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Abdumalik A. Akramov, senior teacher, Tashkent State Pedagogical University, Uzbekistan

Civil Consciousness as Important Component of Public Consciousness

Key words: civil consciousness, societies, expert, teacher, social experience, national idea, concepts, civic stand.

Annotation: In this article relevance of a problem of civil education of future teachers, formations at them the personal qualities demanded by society is proved; the essence of the concepts "civil consciousness", "historical consciousness", "national idea", "national interest" is opened. In article the main directions of formation of a civic stand of students on the basis of the accounting of their social experience and public realities and enrichment of future experts are designated by historical knowledge.

The level of development of any civil society is inseparably linked with civil culture, political consciousness and activity of each of members. It is obvious that in a civic stand of the person his internal culture, knowledge and creative opportunities are shown. These qualities define the relations of any citizen with other members of society and are reflected in activities.

Formation of an active civic stand in civil society is the major task set for system of continuous education which decision is possible by mastering recipients of education profound knowledge, education of clever persons. The basis of concept of civic consciousness is made by knowledge of free activity of the person in a certain society.

In modern pedagogical science researches, devoted to a problem of formation of civil consciousness in the course of training in system of continuous education are developed.

Uzbekistan for the people living here is not only the country, but also state. Therefore the population living in this region first of all has the status of citizens and respectively have the rights and duties which it is guaranteed by the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The status of Uzbekistan as multinational state is fixed in the Constitution, legitimate rights of citizens are reflected. The people of Uzbekistan are united by destiny of the country. The youth is considered the owner of the earth and the manager of the life:

- to acquire and recognize the rights and freedoms of the person, to seek for achievement of civil consent and cooperation, to keep and strengthen historically developed traditions of statehood;
- to recognize the equal rights of all nations and nationalities living in Uzbekistan to have the right most to define the destiny;
- carefully to protect memory and values of ancestors for the sake of independence and development of the Uzbek people;

- to respect the sovereign rights of the Uzbekistan state and its democratic basis;
- to promote wellbeing and prosperity of the state of Uzbekistan;
- to show responsibility before modern and future generations for destiny of the Homeland;
 - to perceive tranquility in the world as a particle of itself.

With what the outlook of the citizen of Uzbekistan is connected? First of all, with the Fatherland and its history. The formula is known for everything: what perception of an image of the Homeland in consciousness of members of society, such is and a youth way of life, what people – citizens of the country, such is and younger generation.

That is, if in general the people are intellectually developed, have high culture and legal literacy, and pupils of the people too will be the knowing, highly spiritual people.

Far ancestors of modern youth considered a holy duty to protect the Homeland from enemies. The subsequent generations continued this nice way. Means and the younger generation of today has to adhere to these traditions.

In modern conditions questions of civil education, civil society, historical heritage, legal education were staticized. Globalization of a social and economic situation, change of a paradigm of social development resulted in keen interest of society in the historical roots. Respectively value of historical consciousness increased. At the same time at the people more distinct idea of the historical past of the Homeland was created. Experience of the last years shows that the people who don't have historical knowledge easily become object for manipulations with their consciousness and introduction of the distorted political ideas.

The history and policy in development of mankind are inseparably linked. Ruling circles tried to subordinate to themselves the people at all times. To development of historical science barriers were constantly put, turning it into the political weapon. Still some facts and events occurring in the course of historical development are surprising to contemporaries. The historical consciousness of the people at each stage serves as the main force providing development of society. Historical memory is a property of the people, his national pride, a necessary condition for consciousness and self-determination.

The international experience and world politics show that the major factor defining a role of a certain nation (people) in the world community is the knowledge of history of these people. Historical knowledge promotes establishment of the normal relations between the people and plays an important role in their development.

If knowledge of history of the Uzbek people is deeply acquired by youth, the main historical events are objectively commented, estimated and generalized, such knowledge will turn into the powerful moving force of development of society.

Therefore historical knowledge has to be strongly enshrined in consciousness of youth. In big degree it depends on a duty and activity of the school teacher who establishes "bridge" between science and society. A task of the teacher, teacher to inform to the studying youth the content of monumental works, academic researches, monographs, to acquaint pupils with the leading ideas in the field of historical development of the people and formation of statehood. The younger generation defines the course of life by the teacher.

Today Uzbekistan passes a difficult stage of the development. The republic resolutely refused the model of development of society established in the period of the Soviet board. Other options of development of the country due to economic recovery, the organizations of structure of the power, transfer of educational and educational system are nominated to new

ways and technologies. New approaches are formed in relation to the higher pedagogical education which determines quality of training by all directions.

One of priority problems of training of future experts is formation of a civic stand of youth today.

The civil consciousness acts as an important component of public consciousness as it reflects vital ideals, the purposes, thoughts, ideas of perspective ways of development of the specific person who is the member of society.

Formation at youth of civil consciousness is an important pedagogical task, especially during reforming and intensive development of the sovereign state. The youth has to realize the social responsibility, to be the active defender of public traditions and values.

Civic consciousness is inseparably linked with devoted service to the state. Each citizen of Uzbekistan in certain time acts as the faithful son of the Homeland. If the person has no feeling of the Homeland, he can't be considered as the true citizen. However civic consciousness isn't limited only to feeling of love for the country. It is defined by conscious performance of a civic duty, active participation in development of the country. As a result of development of political and legal culture the student's youth consciously uses the rights and duties.

Dedication and devotion of members of the Uzbekistan society was important at all stages of historical development of the state, and in the years of fight against enemies and aggressors of the country and in a peace time. Devotion and courage of people was the uniting force and is one of national values. In this regard education of future experts in the spirit of civic consciousness and devotion is the leading strategic problem of continuous education.

Professional training of personnel has to unite integrally arms of future experts modern knowledge and abilities and civil education, training of students for life in society.

If at each level – local, regional, national and ethnic dedicated service to the Homeland doesn't have complex character, it is difficult to unite the people for performance of the uniform purpose. Therefore the consciousness of all citizens of Uzbekistan needs to be strengthened knowledge and understanding of essence of the civil rights and a debt.

The problem of civil education doesn't lie on a surface. It needs to be investigated and lit deeply. For this purpose in each pedagogical collective it is necessary to find solutions of so important task.

And one of such ways – formation of historical consciousness of students which is an important component of public consciousness. The historical consciousness includes a complex of theories, concepts and ideas of the people, classes, social groups, historical processes and persons, about last, real and future the countries.

The historical consciousness is a driving force which finds itself in sharp turns of historical development, grandiose changes of the course of history. However the historical consciousness relies not only on historical knowledge. A certain place in consciousness is taken by historical memory of the people, its patriotic feelings, and models of national creativity.

Personal consciousness individually and independently. It not only is formed under the influence of vital realities, but also develops independently. Along with it, the personal consciousness actively participates in formation of historical consciousness. In certain time the historical consciousness promotes development of society, however can interfere with it. That is, the historical consciousness is in an individual form.

In the pedagogical approaches we were guided by the above-named features and process of formation of historical consciousness of students built in the following directions:

- carrying out work with students on ensuring their activity for strengthening of influence of historical consciousness on public life;
- increase of level of historical knowledge of students through formation of their historical consciousness in an individual order, ensuring sequence and systemacity of development of thinking of the studying youth.

By means of what methods and means the creative capacity of any collective is realized? A professional task of each teacher is not only training of learners, but also self-education.

These are the interconnected processes. Teaching history, literature, music, fine arts gives to the teacher ample opportunities for creativity manifestation. The profession of the teacher has pronounced social character. Owing to a profession the teacher is related to all problems of society and definitely makes a contribution to their decision.

One of such problems consists in realization of national idea. For future teacher basic value has distinction of the concepts "national idea" and "national interest". National interests are inherent in each personality. The national idea symbolizes the status of the nation in the world community, expresses its main value. Among the nations possessing rich spirituality it is possible to call Uzbeks, ancient Greeks, British. The national idea proclaimed today in Uzbekistan represents rich spiritual and educational values of the Uzbek nation. The national idea doesn't appear on the basis of the official order or the order.

Civil education, formation of a civic stand – the central question of education of harmonious generation. Civic consciousness and dedication are inseparably linked. This highest manifestation of feeling of the Homeland and readiness faithfully to serve it. Therefore it is so important to increase civil consciousness and feeling of the real citizen of the country at youth.

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