USING OF ART MEANS IN IDEOLOGICAL EDUCATION OF STUDENTS IN THE CONDITIONS OF GLOBALIZATION

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Abstract. In the system of harmonious development of the personality questions of ideological and esthetic education of students as one of factors of formation of their ideological positions and valuable orientations are among important problems. This article is devoted to disclosure of essence of ideological education of students by means of art cultural values, illumination of a role of art circles in formation of strong moral belief of youth, especially in the conditions of globalization and "mass culture" distribution. The author characterized negative consequences of mass culture, its negative impact on spirituality and moral consciousness of youth. In article features of the student's period of life of future specialists as favorable time for development of art values, understanding of a role of works of art in formation of high spirituality and the valuable relation to national culture are revealed. The thought of unity of physical and spiritual health of the personality and need of use of effective methods and receptions for ideological and art education of studying youth is especially emphasized.

Keywords: ideological education, esthetic education, globalization, education, art in education, Uzbekistan.

The student's youth receives today extensive information about occurring in the world more difficult to political and ideological struggle. In this regard it is necessary to focus youth on the correct understanding and an objective assessment occurring round events, on understanding and protection of national interests, to cultivate at youth feeling of confidence in today's and tomorrow, to strengthen a sense of responsibility for destiny of the Homeland. In it the most important problems of pedagogic consist today.

Creation of the state with the great future puts before all of us the complex problems connected with education of youth in spirits of protection of independence on the basis of harmonization of national and universal values. Especially actual this task becomes in the conditions of globalization when alien ideas of extremist character can get into consciousness and heart of the young man. During this period modern, effective technologies of ideological education are demanded. Speaking at the ceremonial meeting devoted to 21 anniversary of adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the President of the country emphasized: "(Child) we understand as the word "healthy" not only physical, but also spiritual health of the child. In our intense time life puts before us everything new and new, extremely important and actual tasks of education of young generation of ideological education".

Ideological education in educational institutions is carried out by means of various forms, methods, means and technologies thanks to what our youth is brought up in the spirit of patriotism and opposition to destructive ideas. At students skills of free thinking are formed. However, this process doesn't happen unilateral, on the example of teachers trainees try to improve the personal qualities. Education of the identity of students demands an individual approach to each of them, the accounting of the psychology and pedagogical principles of training, selection of art and esthetic values of an educational orientation.

So-called "mass culture" which has extended today in some cases according to the contents and a form contradicts national values and traditional culture of the people, and meanwhile it fills all with means media. By results of research of the Republican scientific and practical center of national idea and ideology promotion of immoral culture leads to distribution among youth of at least nine vicious phenomena, such as tobacco smoking, alcoholism, an insult of women from men, distribution of pornographic production, lack of culture, an indiscipline, treachery, tattoos on a body, same-sex marriages, likening of men to women (make-up, hairdresses), etc. Among youth especially fashionable it is considered "idolization", construction in idols, in idols for generation of performers, actors, athletes, TV-announcers. Young children and girls hang out in the rooms of about ten photos of foreign singers, film actors or athletes, cuttings from magazines, posters.
Some students save money on food if only to buy the magazine with the image of darling "heroes" special don't prove anything.

Spiritual health of the person is health (reasonable) thoughts, words, knowledge, plans, views, historical thinking, the memory, the learned verses, songs, and ideology. Unfortunately, the arrogance, ignorance of some people appear the reason of their troubles and failures. To avoid it, it is necessary to bring up young generation not only physically strong, but also knowing, mentally steady, courageous, courageous people, with healthy thinking, high spirituality and strong belief (Quronov, 2014).

For this purpose students of higher educational institutions need to be recruited in activity of circles of the art direction to introduce respect for fine traditions of the people, its language, and culture in their consciousness, religions, to install confidence in the future, to awaken interest to work, to national crafts and art. Providing ideological and esthetic level of the content of education is at the same time both a philosophical and pedagogical problem. Spiritual and esthetic education provides assimilation of social and pedagogical information on theater, literature, music, folklore, development in students of esthetic taste, ideals, requirements, justification of pedagogical ways of formation of respect to ideological and spiritual wealth of the people. Thus the accounting of psychology and pedagogical and age features of students will help to enrich their ideological and esthetic knowledge and representations. Without it it is impossible to awaken interest to national traditions and art in students.

The purpose of ideological and esthetic education of students consists in that the national idea found the embodiment in their personal qualities and practical actions. In the process of spiritual and educational works at observance of certain didactic requirements belief and outlook of students are formed.

In ideological education of students the important place is taken by cultural institutions and the arts acting as social subjects. Certainly, each higher educational institution has the specifics.

Therefore spiritual and educational work in educational institutions, along with the general orientation, differs with features, inherent in concrete institute or university. These features find the reflection in the contents, the purpose, forms, means, the directions of spiritual and educational activity of this higher educational institution.

Participating in work of circles of art creativity, the student from object turns into the subject of educational process, and only provided that efficiency of cooperation can be reached. In order that the student became rather active participant of spiritual and educational works, it is necessary to study his personal qualities, the family environment, the relation to study, system of its values.

Ideological education in circles of the art direction needs to be carried out on the basis of pedagogical system. Effectively to influence development of taste, spiritual qualities, the emotional sphere it is possible if to be aware of everyday life of youth to know its inquiries and interests, and the main thing to cultivate feeling of confidence of the forces. It is important also that the spiritual atmosphere with the general requirements surrounded studying youth everywhere – and at home, and outdoors, in educational institution or in a hostel. All factors "participating" in education demand coherence and coordination.

One of problems of art circles is a promotion of culture and art, in particular – achievements of the Republic of Uzbekistan in this sphere, revival of national art, cultural wealth. Activity of circles of art education is a proof of care of the state about youth, their healthy moral outlook.

In the process of ideological and esthetic education to students skills of heads of art circles take root. This "position" demands possession of certain personal and professional qualities. The head of a circle of the art direction has to be the good organizer, with high national consciousness, deeply know the theory and an education technique, national and local history and culture, to own psychological knowledge and practical skills, to be the skillful master and the speaker.

Besides, on the head of a circle, duties on the organization of various art actions are assigned: holding concerts, reports, conversations, conferences, meetings, seminars, discussions of round tables with attraction of financial resources of mass information. The head has to plan and control also work of an art circle; analyze repertoire and performances of participants. Among youth such form of performance of participants, as the "concert conversation", uniting the theory and practice with use of evident means and "live performers" enjoys special popularity.

Ideological and esthetic education in art circles leans on a number of the social and pedagogical principles. It: orientation on national ideology, absence of party ideology, unity of education and education, vitality, integrity, unity of consciousness and behavior, a practicality, mass character, encouragement of an
initiative of students, creative cooperation, mutual respect and mutual support, ideological counteraction to "mass culture", continuity, a combination of ideological and art education.

The main objective of circles of the art direction – formation of the identity of students who in teaching and educational process represent don't forgive the young man or the girl getting an education but active citizens of the country, possessing intellectual and moral potential. In this aspect the problem of formation of the identity of the student on the basis of national idea covers a set of the theoretical and practical directions of pedagogical activity. Efficiency of ideological and esthetic education of students is connected with a choice of optimum forms for each type of educational works, implementation of social and pedagogical requirements and the principles. Therefore for each spiritual and educational action, a holiday it is required to select a substantial material, it is correct to organize distribution of "roles" by preparation for a holiday (or to action), most to recruit students in art activity, to think over a carrying out form (mass, group, individual).

References