



DEVELOPING TOLERANCE SKILLS OF FUTURE EDUCATORS IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 10 th September 2021 Accepted: 11 th October 2021 Published: 30 th November 2021	This paper is devoted to the development of inter-ethnic tolerance among pedagogical students of higher educational institutions. Based on the works by B. Barber, J. Berry, A.G. Asmolov, M.S. Mirimanov, V.A. Lektorskii, G.U. Soldatov and other researchers, the authors clarified the purpose and objectives of the development of interethnic tolerance of future teachers, as well as systematized its main criteria and indicators. The paper also presents the author's set of pedagogical conditions ensuring the development of interethnic tolerance of students of pedagogical specialties in a higher educational institution. The set includes the following components: the use of active didactic forms and interactive teaching methods in the educational process that contribute to the formation of a tolerant view of students; the organization of interpersonal interaction of students of pedagogical specialties by involving them in research activities; updating the experience of tolerant interethnic communication of future teachers through the introduction of tolerance episodes into the educational process; forming in pedagogical students competence in the development of interethnic tolerance among schoolchildren in the educational process.

Keywords: Tolerance, interethnic tolerance, pedagogical students.

Consideration of the development of interethnic tolerance of the younger generation is predetermined by the need of modern society for social and spiritual progress, stability and the prevention of intolerance. A special place in this process is given to educational institutions as a social institution directly affecting the formation of the child's personality. However, in the context of traditional education, the formation of students' interethnic tolerance is spontaneous and ineffective. Therefore, special work is needed to train future teachers in the methods, techniques and means of developing tolerance of schoolchildren, which will enable the future generation of the competence of the younger generation to live in a multicultural society, independent thinking skills, ability to peacefully solve conflicts, develop the ability to respect each other, live with people of other cultures, languages and religions. In our opinion, the development of interethnic tolerance of pedagogical students can become the basis for the spiritual and moral development of civil society.

In this regard, the importance of the development of inter-ethnic tolerance among students of pedagogical specialties and their preparation for practical work in multi-ethnic classes is increasing. The training of future teachers should include the development of skills to resolve conflicts in a multinational team, foster a culture of interethnic communication among schoolchildren and prevent their intolerant attitude towards other ethnic groups.

Analysis of theoretical sources shows that the problem of the formation and development of interethnic tolerance has a long history and originated in the era of antiquity. The concept of tolerance first appeared in the 16th and 17th centuries during the period of religious wars that took place in Europe. One of the first to substantiate the principle of tolerance was Erasmus of Rotterdam. Tolerance was the topic of the work by Voltaire, J. Locke, M. Montaigne, F. Bacon and other leaders of the Enlightenment. The ideas of tolerance pass through the whole of Russian humanistic philosophy (V. Soloviev, N. Berdiaev, V. Rozanov, P. Florenskii). The Russian culture of the XIX century (FM Dostoevsky, LN Tolstoy) faced with a model of "person of understanding", which is based on the idea of a dialogue between interacting subjects, their mutual enrichment and complementary experiences with each other. The most active study of the phenomenon of tolerance, including inter-ethnic, begins in the second half of the 20th century. The problems of interethnic tolerance in a multicultural society are developed by scientists from different countries. Among them are B. Barber, G. Maine, M. Walzer and others. Among Russian developments, the works by and M.S. Mirimanov devoted to the psychological side of this phenomenon, V.A. Lektorskii considering interethnic tolerance as a value, and V.V. Shalin defining it as a political necessity. A.O. Vyzova considers tolerance as a tool for resolving interethnic conflicts, E.A. Kleptsova and G.W. Soldatova - as a property of personality, D.V. Zinoviev and V.S.

Nurgaleev - as a moral value. The problem of the formation of interethnic tolerance in the educational process of a comprehensive school was studied by Russian psychological and pedagogical science in various aspects: the role of humanitarian disciplines in the formation of tolerance (A.V. Nikolskii, A.I. Repinetskii); general questions of psychology and pedagogy of tolerance (I.V. Abagumova, V.V. Glebkin, P.N. Ermakov, M.S. Mirimanova, A.A. Pogodina, M.I. Rozhkov, G.U. Soldatova, L.A. Shaigerova, O.D. Sharova and others); ethnic tolerance (G.G. Abdulkarimov, Z.T. Khasanov, G.M. Gogeberidze, V.S. Kukushin, G.V. Palatkina, and others). At present, there are studies on the problems of the formation of tolerance (A.M. Baibakov, N.P. Edygova, I.V. Krutov, P.V. Stepanov, G.M. Shelamova) considering this process in terms of secondary school. However, despite an extensive analysis of the phenomenon of interethnic tolerance in the scientific literature, its practical aspects are poorly developed, and therefore the problem of the development of interethnic tolerance of future teachers of higher educational institution remains undisclosed. This circumstance has predetermined the choice of the topic of this paper.

Referring to the problem of the development of interethnic tolerance of university students, we proceeded from the following points:

- Tolerant behavior is one of the highest human values both for an individual and for society as a whole;
- Tolerance is the basic condition that provides moral comfort for the individual, a successful adaptation, on the one hand, and on the other, is the main condition for social progress;
- Formation of tolerance of the younger generation is the most important strategic task of modern education. A way to interethnic tolerance is a serious emotional, intellectual work and mental stress, because it is possible only when changing oneself, one's stereotypes, one's own consciousness.

The goal of developing interethnic tolerance is to foster in the younger generation the need and readiness for constructive interaction with people and groups of people regardless of their nationalities, social, religious affiliation, views, worldview, styles of thinking and behavior.

Based on these criteria, we have identified a set of pedagogical conditions that ensure the development of inter-ethnic tolerance of pedagogical students of higher educational institution.

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