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PROBLEMS ARISING IN THE TEACHING OF PHILOSOPHY TO STUDENTS IN THE TECHNICAL DIRECTION

Abstract: This article discusses the problems that arise in teaching philosophy to technical students. The author pointed out several problems arising from the nature of the science of philosophy and tried to provide solutions based on scientific analysis.

Key words: social sciences, philosophy, student interest, motivation, interactive methods, pedagogical approach

Philosophy is one of the oldest and most important branches of human knowledge, which studies the foundations of human thought, values, and logical analysis. The science of philosophy has been important in different times and cultures. Today, the teaching of philosophy in the world undergoes many changes and each country has its own methods, directions and traditions.

Philosophy, first of all, helps people to broaden their outlook on life, develop their logical thinking and critical analysis skills. Teaching philosophy allows students to analyze problems more deeply, make moral and spiritual decisions, and participate in dialogue between different cultures and beliefs.

Research object and applied methods. Conducting research on the topic of current problems of teaching philosophy requires the study of various aspects of this field. The object and subject of the research is very important.

Research object: The process of teaching philosophy, that is, philosophy education in educational institutions, students' philosophical knowledge, methods, tools and educational methods of studying philosophy.

Research subject: The main problems in teaching philosophy, for example: methodical and methodological problems in teaching philosophy, the formation and development of philosophical thinking, the integration of philosophy with modern educational strategies, the knowledge and professional training of teachers about philosophy, the ability of students to learn philosophy problems in mastering.

This is done in order to conduct research, improve the effectiveness of teaching philosophy, develop new teaching methods, and expand philosophical knowledge.

Discussion and results. The science of philosophy has always been aimed at expanding the range of knowledge and understanding of mankind, answering moral challenges, and helping to solve the main problems of society. However, there are a number of actual problems in the process of teaching philosophy. These problems are not only for specific countries or regions, but also exist in many educational systems in the world.

In many countries, philosophy is given less importance than other subjects, such as science or mathematics. Usually, philosophy classes are removed or minimized from the compulsory education program. This leads to forgetting the importance of such science for mankind. Failure to study philosophy can lead to poor logical thinking and critical analysis skills for students.

Philosophy is often based on theoretical knowledge, which makes it difficult to engage students in practical activities. Interactive and practical methodologies are insufficiently used in current educational systems, which is an important obstacle in encouraging students to think philosophically. It is necessary to use modern methods (discussion, group work, problem solving) in schools and universities.

Cultural and social conditions also play an important role in the teaching of philosophy. In some cases, traditional or religious values may prevent the teaching of philosophy. Conflicts can cause difficulties, for example, in developing open-mindedness and logically analyzing problems in a social context.

The qualification of philosophy teachers is also one of the urgent problems. Philosophers can often lack modern thinking and pedagogical methods. Therefore, they may be less able to effectively teach students their thoughts and ideas. In order to improve their skills, teachers need to master modern educational methods and delve deeply into the history of philosophy.

Today's young people are studying in an environment that depends on fast technologies, social networks and other problems. In addition, the subject of philosophy often requires vague and complex concepts, which can lead to a decrease in interest among students. It is important to introduce students to theoretical knowledge as well as practical examples and philosophical problems in life.

Teaching philosophy is full of current problems, but there are also opportunities to solve these problems. Education systems can make philosophy teaching more effective by using comprehensive and hands-on teaching methods, improving teacher skills, and stimulating student interest. Teaching philosophy not only improves students' intellectual and logical maturity, but also has a positive effect on the development of society.

Today, philosophy is taught among the main social sciences in various countries. In European countries, philosophy is taught mainly through areas such as logic, ethics, and existence. Students often study modern philosophy, ancient Greek philosophy, and the history of Western philosophy.

In Asia, especially in China and India, the science of philosophy is traditionally closely related to religious and cultural values. Philosophies such as Confucius and Laozi, as well as religious philosophies such as Hinduism and Buddhism, are taught at many universities.

Teaching philosophy is also important in Uzbekistan itself. Uzbek philosophy developed under the influence of Eastern philosophy and includes values related to historical and cultural heritage.

In modern times, new trends are emerging in the teaching of philosophy. Through online educational platforms, philosophy courses, international conferences and seminars provide students with wider opportunities. At the same time, philosophical thoughts and discussions are actively held in social networks for public acceptance and discussion.

The teaching of philosophy in the world is an important process of researching human thoughts and feelings, enriched by various cultures and traditions. This process is of great importance not only for knowledge, but also for the moral development of mankind. Continuing education of philosophy in all regions plays an important role in giving future generations the ability to think freely and logically.

It is known that the use of innovations and advanced foreign experiences in the process of teaching philosophy in the higher educational institutions of our country is one of the urgent issues of today. First of all, what is new in science? What is innovation in science? it is necessary to answer the questions. In today's practice, there are differences between the words novelty and innovation. Innovation is considered the latest achievements, knowledge, methods in this science. These achievements, knowledge, and methods become innovations when applied in practice.

Today's very relevant issues of teaching philosophy to technical students are as follows:

- Lack of motivation: As a result of Sheikhis experience and observations, it can be said that technical students have very little interest and motivation in social sciences. And in recent years, this is even more evident. They often consider these subjects useless in their professional activities and practice. Therefore, it is necessary to convey the importance of social studies to students using new methods aimed at increasing motivation in classes.

A number of effective methods can be used to increase motivation in technical students of social sciences. For example, teaching social studies to students in connection with practical examples, involving them in solving reallife social problems, can have a positive effect. Encouraging students to actively participate through group discussions and role-playing games can significantly change their attitudes toward social studies.

The Thread Linking technique can also work well. Explaining to students the connection between technology and social sciences will increase their interest in these subjects. For example, the social aspects of technology, the impact of information technology on society, etc.

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