an individual, social group, nation, society from various harmful ideological influences. Immunity (lat. immunitas - liberation, escape) is a medical concept, and it is understood as a set of reactions capable of maintaining the internal identity of the organism, protecting itself from various influences and external infections. Simply put, immunity is the ability of the human body to protect itself from various diseases. In contrast to the above, if a person's general immune system is innate, it is necessary to develop ideological immunity. Secondly, it has its own characteristics for each generation. Thirdly, it is possible to ensure ideological immunity in society only when the immune system is formed. The main and first element of the ideological immune system is knowledge. But, the type of knowledge a lot. Adherents of great state chauvinism or aggressive nationalism also rely on certain "knowledge", of course. Therefore, knowledge in the ideological immune system should be objective, accurately and fully reflect reality, enrich human spirituality and serve the development of society. According to their essence, they should be inextricably linked with the interests of the Motherland and the nation. The second main element of the ideological immune system is the system of assessments and

values formed on the basis of such advanced knowledge. After all, the more objective and deep the knowledge is, the more solid the values formed at its core are.

In a word, the system of values determines the possibilities of ideological immunity and serves as a strong shield against harmful ideas. But the existence of a system of knowledge and values alone cannot fully express the essence of ideological immunity. After all, these two elements depend on the third important element of ideological immunity, that is, the system of goals in the socio-economic, political and cultural-educational spheres. Without such a system of clear goals, a person, nation or society will be exposed to ideological pressures, sometimes openly and sometimes secretly.

Today the world is changing rapidly. He trembles from the fear of atoms, from the new methods of aggression and aggression that are being actively inculcated. We are worried about the weapons of mass destruction placed in the sky and on the ground by the mind and hands of mankind, terrorist activities taking place around us, interference of powerful countries in the internal affairs of independent countries, political and economic pressure by the hands of influential international organizations, Striving for the national interests of others for the benefit of others, violence and political pressure have become commonplace and various ideological aggressions are being organized.

Today, the concepts of ideology and democracy are broad processes, and philosophers and intellectuals interpret them in different terms. Ideology as a philosophical category refers to a whole system of philosophical, political, legal, religious, spiritual and educational views that theoretically justify and protect the fundamental interests of a certain social group or nation, party and state. So, the national ideology of the Uzbek people is an integrated system of philosophical, legal, political, spiritual, educational, religious views that theoretically, scientifically substantiates and protects the fundamental interests of our nation. The existence of each person is reflected in his ideology. But ideology cannot be seen or grasped. This means that ideology is not an empty concept, an abstract imagination. Ideology is a clear, always perceptible goal that motivates a person to act and gives him spiritual and ideological power. All the achievements of mankind during the long historical development, understanding of the world and itself, individual



intelligence, awareness and perception exist precisely through this ideology. Humanity without ideology is thrown from the ocean of humanity into the desert thrown away. Without ideology, neither the society, nor the state, nor the person can advance a single step. What humanity has lost in its history is the consequence of its ideological impoverishment. Ideology is the basis of all riches and discoveries that have been achieved in their history. The divine power of ideology is that only when good deeds, noble qualities, sacred values and beautiful traditions become a weapon of thought, it becomes a strong protector of every person and every nation. That is why ideology is more powerful than any weapon. In the years of independence, a great deal of incomparable work was done in the formation of the national ideology of the society. Our national values, customs, historical traditions, and holy shrines began to be restored, our national language was accepted as the state language, and the legal and ideological foundations of its development were created. As a result of this, ideological renewal began to occur in society. Social cooperation and inter-ethnic harmony, inter-religious tolerance have been established.

Ideological immunity is a moral reserve that provides the ability to resist thoughts and propaganda that are foreign to a person's beliefs, convictions and interests. The ideological struggle typical of the present era is manifested in various ways and forms. In order to increase the effectiveness of campaigning, not only modern technology, but also the achievements of psychology are widely used. However, the effectiveness of any campaign and propaganda ultimately depends on the spiritual maturity of the person and the fact that it is formed in the ideological aspect. Susceptibility of a person to ideological influence, first of all, indicates the existence of an ideological gap in him.

1. Socio-political factors. The nature of these factors is determined by the social, economic and political changes taking place in society. The sources determining the factors of this group, in turn, can be divided into two more categories. The first category includes political and economic reasons, and they can have a positive or negative effect on the formation of the spiritual front. For example, the period of economic and political renewal of the society does not remain unaffected by cultural values. The second category includes the existence of positive social and cultural traditions in the society and special attention to their development, ensuring the rule of the principles of social justice in practice. The first category of factors is more



difficult to control, and they exist as conditions for the development of moral values. Confidence in a promising future in the economic and political spheres has a positive effect on the development of moral integrity. It is necessary to activate the social and cultural sphere in the period when economic factors have a negative effect on the preservation of values. Such activity is manifested in the further development of traditions, in the promotion of values and lifestyles, and in the strengthening of educational activities.

2. Socio-psychological factors. Social groups with which a person communicates directly, interpersonal relations, the family environment in which a person lives, the personality of a person. The factors of this group are the roles performed in an official (organization, institution) and informal (friends, relatives) way, satisfaction with one's position in the family, the relationship of the family in which the person lives with other families, groups and communities.

3. Psychological factors. As a person, the ability to independently solve economic, interpersonal, family and similar problems, the development of self-awareness and control, resistance to stress, the ability to quickly adapt to changing conditions and quickly find solutions to problematic situations, internal indicators such as low tendency to conflicts and conflicts, the formation of the system of motivation and needs are psychological factors that ensure the formation of human spiritual maturity.

Resistance to foreign ideas is closely connected with the faith of a person. That's why strengthening young people's views and faith in life takes the leading place in forming a sense of confidence in one's own idea.

Such an approach makes it necessary to know the formation of personal values, to analyze the functioning of the internal mechanisms characteristic of the value system.

Humanity preserves its traditions and norms of behavior within the same national territory, develops them and teaches them to the next generation. Normative aspects of behavior, traditions and customs unite on the basis of a certain idea and are reflected in various values.



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