

THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF FORMING EMPATHIC SKILLS IN FUTURE MILITARY PERSONNEL BASED ON AXIOLOGICAL APPROACHES

Toshmatov Rustamjon Muydinjon ug'li,

Independent researcher at Chirchik state pedagogical university.

Annotation: *This article examines the theoretical foundations of developing empathic skills in future military personnel, the essence of the axiological approach, and its role in the pedagogical process. It also reveals the psychological and pedagogical characteristics of empathy, its interrelation with the system of values, and its significance in the military education system.*

Keywords: *axiological approach, empathy, military education, pedagogical values, personality development, professional competence, communication culture.*

BO'LAJAK HARBIY XIZMATCHILARDA AKSIOLOGIK YONDASHUVLAR ASOSIDA EMPATIK KO'NIKMALARNI SHAKLLANTIRISHNING NAZARIY ASOSLARI

Toshmatov Rustamjon Muydinjon o'g'li,

Chirchiq davlat pedagogika universiteti mustaqil izlanuvchisi

Annotatsiya: *Mazkur maqolada bo'lajak harbiy xizmatchilarda empatik ko'nikmalarni shakllantirishning nazariy asoslari, aksiologik yondashuvning mohiyati hamda uning pedagogik jarayondagi o'rni tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, empatiyaning psixologik-pedagogik xususiyatlari, qadriyatlar tizimi bilan o'zaro bog'liqligi va harbiy ta'lim tizimidagi ahamiyati ochib beriladi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *aksiologik yondashuv, empatiya, harbiy ta'lim, pedagogik qadriyatlar, shaxs rivoji, kasbiy kompetensiya, muloqot madaniyati.*

ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСНОВЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ЭМПАТИЧЕСКИХ НАВЫКОВ У БУДУЩИХ ВОЕННОСЛУЖАЩИХ НА ОСНОВЕ АКСИОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ПОДХОДОВ

Тошматов Рустамжон Муйдинжон угли,

Самостоятельный соискатель Чирчикского государственного
педагогического университета.

Аннотация: В данной статье анализируются теоретические основы формирования эмпатических навыков у будущих военнослужащих, сущность аксиологического подхода и его роль в педагогическом процессе. Также раскрываются психолого-педагогические особенности эмпатии, её взаимосвязь с системой ценностей и значение в системе военного образования.

Ключевые слова: аксиологический подход, эмпатия, военное образование, педагогические ценности, развитие личности, профессиональная компетентность, культура общения.

In the context of modern globalization, the requirements for the professional training of military personnel are not limited to physical and intellectual preparedness, but also include their moral, psychological, and communicative competencies. In particular, empathy the ability to understand others' emotional states and respond appropriately is becoming an essential quality for a modern military specialist.

From this perspective, the axiological approach serves as an important theoretical foundation for the development of empathic skills, as it is aimed at shaping the individual on the basis of values.

The essence and content of the axiological approach. The axiological approach (from the Greek “axios” - value, “logos” - doctrine) is a methodological direction focused on the formation of personality through a system of values within the educational process. Within this approach, a human being, along with their rights, freedoms, honor, and dignity, is recognized as the highest value. The main principles of the axiological approach include humanism, respect for the

individual, justice and equality, social responsibility, and patriotism. In the system of military education, these values play a significant role in shaping the moral and ethical character of cadets [1; 19].

The concept of empathy and its psychological-pedagogical foundations.

Empathy is an essential component of emotional intelligence, reflecting an individual's ability to understand the emotional states of others and respond to them appropriately. Through empathy, a person can better comprehend others' feelings, concerns, and problems, demonstrating attention and compassion toward them. Empathy enables individuals to better navigate complex interpersonal relationships and to establish sincere and trustworthy connections. Moreover, an empathic approach strengthens social relations and contributes to the development of communicative and social skills.

Cognitive component (understanding others). This is an important element of empathy, referring to the ability to consciously comprehend another person's thoughts, perspectives, and emotional states. In this process, an individual attempts to place themselves in another's position and understand their situation through logical analysis. Cognitive empathy is manifested in the ability to accept others' viewpoints, consider situations from multiple perspectives, accurately interpret a conversation partner's thoughts and emotions, and demonstrate reasoned and conscious responses in communication [2;p.25]

Affective component (feeling and expressing compassion). This aspect of empathy involves directly experiencing others' emotions and showing sincere compassion. It reflects emotional sensitivity, care, and the ability to provide psychological support.

In the pedagogical process, empathy ensures effective communication between teacher and learner, creates a trusting environment, and strengthens interpersonal relationships. In military education, empathy performs important

functions such as fostering team cohesion, reducing conflicts, enhancing effective communication, and developing leadership qualities [3; p. 38].

Affective Component (feeling and expressing empathy) is an important part of empathy, which refers to an individual's ability to directly experience another person's emotional states and sincerely express compassion toward them. In this process, a person not only understands another's situation but also feels it at an emotional level. Affective empathy is manifested in such aspects as not being indifferent to others' joy and sorrow, showing compassion and kindness, providing emotional support, and expressing sincere attention and care.

Theoretical foundations of developing empathic skills. The development of empathic skills is based on a number of pedagogical and psychological theories. One of them is:

Person-centered education theory - a pedagogical approach that considers the learner as the central subject of the educational process and is based on taking into account their individual characteristics, needs, interests, and capabilities. According to this theory, the main goal of education is not only to provide knowledge but also to ensure the development of each learner as a personality. In this process, the learner acts as an active, independent thinker and participant in their own learning activity. Person-centered education is based on the following principles: recognition of individuality, consideration of needs and interests, support for free thinking and independence, establishment of cooperative relations between teacher and learner, and creation of a positive psychological environment. This theory is directly connected with empathy, as it requires the teacher to understand the learner's inner world and consider their emotional state. Therefore, an empathic approach is an essential component of person-centered education[4 ; p.29].

The axiological approach - plays a central role in this process, as empathy is closely connected with the system of values. Humanism, compassion, and respect form the basis of empathic relationships. Empathic skills consist of the following components: emotional sensitivity, listening culture, communicative flexibility, and conflict management skills.[5; p.54]

The role of the axiological approach in military education. In the military education system, the axiological approach contributes not only to the development of cadets' professional knowledge and skills but also to their moral and ethical qualities. Based on this approach, values are integrated into the educational process, an empathic environment is created, mutual respect and trust are strengthened, and a sense of social responsibility is developed. As a result, military personnel are formed not only as executors of orders but also as conscious, responsible, and humane individuals.

Conclusion. The theoretical foundations of developing empathic skills in future military personnel are closely connected with the axiological approach. This approach ensures the effective formation of empathy by developing the individual based on a system of values. As a result, highly competent, morally mature, and communicatively developed military professionals are trained.

References

- 1.Maslow A. *Motivation and Personality*. – New York, 1954.
- 2.Vygotsky L.S. *Mind in Society*. – Harvard University Press, 1978.
- 3.Leontyev A.N. *Activity, Consciousness and Personality*. – Moscow, 1975
- 4.Karimov I.A. *Yuksak ma'naviyat – yengilmas kuch*. – T.: Ma'naviyat, 2008.
- 5.G'oziev E.G. *Psixologiya*. – T.: O'qituvchi, 2017.