

THEORIES ABOUT THE ADVANTAGES OF APPLYING AXIOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE TO THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE HISTORY OF WESTERN PEDAGOGY

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Abstract

Looking at the history of Western pedagogy, the issue of the axiological approach and the implementation of a system of values in the educational process has been a constant and relevant topic. These theories play a central role in the continuous development of ideas and methods. Axiology is the science of values, and the importance of values in human life and their role in the development of society has long been the subject of attention of scientists and educators. In the West, the idea of introducing axiological knowledge into the educational process has been a leading one in many pedagogical schools and methods.

Keywords: Axiological approach, values, Western pedagogy, educational process, moral education, personal development, social development, spiritual values, democratic principles, humanism.

Introduction

One of the most important advantages of introducing axiological knowledge into the educational process is the creation of an effective environment for the formation of a person as a complete individual. This creates an opportunity to educate conscious, independent-minded, socially active individuals based on high moral values. Western science specifically emphasizes that the teaching process should not only teach knowledge and skills, but also moral standards and indicators of social relations in society. It has been argued that education should not only focus on acquiring specific scientific knowledge, but also on the formation of deep moral and ethical values in the individual. Since axiology is closely related to the social and cultural environment, Western pedagogy proposes a concept of instilling values that are adapted to this environment and are universal. Such values, such as humanity, loyalty to reality, justice, solidarity, universal moral principles and similar grounded concepts, take a primary place. It is intended that by instilling these values in students, along with knowledge, it is possible to raise young people who are not only knowledgeable, but also have the will and initiative to contribute to the development of society. The application of axiological knowledge to the educational process teaches each student to set goals, think and analyze independently. In the history of Western pedagogy, the education and importance of values have always been a priority. Both



in the Middle Ages and in modern pedagogical theories, it is emphasized that the main task of education is not only to form children's knowledge of science, but also to instill in them the moral and spiritual criteria necessary for life. The advantages of axiological knowledge are embodied in the following: first of all, this approach forms a stable life perspective, integral principles, and conscious choice skills in the minds of students. They will be able to make independent, conscious decisions at every stage of their lives, especially in various difficult situations. Education based on values forms a sense of social responsibility in the student's personality, encouraging them not to be indifferent to the lives of others. In Western pedagogy, the axiological approach is considered an important factor in creating an atmosphere of tolerance, democratic values, humanity, and respect in society. The modern education system has long recognized the need for young people to make the right choices in a complex socio-cultural environment, especially in the context of globalization and the flow of information, in order to be resilient to modern threats and challenges. In this regard, relying on values in upbringing and education is recognized as the most effective way [1].

Western pedagogy has developed many didactic, psychological, and sociological theories to advance value-based education. In this process, it was considered necessary to teach students not only to acquire knowledge, but also to have their own value in society as individuals, to teach them social activity, initiative, and a lifestyle characteristic of cultural values. The approaches advanced in the application of axiological knowledge to education have always been updated and improved. The role of axiological knowledge in developing students' creative and critical thinking skills and in forming their independent needs and perspectives is invaluable. Through a values-based approach, students learn to consciously and purposefully organize their life paths, and their life aspirations, aspirations, and activities have a solid foundation. This form of education prepares young people for life's challenges, providing them with a solid foundation for finding their place in society [2].

As a result of scientific research on the application of values to education in the history of Western pedagogy, effective methods have been developed to instill axiological knowledge and skills in students in pedagogical activities. Teachers and educators help students make the right choices in specific social and life situations, develop a responsible attitude towards the environment, and reveal the essence of issues related to human relationships and universal values. The student internalizes values that are important for the future of society and humanity, not for his own personal gain, and applies them in his life. An axiological approach to education also ensures a harmonious combination of knowledge and morality, enlightenment and behavior in a person. As a result of learning, the following changes occur: first, the strengthening of existing knowledge in students through axiological analysis and evaluation; the development of vital skills; and the formation of high-level human qualities. In this way, education based on values in Western pedagogy becomes a solid foundation that never becomes obsolete, is constantly updated, and can meet modern demands [3].

Unlike any other knowledge, axiological knowledge enriches a person's worldview, changes his attitude towards himself and society, and serves to form a person as a free and responsible individual. The values introduced in academic society, higher education, and general secondary schools have a positive impact on the development of modern society. One of the main tasks is



not only to teach traditional subjects, but also to instill universal values, human relationships, and a civic position. Overall, there are many advantages to incorporating values into the educational process and conveying axiological knowledge to students in the history of Western pedagogy. The student is able to think independently, consciously assesses himself and society, approaches the events taking place around him responsibly, and finds his place in society as an equal and active participant. In this regard, it is worth recognizing axiological knowledge as a single and integral part of Western pedagogy. The advantages of the axiological approach remain relevant even in the modern educational process. Leading universities, schools, and colleges in Western countries are systematically implementing value-based education concepts, and new technologies and methodologies are enriching their content. These values are the most important factors in fully realizing human potential, contributing to the development of society, and educating future generations [3].

The experience of Western pedagogy has always confirmed the advantages of axiological knowledge and value education in preparing each student for life. The main goal of education is no longer limited to the accumulation of knowledge, but also includes the full development of the individual, as well as moral and spiritual excellence. Therefore, the axiological approach has always been promoted in Western pedagogy, and through it, the educational process is organized in the spirit of humanism, democracy, and tolerance [4].

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the priority of applying axiological knowledge to the educational process in Western pedagogy is one of the most important factors in the development of modern society. Education based on values forms students' life position, social responsibility, and culture of communication, allowing them to be prepared as conscious, self-aware, and fully developed individuals. This will be the basis for the development of the entire society. Therefore, the axiological approach and the system of values have always remained an important area of pedagogy. It can be noted that in Western pedagogy, the systematic implementation of values in practice and their recognition as a leading principle in all processes and directions is one of the main characteristics of an advanced educational system.

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