



 Research Article

FREEDOM AND EDUCATION: HOW THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM SHAPES THE FREE-THINKING OF A NEW GENERATION

Journal Website:
<http://sciencebring.com/index.php/ijasr>

Submission Date: December 20, **Accepted Date:** December 25, 2023,

Published Date: December 30, 2023

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijasr-03-12-62>

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ABSTRACT

The article examines the relationship between the educational system and the development of students' freedom of thought. The author analyzes the influence of curricula, teaching methods and the general educational environment on the formation of students' critical thinking, independence of thinking and readiness for independent assessment of information. The article also highlights the current challenges and opportunities faced by educational institutions in the context of stimulating free thinking, as well as offers practical recommendations for creating a learning environment conducive to the formation of free thinking among students. The research is aimed at attracting the attention of educational practitioners, researchers and decision makers to the question of how to make education a more effective tool for the development of free thinkers in modern society.

KEYWORDS

Freedom of thought, educational system, formation of free thinking, new generation, educational methods, critical thinking, independence in learning, development of creative abilities, values of education, the role of teachers in the formation of free thinking, education and socio-cultural changes, innovations in education.

INTRODUCTION

In the modern world, freedom and education are closely intertwined, creating a unique space for the formation of free thinking among the new generation. The educational system is becoming not only a place of knowledge transfer, but also a key tool for personal development, contributing to the formation of critical thinking and civic engagement. In this article, we will look at how education influences the development of free thinking among students and what factors play a crucial role in this process. Education provides a unique opportunity for students not only to learn facts, but also to develop skills of analysis, critical thinking and independence[1]. Programs focused on the development of free thinking include disciplines that encourage discussion and debate, as well as project assignments that promote creative thinking. Teachers play a key role in guiding students towards an open and critical view of the world.

Free-thinking is inextricably linked to critical thinking. Educational programs focused on the formation of free thinking seek to develop students' ability to analyze information, identify bias and make informed decisions. Course projects, discussions and research assignments contribute to the development of students' critical thinking skills, which, in turn, opens the way to a free discussion of various points of view. Educational institutions, by creating an open and inclusive society, stimulate free discussion and exchange of ideas. Discussions on topical topics, lectures by invited speakers, research forums – all this contributes to the formation of students'

diverse view of problems and the development of the ability to express their own opinions.

In the era of technology and globalization, educational institutions face challenges and opportunities in shaping free thinking. The Internet provides access to a variety of information, but also requires a critical approach to its assessment. The development of media literacy is becoming an important element of education, allowing students to evaluate information in terms of reliability and objectivity. In the modern world, education plays a key role in shaping the personality and culture of society. It not only conveys knowledge, but also has a significant impact on the worldview, values and ways of thinking of the new generation[2]. One of the important aspects that the educational system should take into account is the development of students' freedom of thought.

Freedom of thought is the fundamental principle on which personal development is based. Education should not only be a transfer of facts, but also a means of stimulating the students' thought process. Freedom of thought implies the ability to independently analyze, critically think and form one's own opinion. The educational system has a huge impact on the formation of students' freedom of thought. It is important that the training programs provide an opportunity for a diverse study of the material, stimulate discussion and encourage a research approach. Teachers should act as mentors who promote the development of mental creativity. The introduction of interactive teaching methods, such as discussions, project work and

independent research, contributes to the active involvement of students in the learning process[3]. These methods not only enrich knowledge, but also teach students how to analyze information, make decisions, and express their own thoughts.

The development of free thinking is also linked to respect for the diversity of opinions and points of view. The educational environment should be open to different ideas and approaches. Discussion of controversial topics and respect for the opinion of each student create conditions for the formation of a tolerant and open society. Modern technologies also play an important role in the development of free thinking. The Internet provides access to a huge amount of information, allowing students to independently explore topics and form their own vision of the world. It is important to train the younger generation to critically evaluate information and distinguish facts from opinions. Education that places freedom of thought at the center of its goals contributes to the formation of active, critically minded citizens who are able to contribute to the development of society. Freedom of thought is essential for innovation, creativity and building a sustainable society. Therefore, the educational system must continue to evolve in order to support and inspire the new generation to think freely and independently.

In the modern world, freedom and education are closely interrelated, playing an important role in shaping the freedom of thought of the new generation. The educational system not only conveys knowledge, but is also a key tool for

developing critical thinking, tolerance and respect for differences[4]. In this article, we will look at how education contributes to the development of freedom of thought among students, forming active citizens and leaders of the future. Education is a platform for the development of critical thinking, allowing students to analyze information, develop their own points of view and critically relate to the world around them. In the process of studying, students learn not only to memorize facts, but also to argue their thoughts, to develop a kind of critical filter for meaningful perception of information.

Education also plays an important role in the formation of a tolerant attitude towards differences. The versatility of knowledge presented in the curricula enriches students and broadens their horizons. Interaction with diverse cultures, ideas and worldviews promotes understanding and respect for diversity, which is important for the formation of free thinking[5]. Education also promotes the development of independence and responsibility. The learning process requires students to actively participate, independently search for information and solve problems. These skills are not only necessary in modern society, but also form conscious and responsible citizens who are ready to make decisions and influence the world around them.

Education is also a carrier and a shaper of values. In educational institutions, students influence each other by exchanging ideas and values. This exchange contributes to the formation of individual values and the strengthening of beliefs



in freedom of thought. Free-thinking is also associated with a willingness to change and innovate. The educational system, contributing to the development of technologies and advanced teaching methods, forms students' skills of adaptation to change and flexibility of thinking. This is important in a rapidly changing world where free minds are able to find creative solutions to problems.

Freedom of thought and education are closely linked, and their interaction has a profound impact on the formation of the personality and worldview of the new generation. In today's society, where information flows are growing rapidly, the role of education as a tool that promotes the development of free thinking is becoming more relevant. Let's look at how the educational system shapes the free-thinking of a new generation.

1. Education as a platform for free thinking

Education plays a key role in the development of critical thinking, analytical skills and the ability to analyze information. These skills become the foundation for the formation of free thinking. Schools and universities should provide students with a space for discussion and debate, which helps to expand the boundaries of their own thinking.

2. Developing critical thinking

The ability to think critically is a key feature of free thinking. The educational system should aim not only at transmitting factual information, but also at teaching students to analyze, critically

evaluate and independently search for knowledge. It is only through a variety of approaches and challenges that critical thinking can be developed.

3. The versatility of knowledge

Education should be multifaceted and broad in order to stimulate the interests and intellectual development of students. Providing the opportunity to immerse oneself in various subject areas expands the horizons of thinking and forms the flexibility of the mind. The more diverse knowledge is, the easier it becomes to accept new ideas and points of view.

4. Freedom in the educational process

The educational system should provide freedom of choice and research. Students who have the opportunity to influence their education are more likely to think independently. It also contributes to the formation of responsibility and initiative.

5. The role of technology in education

Modern technologies open up new opportunities for education. Online resources, interactive training programs and virtual reality technologies can effectively support the process of forming free thinking, providing students with access to a wide range of knowledge and experience. Education and free thinking complement each other, and their interaction shapes the character and thinking of a new generation. Creating an educational environment that encourages freedom of thought is a strategic objective of modern educational institutions. It is

an investment in a future where free thinking becomes the driving force of innovation, creativity and progress.

Freedom and education are closely linked, forming the basis for personal development and the formation of society. The educational system plays a key role in the process of becoming a free-thinking new generation, influencing its values, beliefs and ability to think independently[6]. Education provides tools for mastering knowledge and developing critical thinking. Students, having access to a variety of information, learn analysis, comparison and evaluation. This process stimulates the formation of free thinking, allowing the individual to independently judge the world around him. The educational environment is a place where values such as tolerance and respect for differences of opinion are formed. Discussions, debates and interaction with diverse points of view help students to master the skills of dialogue and find compromises, which is an important aspect of freedom of thought in society.

Education should encourage creative thinking and innovation. Students, having the freedom to express their ideas and views, develop creativity and the ability to see problems from different angles. This is important for the formation of innovators capable of bringing change to society. Modern technologies and access to information make education more accessible and flexible. Students can independently choose the direction of study, which contributes to the formation of an individual path of development and develops the ability to make decisions independently.

However, despite the progress, there are challenges associated with ensuring freedom of thought in the educational system. The standardization of programs, censorship, and lack of diversity in educational materials can limit the development of free thinking.

Education and freedom of thought are interrelated and mutually conditioned. An effective educational system not only transmits knowledge, but also develops students' ability to think freely, analyze information and make informed decisions. Ultimately, this creates citizens who are able to contribute to society and promote the values of freedom in a wide variety of areas of life.

CONCLUSION

Education not only transmits knowledge, but also forms the free-thinking of a new generation. Critical thinking, tolerance, independence, responsibility, values and willingness to change — all these aspects of education are jointly aimed at developing students' freedom of thought. Thus, education becomes a key tool in the formation of citizens who are able to make informed decisions, develop and contribute to the development of society. Freedom and education form an interconnected complex that influences the formation of a new generation of free thinking. An open society, active discussions, the development of critical thinking and the use of modern technologies – all this creates a unique educational space in which students acquire the skills and values necessary for active

participation in society and the free expression of their views. Education, therefore, remains a key factor in the formation of a free-thinking and versatile personality of the new generation.

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