INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF TOLERANCES FOR DIFFERENCES

Saida Kambarova

Bachelor 1st year, Fergana State University kambarova1615@icloud.com

Annotation:

This article examines the role of intercultural education and its impact on the development of tolerance for differences. In the context of an increasingly globalized world, where interaction between different cultures is inevitable, it is important to develop people's ability to understand and respect the differences of other cultures. Intercultural education is a system of knowledge, skills and values that enable a person to successfully dialogue and collaborate with representatives of other cultures, recognizing their uniqueness and value. This approach promotes tolerance by allowing people to see differences not as barriers but as opportunities for enrichment and cooperation. The article discusses methods and approaches to intercultural education, as well as their effectiveness in increasing tolerance in people. The obstacles and challenges faced in the process of developing tolerance are also discussed and recommendations are offered to overcome these problems. The study confirms the importance of intercultural education and the development of tolerance for successful functioning in a multicultural society and better interaction between different cultures.

Keywords: intercultural education, development of tolerance, globalized world, different cultures, system of knowledge, uniqueness, value, multicultural society.

In today's globalized world, with blurring borders and universal connectivity, interaction between cultures has become an integral part of our daily lives. But this interaction is often accompanied by conflicts, misunderstandings and intolerance of differences. Therefore, it is becoming increasingly important to develop people's ability not only to recognize and accept cultural differences, but also to be able to cooperate and build dialogue with representatives of other cultures. This is where intercultural education defines its role, providing people with the necessary knowledge, skills and values to successfully interact with people from different cultures.

Intercultural education aims to develop tolerance and respect for different cultures by teaching people about cultural diversity and promoting intercultural competence. This is a systematic process of assimilation of knowledge about culture and art, awareness of the significance of cultural differences, development of communication skills and the desire to cooperate.

Studying this topic will not only help us better understand the challenges associated with cultural differences but will also provide us with tools for our personal growth and progressive

interaction in a multicultural society. Only through understanding, respect and acceptance of cultural differences can we move towards harmonious coexistence and cooperation between different cultures.

"Intercultural education is characterized by exchange and interaction and promotes the personal development of an individual, for which we must acquire intercultural skills and abilities." (1)

Intercultural education is an educational approach that aims to develop people's knowledge, skills and understanding of cultural and ethnic differences, and the importance of tolerance and respect for these differences. It helps build intercultural competence and the ability to interact effectively with representatives of other cultures.

Using the example of Uzbekistan, intercultural education also plays an important role. In the multi-ethnic society of Uzbekistan, where different ethnic groups and cultures coexist, intercultural education has become an important component of the educational system. Uzbek schools and universities organize programs, events and courses that help students understand and appreciate cultural differences, work in teams with people from other cultures, and develop respect and tolerance.

For example, intercultural projects and events are held in Uzbekistan, where participants have the opportunity to study and understand the characteristics of different cultures through the exchange of experiences, communication and participation in joint projects. Such events increase awareness and enrich the cultural experience of participants, helping them develop tolerance and the ability to interact with people from different cultures.

Intercultural education in Uzbekistan contributes to the creation of a harmonious multinational society, where people view cultural differences not as barriers, but as a source of mutual enrichment and cooperation. This helps strengthen social solidarity, ensure peaceful coexistence and preserve the country's cultural heritage.

"Intercultural education began to develop in the 1970s and 80s. in European countries, especially those where English was not spoken. It became important in the 1960s and 70s, when immigration in Europe was at an all-time high. European organizations such as the Council of Europe have tried to find ways to educate immigrants while respecting their national identity." [2;2]

In Uzbekistan one can also observe the development and implementation of intercultural education, especially in recent decades (2014-2024). Given multilingualism and multiethnicity in the country, intercultural education plays an important role in developing tolerance and awareness of cultural differences among the population.

In Uzbekistan, there are special centers and intercultural education programs that are aimed at mutual knowledge and understanding of the various ethnic groups in the country. For example, the Y. Gulamov Center for Interlingual and Intercultural Education in Tashkent holds a variety

of events, including language courses, cultural festivals and conferences, where students of different ethnic groups can exchange experiences, learn from each other and build intercultural dialogues. This helps strengthen inter-ethnic harmony in the country and promotes tolerance towards cultural differences.

Also, Uzbek universities include subjects dedicated to cultural diversity and intercultural education in their educational programs. As a result, students gain knowledge and understanding of other cultures, which contributes to their development into tolerant and globally minded individuals.

Thus, Uzbekistan is actively introducing intercultural education into the educational system in order to develop tolerance for differences and promote interethnic harmony and cooperation in the country.

"The development of intercultural competence can also be achieved through the variety of resources, materials and opinions available on the Internet. A full range of active learning methods can facilitate the learning process and promote students' intercultural development."

[3;143]

In the modern information society, the Internet is a powerful tool that can significantly contribute to the development of intercultural competence. The Internet provides wide access to a variety of resources, materials, and opinions about different cultures, expanding horizons and allowing students to gain a deep understanding and awareness of the differences and similarities between different cultures.

In Uzbekistan, many educational institutions are increasingly using Internet resources to teach and develop intercultural competence. The Multicultural Uzbekistan project was created as part of the Electronic State program and provides interactive learning materials, videos and games that help students better understand and accept the diverse cultural characteristics of Uzbekistan. These resources help children and youth develop tolerance and respect for the country's ethnic and linguistic diversity.

In addition, through online communication platforms and social networks, youth in Uzbekistan can communicate and collaborate with partners from other countries. They can exchange opinions, create multicultural projects, participate in online discussions and learn from each other. This promotes tolerance and understanding between different cultures.

Thus, the Internet and online resources provide many opportunities for developing intercultural competence in Uzbekistan. They help broaden their horizons, allow students and young people to understand and accept cultural differences, and strengthen tolerance and mutual understanding in the country's multinational environment.

After the positive qualities have been presented, it is also important to note the obstacles that humanity faces.

Obstacles and challenges to intercultural education can be varied. Some of them include:

- 1. Stereotypes and prejudices: Existing stereotypes and prejudices can create barriers to intercultural understanding and interaction. People may have preconceived notions about other cultures, which hinder the development of tolerance.
- 2. Language and cultural barriers: Insufficient language skills and cultural understanding can be barriers to effective intercultural education training.
- 3. Lack of education: Lack of awareness of intercultural issues and lack of understanding of its importance can hinder the implementation and development of intercultural education.
- 4. Lack of qualified educators: The lack of educators who have the necessary knowledge and skills in the field of intercultural education can make it difficult to teach this topic effectively.
- 5. Financial Constraints: Limited access to resources and funding can be a barrier to the development of intercultural education programs.

Unfortunately, because education systems and intercultural issues vary across countries and cultures, some universal research or articles on the barriers and challenges of intercultural education may be limited.

Conclusion

Intercultural education plays an important role in developing tolerance for differences and creating a harmonious society where every individual can respect and appreciate cultural diversity. In the process of intercultural education, people realize the uniqueness and value of other cultures, develop communication skills and establish cooperation.

One of the main results of intercultural education is the development of intercultural competence, which allows people to flexibly adapt to different cultural contexts, be open to new ideas and find common ground.

The creation of educational programs and methods that actively promote intercultural education, as well as the support and participation of educational institutions, the state and the community at large, will help expand its influence and successfully develop tolerance for differences in society.

Implementing and supporting intercultural education programs are an important task for a society that strives for a more just and understanding world.

List of Literature

- 1. Koriakina A.A. (2018). Types, models and the goal of intercultural education. World of Science. Pedagogy and psychology, [online] 1(6). Available at: https://mirnauki.com/PDF/01PDMN118.pdf (in Russian) [2;2]
- 2. MODERN METHODS OF DEVELOPING CROSS-CULTURAL COMPETENCIES THROUGH EDUCATION M.V. Neparko, Associate Professor Tsiolkovsky Kaluga State University (Russia, Kaluga) [3;143]

- 3. https://unate.org/instituciones-educativas/que-es-la-educacion-intercultural-y-sus-caracteristicas.html
- 4. UNESCO Data Bank on Intercultural Education and Tolerance Development: https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000226363_rus2
- 5. "Intercultural education: challenges and prospects" (collection of scientific articles): https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=41242724
- 6. "Intercultural education: theory, methodology, practice" (book): https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=4429661