



OBJECTIVES OF PUBLIC RELATIONS IN THE FIELD OF PEDAGOGY IN A PARTICULAR COUNTRY

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Annotation

The essence of public relations is the scientific organization and regular establishment of relations between the state and the people, organizations and the public. One of the most important factors in the successful implementation of radical reforms and democratic changes, strengthening the country's image in the international arena and ensuring the well-being of the population is the development of public relations.

Keywords: Education, public relations, democratic system, legal culture, legal literacy, civil society, public opinion, action strategy.

The main purpose of Public Relations is to establish public relations, and the main task is to manage public opinion through information. Active involvement of the population in the management of public and state affairs is a prerequisite for improving the legal culture and legal literacy of citizens, the development of civil society, transparency of public administration, effective decision-making in the development and implementation of public policy.

At the same time, the rapid pace of socio-economic and socio-political development of the country will increase the role of citizens, NGOs and other civil society institutions in the management of society and state affairs, taking into account the universally recognized principles and norms of international law.

It is necessary to create additional conditions for its escalation. In order to analyze public opinion, expand the participation of citizens in the management of state and public affairs, to raise the level of management decisions to a qualitatively new level, as well as the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 also mentioned.

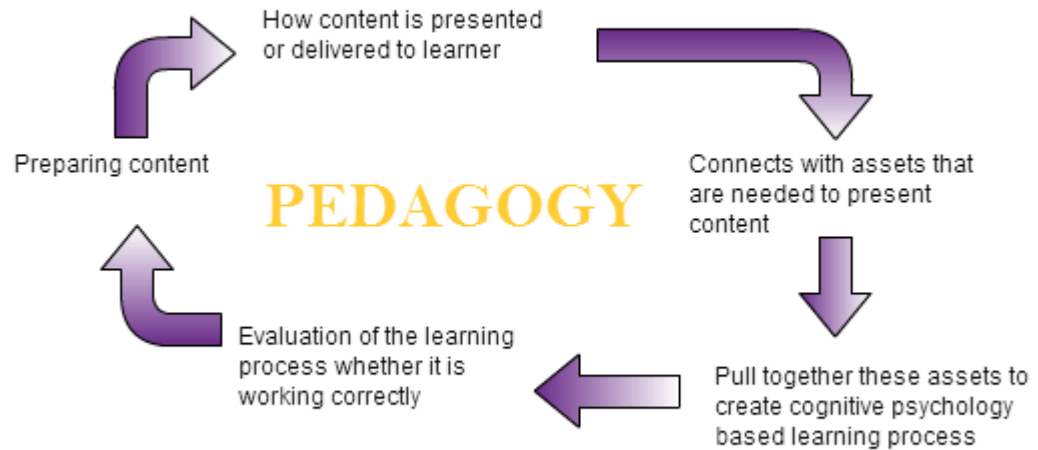


Fig 1. Ways to Stay Current with Technology in Pedagogy

Educational technology is often developed to suit a specific problem that makes selecting the right solution for the school's specific strengths and weaknesses an essential part of modernizing the classroom. Teachers thus have to undertake a thorough research on different solutions to know their distinct characteristics and avoid random selection of tools that are hardly of much use to them.

Establishing goals is important for the teachers as in the present age; innovation without direction is the path to a woefully misplaced investment.

Also, with so much technology now available to educators, it makes all the sense to actually gather a few resources on how to use current technologies in the classroom. As teachers create a guideline for them, it will help lay the foundation for understanding popular platform and concepts being applied to the classroom.

To enhance understanding of how to use technology in the classroom is to subscribe to or follow some of the latest tech blogs related to classroom instruction.

It is necessary to study the goals and objectives of each science. It connects organizations and the public. Such communication is characterized by the exchange of ideas, the receipt and dissemination of information, and the strengthening of relationships.



The activities of every organization and institution must be aimed at improving the political, economic, educational and cultural life of the people. Here, too, Public Relations serves to achieve effective results by creating a unique field of thinking.

One of the important conditions of public relations is to hear two-sided opinions. When an opinion is expressed on the one hand, it is, in essence, one-sided and propagandistic. In PR practice, it is important for the organization to listen to the public and draw conclusions.

That's the decent thing to do, and it should end there. Public relations is a social system that guarantees the free choice of political and cultural life, the rule of law and human rights and freedoms, multi-party system, political institutions, diversity of ideologies and opinions, and a high level of self-government.

At the same time, every citizen of the country actively meets their political, social, economic, spiritual and legal needs through public associations and foundations, local self-government bodies, political parties and non-governmental non-profit organizations. In civil society, citizens exercise public control over the activities of the state, and many of the powers of the state are vested in public organizations.

The government develops and manages the country's overall development plans, strategies, defense, national security, state independence and borders, sovereignty, finance, taxation, banking policy, foreign policy and relations with the world community.

The building of civil society takes place through a gradual transition from a strong state to a strong society. The first ideas about civil society and public relations are set out in Aristotle's Politics.

According to him, the right of a person to live freely must be ensured through the organization of human society on the basis of justice and the rule of law. In governing a society, special attention is paid to the correctness and fairness of the laws.

These ideas developed widely in the 17th century. In particular, it was improved in the works of T. Hobbes. During the Great French Revolution of the 18th century, with the promulgation of the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen, the concept of civil society began to spread.

As the concept of "citizens" became equal members of society, they began to understand their personal interests in relation to the interests of society and the state. The ideas put



forward by Kant, Russo, Gegel, Popper revealed new aspects of civil society, its essence as a universal value.

In the East, there is a distinctive interpretation of civil society. This is directly related to the harmonious form of morality, culture and spirituality, which is in harmony with the law, and with the integral harmony of verbs, actions and rules. Including the tallest. The Avesta is a cultural, historical, and legal monument.

This was the first sign of civil society, such as the rule of law in society, the rule of law, not the individual. Farobi's "City of Noble People" provides an in-depth analysis of the need for a fair law in governing the country, the importance of forming an active civil society. It has been stated that justice and human rights are inevitable in a country with perfect laws.

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