Abstract: In this article, the characteristics and properties of tolerance are examined. The descriptions of external types of individuals are given on the basis of their degree of tolerance.

Key words: tolerance, personality, soul, character, character.

Tolerance is an individual's personality, respecting and accepting a variety of ways to express and express himself. Inner personality generates knowledge, sincerity, open communication, and perverse thinking, conscience, and belief. Tolerance is a diversity unit. This is not just a moral duty but also a political and legal necessity. Tolerance is a way to broaden the spirit of cooperation people regaining peace, sincerity, mutual goodwill, harmony, mutual support, and avoiding the cultural unity of recipes.

Tolerance is not an act of compassion, contemplation, or sympathy, but rather an active relationship based on the universal human rights, fundamental freedoms, personal views and attitudes. In addition, tolerance means that people are entitled to the same personality, as well as that one's views can not be compelled to others, even though people have the right to be differentiated in their outward appearance, appearance, self-esteem, speech, behavior and values. An analysis of interpersonal relationships leads to a positive tendency (sympathy, affection, friendship, happiness, etc.) in a person to a tendency toward tolerance, but contributes to the formation of a negative attitude towards others, such as whims, malice, antipathies, and hatred.

The formation of tolerance is closely linked to the irresistible nature of man. Loving, treating, and lovingly others requires a strong will of the one who is willing to be patient, sincere, respectful, and respectful of
the character and attitude of the person he does not like. Human thinking is directly related to how people deal with society, people, and life. The greater the scope of man, the greater the range of the universe and the individual, the greater the multifaceted analysis of life processes. It is not a mistake to make mistakes, but the mistaken person believes incorrecting and trusting mistakes. A person with this ability to think is more likely to be tolerant. On the contrary, it is narrow-minded, stubborn, criticized, criticized, or objectively critical of others' actions and actions. It's a bad attitude to someone who does bad things, even to the opposer, even to those who dislike him. As a result, it affects inter-personal relationships, and hatred and anger are replaced by love. In the formation of equilibrium, one should pay special attention to the harmonization of emotional and intellectual features of a person with social relationships, filling the sincerity, humanity, openness and wide-ranging education with the effects of education and training. [3,153]

Integrity with humanity is a characteristic of a highly positive nature. There are still many people who are characterized by a negative character, that is, humanitarianism. The nature of such a negative character is also the result of selfishness of such people that people know only what they are doing, and they are ready to work for themselves, and even to their neighbors only at worst. In the behavior of these people, the word usually is always ridiculous, disrespectful, negligent and negligent, and their actions in dealing with other people destroys one's tongue, disturbs the mood, and empowers one's self-confidence, sadness and despair.

An abusive, humble person is often harsh and unjust in his dealings with others. These people usually push their negative traits to others. The reason for any failure, even for the Chittakkina, is seen not by themselves but by others [1, 35]
Psychologist ANN Leontev approaches this issue differently and describes it as: the person is the subject of the activity. According to K. Platonov's interpretation, it is said that a person who is capable of working in the community is capable of working. Sr.Rubinstein, who tried to deepen the essence of this problem, described the individual as a complex of internal conditions that would change the direction of external influences. People's affection, sympathetic attitude, true dialogue, compassion, and respect for each other represent their inner beauty, rich spiritual image. One of the outstanding qualities of our nation is loyalty friendship. Where is a friendship, love, compassion, faithfulness, justice, and truth are found. And this, in turn, gives the spirit of the man a spirit of reflection, and leads goodness and sincerity.

Literature

Sh.M.Mirziyoyev's critical analysis, strict discipline and personal responsibility - should be the daily rule of every leader's activity.


E.G.Goziev, R.Yu.Toshimov Methodology of Teaching Psychology

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