

THE ROLE OF INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION IN THE FORMATION OF GLOBAL CITIZENS

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Annotation:

Intercultural education plays an important role in creating global citizens. Often, current global issues such as migration, climate change and social justice require the participation and collaboration of people from different cultures and countries. Intercultural education promotes understanding and respect for cultural differences, and develops intercultural communication and global awareness.

Through intercultural education, students learn to communicate and collaborate with people from different cultures, and develop skills to adapt to diverse cultural contexts. They also develop cultural competence, which helps them interact effectively with others and solve global problems from different cultural perspectives.

Thus, intercultural education plays a key role in developing global citizens who are able to understand, respect and work with people from different cultures to achieve a just and sustainable world.

Keywords: Education, different cultures, intercultural education, communication, developing skills, cultural competence.

In an increasingly globalized world, intercultural education plays an important role in developing global citizens. This education focuses on developing understanding, respect and tolerance for diverse cultures and customs, as well as developing communication skills and awareness of global issues. It helps people appreciate and see the value of cultural diversity and learn to build mutual understanding between different cultures.

It is important to note that intercultural education is not limited to academic subjects or academic programs. It must permeate the entire education system and be included in courses, teaching materials, pedagogical approaches and activities of the school or university. In practice, this can be achieved by including intercultural modules or courses, organizing student-teacher exchanges, holding cultural events and emphasizing intercultural aspects in all academic subjects.

«Modern education requires the use of elements of defining and expanding problems, scientific research, individual activities, student interaction. It is important to realize the transition from reproduction to understanding and comprehension, applying the acquired knowledge in practice» [1;59]

Modern education should include elements of defining and expanding problems, scientific research, individual activity and student interaction. Instead of simply memorizing and reproducing information, the educational process should stimulate understanding and comprehension of the acquired knowledge, as well as its application in practice.

Defining and expanding problems allows students to develop critical thinking and creativity in solving complex problems. Students are given the opportunity to identify real-life problems, analyze them and seek innovative solutions, which promotes active and independent learning. Scientific inquiry includes research activities, teaching students methods of collecting and analyzing data, forming hypotheses and testing them in practice. This process develops children's critical thinking, logical reasoning, and scientific method skills, which not only helps deepen subject understanding, but also develops study skills and analytical abilities.

«The essence of modern education should be dialogue and communication as a constant situation of interaction with other cultures, views, and positions» [1;79]

«Intercultural communication (intercultural interaction) is aimed at mutual knowledge, removing barriers, the ability to understand and, most importantly, accept another culture» [2;79]

Intercultural education develops communication skills with people from different cultures and language groups. It teaches you how to communicate effectively, listen and ask questions, adapt to different communication styles, and resolve conflicts. Such skills are developed through educational programs, exchanges and intercultural interactions.

Today, throughout the world, such an opportunity as studying abroad is widely developing as part of a wide-format development and involving students in the interaction of cultural relations. Based on such an exchange course, young representatives of the state can deeply study the history of another country and develop their communication skills with other foreign students. communication is an integral part of each of us. therefore, you should develop communication skills at the level of highly formal communication. For example, imagine a situation that we are abroad, the first thing we do is introduce ourselves to others, it is important to remember that speech can speak everything for a person, speaking correctly you can make many friends.

«In 2013, recognizing the need to develop people's skills, attitudes and behavior to achieve the decade's ambitious goals, UNESCO released Intercultural Competencies: Framework for Concepts and Steps to Practice (UNESCO, 2013b), which comprehensively examines the importance of learning to manage growing cultural diversity and clarifies key concepts and their operational relationships» [2;15]

The document outlines key concepts of intercultural competencies such as cultural awareness, intercultural communication, perception and evaluation, and strategic and cultural adaptation. These competencies are interrelated and play an important role in successful functioning in an intercultural environment. It calls for the integration of these competencies into curricula, the

development of specialized training and the creation of favorable conditions for the development and practical application of intercultural skills.

Thus, this UNESCO document emphasizes the importance of developing intercultural competencies for successful adaptation and participation in intercultural interactions, as well as for achieving ambitious global goals in education, business and international cooperation.

« Every participant in international contacts quickly realizes that just knowing a foreign language is not enough to intercultural understanding that knowledge of everything is required a complex of forms of behavior, psychology, culture, history of their communication partners. Finally, knowledge of the communication process to anticipate and avoid the possibility of misunderstanding. » [1;7]

Absolutely true, foreign language proficiency is only one aspect of intercultural understanding. Indeed, for full-fledged intercultural communication it is necessary to have deeper knowledge about the psychology, culture, history and customs of communication partners.

Understanding the international context and awareness of cultural differences play a key role in achieving intercultural understanding. It must be taken into account that each culture has its own unique norms, values and customs, which may differ significantly from its own. It is important to study these features and take them into account when interacting with other people.

For successful intercultural communication, it is also necessary to have effective intercultural communication skills. This includes the ability to adapt to different communication styles, the ability to listen and ask questions, and demonstrate respect for the viewpoints and customs of other cultures. In addition, it is important to be prepared for possible misunderstandings and conflicts, and to work to resolve them with openness and tolerance.

Therefore, in addition to language proficiency, it is important to learn and develop intercultural competence and cultural literacy skills in order to facilitate intercultural understanding and successfully interact in intercultural communications.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, intercultural education plays an important role in developing global citizens. It helps develop understanding, respect and tolerance of cultural differences, develop intercultural communication skills and global awareness. Intercultural education stimulates individual activity and interaction between students, which develops critical thinking, social skills and promotes positive attitudes towards diversity. In addition, it develops the global skills and abilities needed to function successfully in an international environment.

Intercultural education not only trains students to adapt to diverse cultural contexts, but also equips them with the necessary knowledge and skills to participate in global affairs, such as solving international problems, promoting sustainable development and creating a harmonious society.

Overall, intercultural education helps create global citizens who value and understand diversity, are able to communicate and collaborate effectively with people from different cultures, and are willing to take an active role in solving global problems. It is a key element for building a harmonious and sustainable world, where every citizen is able to coexist fairly and successfully in an intercultural society.

List of literature

1. A.P. Sadokhin Intercultural Communication recommended by the Scientific and Methodological Council for Cultural Studies of the Ministry of Education for Higher Educational Institutions as a textbook on the discipline "Cultural Studies" Moscow • Alpha-M • INFRA-M • 2004 [1;7]
2. HANDBOOK ON the development of intercultural competence in the Circle of History by Darla K. Dirdorf [2;15]
3. Intercultural competence in the aspect of problems of intercultural education Irina TSVIK, senior lecturer, KSPU. Jonah Krange [1;79]
4. MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION AND FOLK CULTURE AS A CONDITION FOR THE FORMATION OF GLOBAL COMPETENCIES OF LEARNERS Materials of the interregional scientific and practical conference on February 25, 2021 Izhevsk [1;59].