



HISTORICAL THINKING AND HISTORICAL MEMORY - A MEANS FOR FORMATION OF IDEOLOGICAL IMMUNITY

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the content and essence of historical memory and historical thinking, its role in the spiritual life of mankind, people, nation and society, as well as the role of ideological immunity in protecting the minds of young people from various spiritual threats in today's complex global ideological processes. and issues such as the use of educative and coaching power in history lessons.

KEYWORDS: *historical memory, historical thinking, understanding and knowing history, spiritual growth, social consciousness, worldview, historical development, ideological threats, ideological immunity, past experience, history lessons.*

INTRODUCTION

At the current stage of world development, that is, in a complex world of polarization and globalized ideological processes, the right approach to reality, observation plays an important role. At a time when ideological threats are on the rise, it is an objective necessity to restore historical memory and make decisions in the formation of ideological immunity in the minds of young people. Indeed, "Man, nation and people live with a sense of historical memory. The memory illuminates our lives like the bibles of the Bible, which represent the past, the teachings of our ancestors, our national heritage"¹.

METHODICAL SECTION

The changes taking place in the world today require a deeper study of history, a deeper understanding of the past, and a deeper observation and analysis of all periods and processes. Because, "without historical memory, there is no future. The

future of a nation that does not remember the past will not be bright. If a nation wants to see its future brightly, its memory must be vigilant. The people and the nation must draw the necessary conclusions and lessons from the life of yesterday, from the hard and difficult days they went through, from the tests of history."² Today's problems and tasks have made the world of mankind a whole, in which case a person cannot understand the essence of the social changes taking place in the life of his country, people, nation, people without having his own historical thinking.

Informed ideological processes to acquaint young people with the contribution of our great scholars to world civilization in the formation of historical thinking, to commemorate great historical events, to tell the story objectively, honestly, to strike at false views, to preserve the cultural heritage of our ancestors. learning is important.

Historical thinking and historical memory enhance a person's ability to think, reason, analyze, and draw conclusions. A person with a healthy and high outlook cannot be persuaded or deceived by false ideas. It is known from history that the ideas and ideologies based on living for the happiness of

¹ Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 4, 2017 No PP-2865 "On measures to prepare for and hold the Day of Remembrance and Honor" // [Electronic resource]: <http://www.lex.uz/acts/3150991>.

² Karimov IA Memory is eternal - dignity is sacred.// Voice of Uzbekistan.-2007.-№56 –P.1-2



one's family, homeland and people and wishing good for all mankind have been and will continue to be the strongest.

At the present stage of development of human society, we must approach historical events with a philosophical thinking and look at the factors, causes and roots of its origin. A correct understanding of the essence of historical processes helps people to form a clear vision, a healthy approach to events. Society cannot be changed without changing the way people think. Because change must first take place in the human mind, in the way of thinking. The importance of the formation of historical memory and historical thinking in the youth, who are the future of society, is reflected in the following:

-First, historical thinking and historical memory allow young people to understand that the processes taking place in society are based on objective laws, the violation of which can lead to serious consequences. Historical thinking is an important concept that reflects the ethnic and cultural development of a nation. Society has come a long and difficult way before today's development process, which helps it to distinguish between good and bad, black and white;

- Second, historical thinking and historical memory serve to form a healthy worldview in the minds of young people, the formation of ideological immunity against harmful ideologies;

- Third, historical thinking and historical memory contribute to the effective organization of political, social, economic and cultural reforms in the country, to ensure the broad mobilization and participation of the population;

-Fourth, historical thinking and historical memory lead to the realization that the development of today's Uzbekistan can make a difference through the use of world best practices, to this end, to understand the need for radical reconstruction of society, renewal from national revival to national progress.

Through historical thinking, a person understands himself, increases his political activity, becomes aware of the essence of the concepts of freedom and liberty and the mechanism of its achievement.

Historical memory, which is an important element of social consciousness, influences the formation of a broad worldview in young people, the formation of a strong ideological immunity in them through the understanding of national consciousness, national pride, the interests of the nation. In the current situation, when the ideological and ideological foundations of our independent state are becoming stronger, the role of historical memory is

great, that is, historical memory nurtures a harmoniously developed, broad-minded, independent-minded young generation. Every young generation enjoys the sources of history as a result of having historical memory and thinking, and as a result, in their hearts there is honor, duty, patriotism, conscience, honesty, rejection and criticism of harmful ideologies. nicknames are formed.

Historical memory can play the role of a specific ideological immunity in the human mind, that is, through the study of history, with the knowledge of human past experience, this knowledge can create ideological immunity in the human mind . In addition, a person with a historical memory, by knowing history, first of all understands himself, studies the past, evaluates the present, observes and looks to the future³.

We all know that historical memory contains positive and negative memories of the past, if positive memories lead a person to goodness, kindness, creativity, and negative memories encourage people not to repeat the mistakes of the past today and in the future, to draw the right conclusions from them. A person with a historical memory has a deep worldview, he is able to accurately analyze the essence of the processes taking place today, to distinguish between different information, having his own independent opinion. Understands the true purpose of various ideological threats and is not easily deceived by them. Historical memory performs another function in the human mind in such a way that the mental experience and the knowledge derived from it do not allow an ideological vacuum to appear in the human mind. It enriches the human heart with noble goals and ideas.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion is that in today's context of accelerated information process, the emergence of various ideological threats to the human mind and heart, the development of our society and the protection of young people from ideological threats and the establishment of a healthy outlook on them. it is important for them to inculcate historical memory in the formation of ideological immunity in their minds.

In the system of social development, historical memory establishes ideological immunity in the minds of young people through education, the study of existence, and commitment to political, legal, social, and national values. In this process, it is expedient to create a systematic and successful model

³ Narzulla Jorayev "Theoretical foundations of the philosophy of history" - T.: "Spirituality", - P.325



of identifying the factors influencing the process of historical memory in the formation of ideological threat in the younger generation.

In the implementation of this system, it is necessary to pay attention to the principle of scientific basis in the formation of historical memory, teaching history, because the solution of this problem has a great impact on the spiritual goals of young people. Only young people with a scientifically based knowledge of history will be able to independently search, retrieve and process information in today's information society, which will allow them to properly assess the past and learn about the present. allows you to have an idea. As a result, in today's global ideological processes, ideological immunity against harmful ideas is formed through historical memory.

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