

PEDAGOGY AND EDUCATION

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DEVELOPMENT OF VIRTUAL PEDAGOGICAL CULTURE OF PARENTS AS AN URGENT PROBLEM

***Abstract.** This article analyzes the development of virtual pedagogical culture of parents as one of the current problems of today. It is also studied that the process of development of virtual pedagogical culture as a complex social phenomenon is inextricably linked with factors such as national, religious, historical, ethical, legal and information technology. It is argued that the development of the virtual pedagogical culture of parents is being improved on the basis of a system of spiritual prevention, socio-pedagogical activity, neurolinguistic programming, andragogical approach, pedagogical deontology and harmony of man-made civilization and spiritual culture.*

***Keywords:** Virtual culture, man, nature, society, noosphere, parents, upbringing, children, pedagogical culture, neurolinguistic programming, andragogical approach, pedagogical deontology, technogenic civilization and spiritual culture.*

Introduction. In the XXI century, the development of man-made civilization on a global scale has created a contradiction in the development of material and spiritual culture. In the development of technical civilization, special attention is paid to the importance of technocratic thinking, rather than in terms of a system of spiritual values to certain factors in the development of virtual-pedagogical culture of parents. Under the influence of scientific and technical mastery of the world, human thinking is becoming a goal-oriented, rational, purely instrumental ability, and is unable to

critically analyze the strategic goals of science and technology culture.

The content of the issue. The process of development of virtual pedagogical culture as a complex social phenomenon is inextricably linked with factors such as national, religious, historical, ethical, legal and information technology. In this sense, national and religious values are not only the historical and spiritual heritage of our people, but also an important factor in the upbringing and formation of a harmoniously developed person.

We know that the word "virtual" in the Russian-Uzbek dictionary has such meanings as, it can exist under certain probable conditions or virtual reality reflected by means of computer means (creating conditions similar to those in reality with the help of computer devices). The word culture, in Arabic, means a city, a place, a center of development, and represents a specific form of human activity that is reflected in nature and relationships. Culture reflects a person's lifestyle, the way a social group or community functions. Hence, virtual culture is understood as human activity in interactions reflected through computers, media. Phrases similar to virtual culture are virtual literacy, media culture, media literacy, it is a kind of information cover and protection from mass violence. It can also be seen as digital literacy in media promotion.

In particular, philosophical factors were analyzed from a socio-political, national-spiritual point of view, and the Action Strategy for the Further Development of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 included patriotism, national-cultural heritage, spiritual and cultural values. Psychological factors are analyzed in relation to the intellectual, emotional and motivational spheres, the role of motive, goal, emotions, personal qualities, reflection in the development of virtual pedagogical culture of parents is studied. Pedagogical factors included national, religious and moral education, educational paradigms, information consumption culture, deontological training. During the study, the development of virtual pedagogical culture of parents requires improvement on the basis of the system of spiritual prevention, socio-pedagogical

activities, neurolinguistic programming, andragogic approach, pedagogical deontology and the harmony of man-made civilization and spiritual culture.

Spiritual culture also represents as a pressing problem the determination of parents in four important areas (or having a spiritual culture): human, society, nature, noosphere.

- Defining one's place as a human being requires understanding life, the value of individuality, the human being as the pinnacle of development.

- Defining one's place in society occurs through the acquisition of values in the form of homeland, democracy, the rule of law, family, labor, civic responsibility.

- Defining one's place in the field of nature can be organized through the perception of oneself as a part of nature and self-improvement in accordance with nature (health, aesthetic basis, spiritual-moral ideal). It also implies having an ecological culture, understanding the sense of responsibility to future generations in the process of mastering and preserving nature.

- Understanding of moral responsibility in the use of the results of scientific and technological progress as a sphere of the noosphere (the field of mind), the formation of knowledge about the consequences of lack of knowledge in the process of working with technology, active citizenship of parents in relation to the historical, spiritual and moral image of our people further development of relations, preservation and restoration of cultural monuments, re-creation of national traditions (3).

In understanding virtual-pedagogical culture as a unit of these integrative spheres, it can be considered as a pedagogical activity aimed at creating psychological-pedagogical conditions to meet the basic needs of parents. Such pedagogical conditions include:

- Different approaches to defining the content of education,
- Dialogic, virtual, debating methods of education,
- Orientation to universal values in the process of personality formation;
- The principle of democratization and national identity in the organization of the educational process.

Today, the culture of information selection and correct evaluation (virtual culture) is one of the most pressing issues in the world media. In seeking a solution to this problem, we believe that first of all every parent in the family should have a virtual pedagogical culture. To do this, every parent must teach their children to use the media (TV, computer, internet chat, forum, facebook, twitter) effectively, first of all, knowingly. The above-mentioned media are the means of communication, through which people have the opportunity to talk to each other and communicate in a variety of ways. They use these opportunities to carry out their activities, gain information, gain knowledge, exchange experiences, conduct commercial and advertising activities, such as trade. This is definitely evident in every area. On the one hand, it allows for distance learning and develops intellectual, creative skills, on the other hand, we can see that real communication is becoming a virtual form (2). Parents now have virtual control over their children, rather than face-to-face contact. If, by the will of fate, long-distance, working parents or children studying abroad communicate only in virtual form, in today's pandemic, a variety of information is exchanged online. If we consider these as certain manifestations of today's information society, then social welfare, social harmony should serve in the formation and upbringing of a perfect human personality, and the virtual pedagogical culture of society, especially parents, should develop and improve.

Parents bring up their children from an early age surrounded by national values and create a sense of respect and pride in the traditions respected by their people is one of the key factors in understanding national identity. A parent who respects his or her own values can see that there are universal interests behind the values of other nations as well. Parents who respect their own values also understand the values of other nationalities as the achievements and pride of this nation. A person who has not fully mastered his values and does not fully understand the true meaning behind existing national traditions feels a flaw in his spiritual world, and such a lack can be seen as an attempt to prove his superiority over nationalism and other nationalities. Therefore, the process of forming any ethnic values requires parents to observe deeply, be consistent, and act on a specific plan. In this regard, we would like to emphasize that the following

views of our esteemed President are justified.

Speaking at the ceremony dedicated to the 24th anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.Mirziyoyev said: "Today's rapidly changing world opens up huge new opportunities for humanity, parents, especially youth". At the same time, it also exposes them to various evil dangers that have never been seen before. Malicious forces are turning simple, cave children against their parents, against their country, taking their lives. In such a tense and dangerous environment, we, parents, educators, the public, community activists need to be more vigilant in this matter. We parents need to raise our children ourselves, not leave them in the hands of others. To do this, we need to talk more with our young people, listen to their hearts, listen to their pain, and, if necessary, provide practical assistance in finding solutions to their problems (1).

Conclusion. the context of information globalization, parents develop a virtual pedagogical culture that affects not only the minds but also the emotions of their children and family members, as a result, each parent is able to inculcate in their children the moral skills and habits that society places on the individual.

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