

IMPROVING STUDENTS' SCIENTIFIC WORLDVIEW IN THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT:

The article is concerned with the study of the scientific worldviews of young people in today's society. Many researchers have indicated that today's youth's scientific worldviews have improved due to the technology, scientific achievements, and other effects. The study focuses the certain ways how to improve the scientific worldviews of young people in the technological era. Previous researches and studies in this area of investigation have been gathered and analyzed. Several points of the issue have been taken into consideration and concluded that there are certain ways how to improve the scientific worldviews of young people.

Keywords: Worldview, scientific worldview, knowledge, experience, modern teaching methods, education, upbringing.

METHODS AND MATERIALS:

This research comprised a qualitative interpretive case study of one of the higher educational institutions of Andijan. This method was chosen because the desired outputs were a worked example detailing a finished curriculum product and its design process, as well as, guidelines derived from this description. The study reported in this paper was conducted at Andijan State University. The participants of this study were the second-year students of the faculty of Philosophy, divided into two subgroups, and each group was controlled by two teachers. Writing a scientific proposal on a certain topic was given as a task. After a week, the scientific proposals of the students were

collected and analyzed. According to the investigations, some ways how to improve students' scientific worldviews have been indicated in this article.

INTRODUCTION:

Worldviews are unique to humans. Their worldview consists of a system of scientific, philosophical, political, legal, moral, aesthetic, religious, views and ideas about the world and its changes and development.

So, a worldview is a set of generalized knowledge about the universe. The more information people have about the things and events around them, the more perfect and thorough their worldview will be. The essence of a person's spiritual and moral image, life attitudes, values, and moral principles, which are of paramount importance to him, reflects the content of his worldview.

In turn, the enrichment of the worldview ensures the stabilization of the individual's personal qualities and attributes. A worldview that expresses good ideas in its content helps to enrich the positive qualities that are manifested in the person.

SCIENTIFIC WORLDVIEW:

Worldviews differ in nature from scientific (having a certain philosophical system) and simple (not having a specific philosophical system) worldviews. At the heart of the scientific worldview are ideas that have been sustained as a result of continuous, consistent mastery of the basics of existing sciences and active participation in the process of social relations. The formation of a scientific

worldview is a complex process with a long-term, dynamic nature.

Scientific view (Greek "idea" - a set of ideas, imagination, concepts) - a specific phenomenon, a scientifically based idea, an idea that illuminates the essence of the process, when it is thoroughly mastered by the existing system of scientific knowledge, comparing knowledge with each other, comparing, analyzing the essence of an object, event or process.

Teaching students to think creatively, develop inventive skills will help them to conduct research and advance certain scientific ideas. There are several acceptable forms, methods, and tools for the formation of the student's worldview, including conversations, discussions, lectures on spiritual and moral, socio-ideological, economic, legal, aesthetic, and environmental issues., practical training, debates, independent work, as well as business games that encourage students to think based on the creation of problem situations are more effective.

HOW TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' SCIENTIFIC WORLDVIEWS?

Although the scientific worldview is always the same, knowledge that does not change, it is important to remember that knowledge moves from incomplete knowledge to complete knowledge. For example, in connection with the reconstruction, the world has changed, and previous concepts have changed. All the innovations in the new society, as well as the decisions and decrees, do not change. Therefore, the scientific worldview requires that people do not have to be ordinary spectators to all these events and happenings, to be active participants in these changes, to be able to generalize through analysis.

Since the formation of a scientific worldview can be done in two ways: through experience and logic. This means that one

should rely on the wise thoughts of past thinkers about life and the experience and knowledge of one's personal life.

This is evidenced by the fact that people's consciousness is determined not by their existence, but by the conditions of material life, that is, by the fact that their existence determines their consciousness.

However, a mentally healthy person, even if he knows little, can read a lot, increase his knowledge as a result of learning, reach the educated and to some extent form a scientific worldview. Wisdom and knowledge are acquired through experience. This means that an educated person is smart and thoughtful

However, genes are also very important in shaping the scientific worldview. One of the biggest mistakes made in our previous Europeanized methods of education and upbringing, in our opinion, is to ignore the person, and we do not pay attention to the abilities of the learner, his breed, and if we give enough knowledge, the expected person will be formed. we had to think.

Fiction, folklore, fairy tales, stories, and narratives play an important role in shaping the scientific worldview:

For example, in the "Hadiths", "Kalila and Dimna", "Nightmare", "A Thousand and One Nights" and others there are many proverbs, tales, stories, verses about emotional and logical cognition, which are important in shaping the scientific worldview of young people. rin holds.

CONCLUSION:

Thus, the formation of the scientific worldview is a phenomenon of socio-historical nature, which is carried out not by one, two, three people, or several groups, but by the majority, social thought. Thus, the formation of a scientific worldview is a complex, labor-intensive field that requires a lot of work and skills.

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