



USE OF LOCAL-MODULAR TECHNOLOGIES IN DEVELOPING TOLERANT THINKING IN SOCIAL WORKERS

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Abstract

This article analyzes the role and importance of local-modular technologies in the formation of tolerant thinking in social work workers. The article discusses the concept of tolerance, its role in the field of social work, as well as the pedagogical foundations, advantages and methods of application of local-modular technology. The effectiveness of the process of developing tolerant thinking using this technology, as well as the problems that arise and measures to eliminate them, are considered. The study emphasizes the importance of a local-modular approach in training professional and humane specialists in the field of social work.

Keywords: Social workers, tolerant thinking, local-modular technology, pedagogical approach, empathy, communication culture, conflict management, step-by-step training

Introduction

Modern social work activities are based on effective communication with people, an approach based on respect for them and tolerance. Tolerant thinking is one of the most important professional qualities of social workers and is the key to success in working with people of different cultures and views. Therefore, methodologies for developing this quality, including local-modular technologies, are widely used in education and practice.

Main Part

Pedagogical technologies have three hierarchical levels according to their application in educational practice:



1. General pedagogical technologies exist as a project of a pedagogical system and classify the holistic educational process in a specific region, educational institution, and a specific stage of education. This process is built on the basis of knowledge related to the laws of the functional system “teacher - material environment - student”.

2. Subject-specific pedagogical technologies are used in the sense of “specific methodology”, that is, as a set of methods and means of implementing a specific content of education and upbringing, they are used within the framework of one subject, class (auditorium), teacher. In many cases, they are called “teaching technologies” and show the way to master a specific educational material within a specific subject, topic, and questions using specific technology.[1]

3. Local (local) pedagogical technologies. Individual parts of didactic and educational tasks (individual types of activity), the formation of concepts, the development of individual qualities in a person, lesson technology, technology for mastering new knowledge, repetition and control of knowledge, etc.

Local (modular) technologies reflect individual parts of the educational process, issues related to educational elements. For example, a list of ten educational elements for studying a topic is given as a diagnostic goal. The teacher creates conditions for students to master some of them, resorting to pedagogical technology, and it is not difficult to notice that the remaining educational elements are worked out using the usual methodology.[2]

The article analyzes the essence of local-modular technology, its role and effectiveness in forming tolerant thinking. The main tasks of a social worker are: raising awareness of the population about social services and assistance, as well as social work activities; organizing the provision of social services and assistance to persons in need of social protection; opening a “social case” on their own initiative in cases where it is impossible to delay, as well as conducting a preliminary assessment to open a “social case” based on the appeal of persons in need of social protection and draw up an individual social services plan; drawing up a short-term individual social assistance plan for persons in need of social protection, if necessary; to provide explanations to the population about social services and assistance guaranteed by the state, as well as the rights of the population to receive these services;



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- to take comprehensive measures to solve the problems of persons in need of social protection in cooperation with the chairman of the makhalla citizens' assembly, assistant khokim, prevention inspector, women's activist, youth leader, etc.; to involve internal resources, including social support volunteers (relatives, neighbors, volunteers), in the provision of social services and assistance and coordinate their activities in this regard;
 - to study the real situation in families, including assessing the population's need for social protection.

1. The concept of tolerant thinking and its importance for social workers

Tolerant thinking is the ability to respectfully approach the opinions and values of others, find constructive solutions in conflict situations, and be open to cultural differences. In social work, this is a key factor in the way employees interact with clients, the community, and colleagues. Long-term social sustainability.

Tolerant thinking is the ability to respect the opinions and values of others, find constructive solutions in conflict situations, and be open to cultural differences. In social work, this is a key factor in the relationship of employees with clients, society, and colleagues. It plays an important role in ensuring long-term social stability and civil harmony.[3]

2. The concept of local-modular technology and its pedagogical foundations. Local-modular technology is a methodology for dividing the educational process into small, separate modules, each of which has specific goals and objectives. This approach allows you to adapt to the individual needs of the student, study the topic in more depth, and gradually develop practical skills. From a pedagogical point of view, this methodology encourages active participation and self-control.[4]

3. Advantages of local-modular technology in developing tolerant thinking

- **Flexibility:** Students can choose a module that suits their needs and level.
- **Step-by-step approach:** Each module develops specific skills related to tolerance.
- **Active learning:** Knowledge is reinforced through exercises, role-playing, discussions and training.
- **Clear assessment system:** At the end of each module, there is an opportunity to assess knowledge and skills.



4. Methods for implementing local-modular technology

- Module 1: Theory and concepts of tolerance - basic definitions, cultural and social context.
- Module 2: Developing empathy and open-mindedness - emotional intelligence, understanding others.
- Module 3: Conflict management and communication culture - conflict resolution, communication skills.
- Module 4: Practical exercises and role-playing games - applying tolerance in real situations.[5]

5. Effectiveness and practical results of local-modular technology. Experience shows that the local-modular approach significantly increases the tolerant mindset of social workers. Students pay more attention to self-development, are able to remain stable even in stressful situations, and their communication culture improves.

6. Problems and suggestions. In the implementation of technology, problems such as lack of resources, teacher qualifications, and decreased student motivation may arise. To solve them, regular training of teachers, the introduction of interactive methods, and measures to increase motivation are necessary.

Conclusion

Local-modular technology is an effective tool for developing tolerant thinking in social workers. It organizes the educational process in a systematic, individual, and practical direction. This serves to train professional, responsible, and humane specialists in the field of social work. In the future, further development and widespread implementation of this technology will be an important factor in strengthening social stability.

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