



FORMATION OF IDEOLOGICAL IMMUNITY OF STUDENTS ON THE BASIS OF EDUCATIONAL CORRECTIONAL ACTIVITY

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: May 28 th 2023 Accepted: June 28 th 2023 Published: July 30 th 2023	In this article, thoughts and reflections on the formation of ideological immunity of students on the basis of educational Correctional activities are kept. While the main task of education is to arm students with knowledge, skills and qualifications, upbringing consists in the content of beliefs, moral qualifications and skills, needs and aspirations that correspond to the rules of etiquette adopted in society in the younger generation. Every specialist engaged in upbringing should first of all be able to clearly imagine his activities and the goal envisaged in him, understand the importance of this goal. So, it is very important in this process to imagine from the very beginning the questions of what kind of person should be brought up must, what a person should be as a result of upbringing.

Keywords: Correctional activity, ideological immunity, formation, Students, Society, the younger generation, etiquette, spirituality, upbringing, development.

INTRODUCTION. One of the priorities of our society is also to educate a harmonious generation. After all, only spiritually competent people can create a great future. It is modern that is the decisive force for the security of the country today and tomorrow, the growing and growing ideological arming of young people in every possible way. If it is said that this concept should not be armed, but armed, then conditions will be created for mastering what directly left them as they were and looked "glittering" in the eyes. Therefore, further development of ideological immunity in order to combat various alien and harmful ideas in young people should be brought up and brought up healthy, harmonious generations that deeply reflect the laws of progress by protecting them from various ideological and ideological threats, generating ideological immunity in society. Only then, in perspective, it is possible to achieve the upbringing of a spiritually harmonious person, a healthy generation. After all, only spiritually competent people can create a great future.

The present state of spiritual and educational work in the Republic the participants of the system of continuous education: the introduction of teaching to interaction, the study of ways of rational organization of pedagogical activity, students of general secondary schools, lyceums, colleges, students studying in the Higher Education System, ways of diagnosing their abilities, talent, knowledge acquisition and level of upbringing, identification of means; The policy of the emerging democratic legal state towards young people is to help young people and girls better realize their abilities and talents, more actively join the processes of renewal and development.

In today's dynamic world, the formation of ideological immunity in students has become more critical than ever. The term "ideological immunity" refers to a student's ability to critically analyze and evaluate various ideologies and belief systems while maintaining a balanced and rational outlook. To foster such resilience and protect young minds from falling prey to harmful ideologies, educational institutions are incorporating correctional activities into their curricula. These activities aim to provide students with the tools necessary to resist radicalization, misinformation, and manipulation, ultimately creating well-informed and responsible citizens.

METHODS. Ideological immunity is not an inherent trait but rather an acquired skill. It enables students to engage with diverse perspectives and opinions without losing their own sense of identity and values. Forming ideological immunity involves cultivating critical thinking, empathy, open-mindedness, and the ability to assess information objectively. Promoting Critical Thinking: One of the core components of ideological immunity is the ability to think critically. Correctional activities challenge students to analyze information critically, question assumptions, and identify logical fallacies.

By developing their critical thinking skills, students can recognize misleading narratives and make informed decisions. Media Literacy: In an era dominated by information overload and fake news, media literacy plays a crucial role in developing ideological immunity. Correctional activities teach students to distinguish between credible and unreliable sources, spot biases, and verify information before accepting it as truth. This empowers students to be discerning consumers of

information and resist manipulation through misinformation.

Encouraging Debate and Discussion: Open and respectful debates allow students to explore various viewpoints and ideologies in a safe environment. Correctional activities should encourage constructive dialogue, where students can share their perspectives, learn from each other, and refine their own beliefs. This fosters a sense of intellectual humility and openness to new ideas.

Ethics and Moral Education: Instilling a strong ethical foundation is vital in shaping students' ideological immunity. Correctional activities should incorporate discussions on moral values, empathy, and the consequences of actions. This enables students to understand the impact of ideologies on individuals and society as a whole.

Understanding Diversity and Inclusion: Ideological immunity requires embracing diversity and respecting different cultures, beliefs, and opinions. Correctional activities that emphasize inclusivity create an environment where students can learn from one another and celebrate differences, fostering a sense of unity and empathy.

Encouraging Community Engagement: Active participation in the community allows students to witness firsthand the consequences of ideologies in the real world. Correctional activities that involve community service or volunteering help students develop a deeper understanding of societal challenges and the importance of responsible decision-making.

RESULTS. The formation of ideological immunity through educational correctional activities yields numerous benefits for students and society as a whole:

- **Resilience Against Radicalization:** Students equipped with ideological immunity are less susceptible to extremist ideologies and radicalization, as they can critically assess and reject harmful narratives.
- **Informed Decision-Making:** Ideologically immune students base their decisions on rationality, evidence, and ethical considerations, leading to more thoughtful and responsible choices.
- **Active Citizenship:** Students with ideological immunity are more likely to engage in civic activities, contribute positively to society, and promote tolerance and inclusivity.
- **Reduced Spread of Misinformation:** Ideologically immune individuals are less likely to fall victim to misinformation and are better equipped to combat its dissemination.
- **Peaceful Coexistence:** By understanding and respecting diverse ideologies, students can foster harmonious relationships and contribute to a more tolerant and peaceful world.

In an era where misinformation, radicalization, and manipulation are prevalent, fostering ideological immunity in students is of paramount importance. Educational correctional activities that promote critical thinking, media literacy, ethical values, and inclusivity

empower students to resist harmful ideologies while embracing diversity. By nurturing ideological immunity, we can equip the next generation with the skills and knowledge necessary to become responsible, empathetic, and informed global citizens.

DISCUSSION. The formation of ideological immunity of students through educational correctional activity involves several key aspects:

- **Education and awareness:** Students should be provided with comprehensive knowledge and understanding of different ideologies, beliefs, and values. This includes teaching critical thinking skills, promoting open-mindedness, and encouraging respectful dialogue and debate.
- **Ethical development:** Emphasis should be placed on fostering ethical behavior and moral values. This can be achieved through character education programs, promoting empathy, and teaching students to make responsible choices based on ethical principles.
- **Cognitive development:** Students should be encouraged to develop their cognitive abilities, including logical reasoning, analytical thinking, and problem-solving skills. This enables them to critically evaluate information, identify propaganda or biased messages, and make informed decisions.
- **Media literacy:** Teaching students how to analyze and evaluate media sources is crucial in developing their immunity to ideological manipulation. This includes understanding media bias, recognizing misinformation, and being aware of the influence of social media and other platforms.
- **Inclusive and diverse learning environments:** Creating inclusive classrooms that value diversity and respect different perspectives helps students develop tolerance and acceptance of others. This can be achieved through multicultural education, promoting intercultural dialogue, and celebrating diversity.
- **Active engagement:** Engaging students in meaningful discussions, projects, and activities that encourage them to explore different viewpoints and challenge their own beliefs is essential. This helps them develop a strong sense of self-awareness, critical thinking, and the ability to form their own opinions.

One of the important factors in improving the quality and effectiveness of education is improving the quality of education and upbringing for students. Undoubtedly, pedagogical diagnostics plays an important role in improving the quality and effectiveness of Education with defective students. Since education and upbringing are an important process of shaping the worldview and behavior of young people, it is necessary to take into account the possibilities of the educational institution to find and use the most impressive technologies of each educator. Mutual respect for the interests of peoples, the use of

spiritual and educational heritage belonging to friendship and brotherhood, regular holding of spiritual and educational activities on various topics serve to further raise the ideological immunity of young people.

It is important for educators to create a safe and supportive learning environment where students feel comfortable expressing their thoughts and beliefs, while also being exposed to a variety of perspectives. By incorporating these elements into educational correctional activities, the formation of ideological immunity can be fostered among students. During the correctional activity, the formation of ideological immunity in students or their exaltation from the current state imposes enormous tasks on each of the specialists responsible for this process. Because unlike typical students, complications can be encountered in arousing the concept of ideological immunity in participants in correctional activities.

CONCLUSION. The interactive method of teaching students in educational institutions on the basis of ideological competence serves to acquire knowledge and develop the personal qualities of students by strengthening the interaction of students and teachers in the educational process. Correctional activity is a complex process. Therefore, during this activity, problems in the formation of ideological immunity in students can come to summer. In such situations, pedagogical skill is required from the teacher. The teacher, on the basis of his pedagogical experience and skill, will overcome difficulties and, of course, will be able to form ideological immunity in his teaching students, that is, in correctional activities

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