In the Process of Teaching English Formation of a Scientific Worldwide

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A B S T R A C T

This article provides information on the formation of a scientific worldview in the process of teaching English.

R T I C L E I N F O

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Today's reforms prioritize the goal of realizing the intellectual potential of the student in the educational process. One of the important tasks is to direct the students of general secondary schools to future careers based on their interests and talents. Therefore, the formation of a scientific outlook in students in general secondary schools is one of the socio-pedagogical problems that need to be addressed.

The National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan defines worldview as follows: "Worldview is a system of general views on the world and the place of man in it, the reality around him and his attitude to himself, as well as people's beliefs, ideals, knowledge and principles of action."

The Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Philosophy states that "worldview is a system of general views on the world and the place of man in it, on the reality around oneself and one's attitude to oneself."

The scientific worldview is the world and the place of man in it, the system of scientific views on the reality around him and his attitude to himself, as well as man's belief in such a scientific point of view, his desire to know and master it. As a result of the formation of such a worldview, the intellectual development of students is ensured.

Today, with the ever-expanding scope of information, students are finding it difficult to master it. They do not always have time to master the rapidly evolving achievements of science. For this, students are required to conduct regular research and be aware of scientific news. This, in turn, indicates the need to form a scientific outlook in students who are at the stage of choosing a particular profession and direction of research. Today, the developing society of independent Uzbekistan is in need of young people with high professional skills and intellectual, scientific potential. Every young person entering the micro-society should be able to take a closer look at social relations, scientific progress, and quickly grasp innovations. In most cases, general secondary school students do not understand the scientific basis and direction of their activities. They look coldly at fulfilling their responsibilities. It is obvious that they do not have enough spiritual and cultural feelings and scientific worldview. Because their scientific outlook is the basis for making important decisions, and this outlook allows students to make free choices. The scientific worldview is a key tool in stabilizing the student's perspective.

To exist and function as a person in life, to understand the future development of the world, and to understand world civilization is the product of a scientific worldview. Thanks to the scientific worldview, the student understands the worldview, its development process, development trends, the system of views on the holistic perception of the world. At the same time, the scientific worldview is a holistic view of material existence and the existence of the individual within that being. How deep and detailed the reflection of material existence depends on the scale of an individual's scientific worldview. It expresses a person's perception of material existence, worldview, point of view, and attitude towards the objective world. It determines the nature of the judgment a person makes, determines his or her behavior and direction of action. A person's thoughts and feelings are expressed as an expression of a scientific worldview.

The word "culture" is widely used in modern speech. The word “culture” is derived from the Latin word “cultural”, which means to nurture, nurture, develop, honor. Moreover, from a historical point of view, culture is a certain stage in the self-development of man and society. It reflects the types and forms of human life and activity, taking into account the material and spiritual values created by him. However, until now, a single and universal definition of the concept of "culture" has hardly been developed. Its many facets give rise to many types of classifications, and they reflect the spiritual and material definitions created by mankind over the centuries, thus creating a “cultural space”. In our opinion, the optimal philosophical point of view is a cultural space - a space for the realization of human virtuality (inclinations, opportunities, abilities, desires), social programs, the realization of goals and interests, the dissemination of ideas and views, language and traditions, beliefs and norms.

Along with the formation of the scientific worldview in the personality of the student, his views on the universe, life, creative activity in the research process are stabilized. The formation of a scientific worldview in students is a uniquely complex pedagogical process in which a single scientific mind, a culture of thinking, feelings and emotional relationships, goal-orientation and the ability to move freely are determined.

Students are required to have a new scientific outlook in order to acquire new knowledge. The main goal of the process of forming a scientific worldview in students is to help them acquire knowledge consciously, comprehensibly and apply skills. Because the student's scientific outlook is formed by forming in him the most necessary elements of research skills.

Students develop a new tendency to study and acquire knowledge in their youth. It is the result of their self-improvement and their desire to learn. The student’s mental labor activity is not limited to certain experiences, but in some cases the desire to engage in research activities may decrease. Special attention should be paid to this in the educational process.

The scientific worldview ensures that students acquire knowledge independently. The same knowledge is processed and creatively mastered by students as a result of research activities. The stability of the scientific point of view formed in the student ensures the gradualness and consistency of the scientific worldview formed in him.

Since "worldview is an important component of human spirituality, a concept that represents a whole system of views and ideas about the world and man," it must be acknowledged that this concept has a long history. Based on the worldview, students will be able to fully imagine the landscape of the material world. It has to do with each student’s perception of the universe and its components. A distinctive feature of any material worldview is its subjective relevance. Every student’s perception of the universe is subjective. In the reader's imagination, the universe is embodied as a whole. The mind of the learner fills all the gaps with the help of assimilated knowledge and information as a mental mechanism. In the process of daily learning, it is improved with the help of social experiences of the Uzbek people, the student's personal imagination, the product of perception, the results of independent creative thinking. In this way, students' perceptions of the material world consist of knowledge, experiences, beliefs, and perceived reality.

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Students ’worldviews are formed as a result of a bright and stable perception of the world. This is especially noticeable during adolescence and youth. Students at this age begin to feel deeply about the material being and realize its unique characteristics. The practical and theoretical worldview is related to the student’s personal similarity. The development of a person’s worldview is a continuous process. The worldview of an individual can manifest in different forms and levels.

Based on the above analysis, it can be said that the scientific worldview is a set of stable, conscious and unique leadership relationships of the individual. With its help, students evaluate their activities and determine its direction.

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