Paradigms Of Virtual Pedagogical Culture - In The Interpretation Of Parents And Young People

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DOI: 10.47750/pnr.2022.13.508.200

Abstract
The article analyzes the concepts of parents and young people about paradigms of virtual-pedagogical culture from a theoretical and practical point of view. It is also stated that it is necessary to develop the concepts of conscious filtering in young people through the development of virtual-pedagogical culture in parents, to strengthen knowledge and skills in every field that promotes strong factors of the ideas of conscious filtering in them.

Keywords: parents, youth, paradigm, family, school, neighborhood, education, virtual culture, virtuality, conscious and practical filtering, information consumer.

Introduction
Enter. Today, the role of social networks in the life of society in our country is increasing more and more. Almost all aspects of human life cannot be imagined without virtual tools. The skills of working with information, distribution, disposal and transmission determine the level of development of the virtual-pedagogical culture of a modern person, including parents.

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approval of the concept of continuous spiritual education and measures to implement it" is important to develop the mechanisms of mutual effective cooperation of parents, educators, teachers, continuous education institutions and the neighborhood community in the implementation of continuous spiritual education. Earns. Problems related to the cooperation of the family, neighborhood, and educational institutions are visible in activities aimed at improving the virtual-pedagogical culture of parents. Especially in the conditions of the information society, improving the mechanism of developing the virtual-pedagogical culture of parents based on international experiences, information resources, national values, improving cooperation between the family, continuing education institutions and the neighborhood, sociometric scales and integral diagnostics that allow the evaluation of the virtual-pedagogical culture of parents requires the development of parameters. Such an approach determines the relevance of the subject of our research.

A sociological research was conducted on the topic "Issues of developing the virtual-pedagogical culture of parents in the conditions of the information society". In a specific study, the role models of parents to young people in the information society, the behavior of young people in the virtual world, the formation of various groups on social sites, the formation of information consumption needs in the virtual world and the formation of behavior in satisfying the information consumption needs of young people, as well as the analysis of the relationship between parents and young people in the virtual world done

Discussion. In the study, the behavior of parents and young people as information consumers and the skills formed on this basis, the specific aspects of the development of the concepts of virtuality, culture and virtual-pedagogical culture in the interpretation of parents and young people as participants in the virtual world, and the cases of dependence as media consumers, informed The opinion of parents and youth was studied on the basis of a sociological survey as the main factor
in the development of virtual-pedagogical culture in the information needs of the virtual relations of parents and youth in society.

28% of 295 parents from Samarkand region, 25% from Fergana region, 24% from Andijan and 23% from Tashkent city participated in the research. 28% of 592 young people participated from Samarkand region, 25% from Fergana, 24% from Andijan and 23% from Tashkent city.

"How does the virtual pedagogical culture of parents develop?" of the answers given by parents to the question, 43 (15%) on the basis of our national, universal human values, 57 (24%) according to the etiquette of using the Internet, 59 (37%) on the basis of the correct selection and use of information obtained from information technologies, 91 some (15%) expressed their opinion that they have difficulty answering.

Of course, all the proposed answer options are considered important, and in acquiring the skills of correct selection and use of information obtained from information technologies, national universal human values are also important, and at the same time, the manners of using the Internet should also be properly formed. The etiquette of using the Internet is definitely the perception of people, finding a conscious solution, controlling the behavior with the mind rather than the mass. These skills should be formed first of all in parents and their children. These skills are combined through pedagogical education, pedagogical training.

Today, the origin of all problems, problems between young people, between families, even divorces are connected with electronic information and social networks. Of course, it is natural that specific problems exist based on the virtual world, cyber existence. But we cannot ban them or delete them completely to find a solution to these problems. It is important to understand the true nature of communication in the virtual world. First of all, if we consider the positive aspects of the virtual world, the positive aspects of virtuality are more than its negative aspects. We can make the problem even more complicated by closing social networks and sites that are popular among young people, or by restricting them. It is important for a person to be able to control his mind, and this is where conscious filtering comes in as a key factor.

"Practical data filtering means blocking of sites and networks with information that disturbs the minds of young people. What do you think, how effective is practical filtering in properly educating young people and developing their virtual culture?" 91 parents (35%) answered yes to the question that practical filtering is necessary, 154 parents (60%) said that practical filtering does not work. So, parents have said that practical filters are not needed to keep the negative consequences of the virtual world from the minds of young people today, it is not effective. Of course, this situation can lead to the exacerbation of "infologema" in young people. The more you try to hide something, the more people around you are interested in it.

If, not on the basis of practical prohibitions, but on these networks, materials that form the spiritual maturity of young people are shown, and if young people are interested on this basis, there will be no need for a practical ban. The human race is interested in information that is easy to digest and easy to digest, it is necessary to facilitate the transfer of information, the provision of information, and not through small situations in social networks, but on the basis of interesting information. Often we try to take a complicated path in presenting information, we try to make life beautiful for young people. But young people, seeing real life, begin to notice that the fairy tale of adults is a lie and try to find similarities between their understanding and the understanding of their parents. That's why young people are curious, want to see everything, try something new. Therefore, in order to protect young people and everyone from the negative aspects of the virtual world, first of all, not practical filtering, but conscious filtering is necessary. This is done through the development of virtual culture. Extracting the necessary information in the virtual world is a form of the culture of using the Internet.

Results. "How would you define Internet user culture?" parents' opinions on the question, 29 (15%) "Use the Internet only to get necessary information", 28 (12%) "Understanding the negative aspects and consequences of the Internet, correct and purposeful use", 24 (10%) "Having critical analysis skills", 22 (9%) "Ability to analyze information", 21 (9%) "Use the Internet in the right way", 20 (8%) "Having all knowledge and skills on the Internet to be", 17 people (7%) "Set the right goal when getting information from the Internet", 11 people (4%) "Know the safe and dangerous use of the Internet", 11 people (5%) "Ignore advertisements when using the Internet", 9 people (4%) "Learning Internet lessons", 8 (3%) mentioned such ideas as "Proper use of social networks".
Of course, in filtering the mind, in the consumption of media in the virtual space, being able to consciously sort out real, correct or fake information, not to recommend media information to other people until you are sure that it is real and correct, to check that the information of the virtual world is always real information, not to fall for various fake information, to be one of the first to present the information, all opinions, such as not to distribute to the public, never to use unsubstantiated information as evidence, are valid. The more people have the skill of conscious filtering, the more information they can use correctly and efficiently.

Summary. There are changes in the behavior of parents and young people as consumers of information, and these changes are showing their effects in real life. The fact that most users of the virtual world, despite being leaders and active in the virtual life, lose themselves in the relationship with people in real life, behave like heroes in the virtual world, is based on the fact that the same images in the country and the world are increasing today.

Therefore, the concepts of virtuality, culture and virtual-pedagogical culture integration in the interpretation of parents and young people have been theoretically formed, but the application of these concepts in practice has not been sufficiently understood. The level of dependence as media consumers is increasing among young people and parents alike. And this situation, in turn, has a negative impact on family traditions and national values. It is necessary to form the concepts of conscious filtering in young people through the development of virtual-pedagogical culture in parents, to have a moral influence that promotes strong factors of the ideas of conscious filtering in them, to strengthen knowledge and skills in each field.

LIST OF REFERENCES USED