

METHODOLOGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PATRIOTIC EDUCATION IN STUDENTS OF THE DIRECTION OF MILITARY EDUCATION UP TO THE CALL

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Annatation

The article explores the importance of nurturing youth in the spirit of military patriotism. It emphasizes that nurturing youth, future successors, in the spirit of high spiritual and moral qualities, patriotism, military knowledge, humanity, physical strength, and national pride is the most pressing task of our time.

Key words

education, enlightenment, development, student youth, military patriotism, patriotic person

МЕТОДИКА РАЗВИТИЯ ПАТРИОТИЧЕСКОГО ВОСПИТАНИЯ ВОЕННОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

Аннотация

В статье высказываются соображения о воспитании молодежи в духе военного патриотизма. Подчеркнуто, что воспитание молодежи, будущих преемников, в духе высоких духовных и нравственных качеств, патриотизма, военных знаний, гуманности, физической силы и национальной гордости является наиболее актуальной задачей современности.

Ключевые слова

образование, просвещение, развитие, студенческая молодежь, военно-патриотизм, патриотически настроенный человек

HARBIY TA'LIM YO'NALISHI TALABALARIDA VATANPARVARLIK TARBIYASINI RIVOJLANTIRISH YO'NALISHLARI

Annotatsiya

Yoshlarni harbiy vatanparvarlik ruhida tarbiyalash haqida fikrlar bildirilgan. Kelajak vorislari bo'lgan yoshlarni yuksak ma'naviy-axloqiy fazilatlarga ega, vatanparvar, harbiy bilimga ega, insonparvar, jismonan baquvvat, milliy g'urur ruhida tarbiyalash bugungi kunning eng dolzarb masalasi ekani yoritilgan.

Kalit so'zlar

ta'lim, ma'rifat, taraqqiyot, talaba yoshlar, harbiy-vatanparvarlik, vatanparvar shaxs.

ENTER. Relevance and necessity of the topic. Pedagogical mechanisms aimed at developing the sense of patriotism of future military personnel and public security specialists are being implemented in the educational process. Special attention is paid to the development of effective organizational-pedagogical models of the process of formation of professional and personal qualities related to the manifestation of patriotism in future military personnel, to the

training of personnel in the system of protecting the individual, his rights and freedoms, the interests of society and the state, peace, and the security of citizens from various threats.

Pedagogical mechanisms aimed at developing a sense of patriotism in future military personnel are being applied to the educational process in the current turbulent times.

Special attention is paid to the development of effective organizational-pedagogical models of the process of formation of professional and personal qualities related to the manifestation of patriotism in future military personnel, to the training of personnel in the system of protecting the individual, his rights and freedoms, the interests of society and the state, peace, and the security of citizens from various threats.

The development and assessment of the level of personnel training at the global level has gained strategic importance, and scientific and research work is being carried out on the development of the sense of patriotism of future military personnel, continuous development based on conceptual approaches. Modernization of the educational system, integration with the requirements of the social environment, comprehensive and systematic analysis of information about the criminogenic situation, elimination of the causes of crimes and the conditions that enable them, legislation, law enforcement practice, as well as effective use of forms and methods of modern crime prevention mechanisms special importance is attached to scientific research on development.

Improving the mechanisms of developing the sense of patriotism of future military personnel in our republic, improving the system of training specialists who have the ability to identify, learn and eliminate the reasons for loving their country and the conditions that enable them, and the knowledge and skills to analyze possible dangers considerable work is being done on the development of the normative basis for its use.

Social-pedagogical necessity of developing a sense of patriotism in future military personnel.

At a time when the times are rapidly increasing, it is necessary to pay special attention to the development of the sense of patriotism of the specialists in the field of training future military personnel. After all, our future is in the hands of the youth, that is, in the future, the young generation, as representatives of the state, must be able to ensure its honor and prestige, fight for the interests of citizens.

Developing a sense of patriotism and moral education in future military personnel is related to long-term pedagogical activities. In the period of social changes, previous values - are usually lost, instructions that require new spiritual and moral changes, crises in the spiritual and moral development of the individual, culture and behavioral models that are alien to us appear.

In the national encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, "Patriotism is a concept that expresses the love and loyalty of people to their motherland, their homeland, and patriotism is a universal human feeling, one of the spiritual values - that is common to all people, nations, and nations, and has been refined over the centuries.

Historically, patriotism is also a set of feelings that have been developed in the process of social development of people related to the fate of their homeland, the struggle of peoples for the integrity and independence of the territory where they live. It is manifested in pride in the past and present of the Motherland, in protecting its interests. It is not for nothing that they say that loving the country is a matter of faith."¹

Homeland (Arabic "watan" - motherland) means the place, territory, social environment, country where people live, their descendants and ancestors were born and raised.

In the encyclopedia of pedagogy², patriotism (from the Greek "patriotes" is a citizen, "patris" is a homeland) - the country where one was born and grew up, love for the Motherland, loyalty to serve its prosperity with one's actions, dedication to the freedom and prosperity of the Motherland, the inviolability of its borders, the protection of its independence to live with dignity, to give one's energy, knowledge and experience, one's whole life for the honor, glory, happiness and prosperity of one's motherland it is interpreted as a term that means social and spiritual-ethical qualities and virtues that express love, relationships.

Patriotism is a multi-meaning term, it is constantly improving, enriching with new meaning and developing in the process of historical, spiritual, social, political, cultural and economic development. The more one understands the interests, value, fate, prospects, and love of the motherland, the higher the feeling of patriotism. At different stages of historical, socio-political, spiritual and cultural development, new aspects of patriotism are revealed. True patriotism implies living with love for the Motherland, the motherland, one's people, working tirelessly for its prospects and benefits, and sacrificing one's life when necessary to fight.

Rejoicing over Uzbekistan's achievements in various fields, worrying about its prospects, being proud of its country, preserving its every inch of land, natural resources, ancient monuments and modern structures, historical values, achievements in science and art, material and spiritual wealth like the apple of one's eye. patriotism is formed in them in the process of continuous education by forming the feelings of protection in the young generation.

Even today, it is important to form a sense of patriotism in pupils and students, to educate them in the spirit of love and loyalty to the Motherland. For his, they need to have a broad idea of the heritage of our ancestors, achievements, past and future, rich culture, spirituality, and scientific potential of Uzbekistan.

Patriotism is to inculcate the concepts of motherland, independent Uzbekistan into one's mind and to be loyal to it. Patriotism means looking at the Uzbek people, their traditions, language, culture with love and respect, contributing to their deep assimilation and development, and being a true lover of our country.

Patriotism includes preserving the cultural heritage of the Uzbek people, art, and architectural monuments, as well as knowing their history and significance today.

Patriotism is a concept that expresses a person's love and loyalty to his motherland, and has a special pedagogical value. Patriotism is one of the universal feelings and spiritual values common to all people, nations, and nations, which has been refined over the centuries. Historically, patriotism is a set of emotions developed by people in the process of social development related to the fate of their homeland, peoples' struggle for independence and independence of the territory where they lived.

Patriotism, as one of the most important values of society, combines social, political, spiritual, moral, cultural, historical and other components in its structure. First of all, it is recognized as a high emotional attitude towards the Motherland and one of the highest human feelings. True patriotism is always realized in solidarity, human spirituality, citizenship, and social activities that effectively stimulate the power and individual activity.

The first elements of patriotism appeared in the ancient forms of joining the natural environment of a person's living environment, the echo of which is characteristic for many, the emotionally heightened attitude towards the so-called Motherland, the small Motherland - the place where the formation of a person took place. At the same time, the observance of life conditions and specific characteristics is formed, the socio-cultural environment of the Motherland is defined. Usually, the development of patriotism has a great impact on: ethnic (tribal, later - national) collective and religious formations. Their historical experience and

traditions, as well as their character and state of inter-ethnic and inter-religious relations affect the content and forms of manifestation of patriotism.

The formation of the state is inextricably linked with the development of patriotism. A responsible attitude towards the state and state power, in general, the political environment becomes an integral and important part of patriotism, thereby acquiring the character of political consciousness.

The meaning of patriotism at the personal level, as a government policy, is directly related to the ratio of personal interests of a person in the life of the state and society.

On a large scale, patriotism is an important part of public consciousness, feelings, values - of one's people, way of life, history, culture, state, basic value system, manifested in collective feelings.

Patriotism not only characterizes the most important feelings as an element of public consciousness, but is the edge of society's life, as well as a necessary condition for its sustainable development, and at the same time, patriotism serves as an important internal mobilization and is a source for the development of society.

Failure to appreciate patriotism as the most important component of the society leads to weakening of consciousness, socio-economic, spiritual and social and state development. The feelings, ideas, beliefs, customs and traditions that patriotism includes affect the enduring values - of all areas of human life.

Patriotism is one of the deep emotions that have been strengthened in individual countries for centuries and millennia. Patriotism includes love for the Motherland, pursuit of the country's interests, readiness to defend the Motherland, pride in the social and cultural achievements of one's country, respect for the Motherland's historical past and its traditions. All the displayed patriotism is reflected in various ethical requirements, which are reinforced in the form of principles and moral rules. National patriotism is characterized by the inextricable connection between love for the Motherland and concern for the country's interests.

The manifestation of patriotism in a person can be observed in three directions:

- 1) knowledge - mastering the values - specific to the concept of the Motherland;
- 2) faith - turning the acquired knowledge in the field of values - into faith;
- 3) action - manifesting one's faith through practical activity.

At the same time, the components of patriotism as the main public life: conscious patriotism, patriotic attitude and patriotic activity.

Conscious patriotism is a reflection of the subject's importance to the Motherland and their willingness to take necessary measures to protect its national interests. Also, the patriotic activity of the subject is carried out through the interaction of the moral regulator and patriotic action.

Right patriotism is to support the Motherland and take necessary measures to support enterprises, to protect national interests. Therefore, the production of the national economy of the subject is carried out in the timely management of the national economy with the moral regulator.

Patriotic relations appear in the public process and practice is seen in the real connection between the subject and the object of his actions. Patriotic relations are a necessary condition for the materialization of patriotic consciousness and the activity of realizing patriotism.

Patriotic activity is a set of actions aimed at realizing patriotic goals as a way of embodying patriotic consciousness and exerting all kinds of influence on the object of patriotism. This activity forms the material basis of the truly felt and visible side of patriotism. It is based on the unity of rational, emotional and volitional components of patriotic actions. These actions can be considered patriotism if they are aimed at serving the Motherland, can express the social and moral responsibility of a person for the fate of his country.

The sense of homeland is not inherited in the human mind. They are formed during human life. Depending on the place of birth and people, the feeling of love for the Motherland grows.

Patriotism before the state is, first of all, the unity of every person, community and society in the country towards a high goal; the place of "Person - community - society - state" at the beginning of the system where state interests and national security are of primary importance. The political orientation of patriotism towards the state is the concept of the state, statehood. Its main principle is to support and develop internal culture, to protect the sovereignty of independence and territorial integrity of the state.

Patriotism towards the state consists of the common interests of the people for the joint development and cohesion, the goals of the common colonization of the state, spiritual righteousness around it and a sense of responsibility for the fate of the Motherland.

To develop this kind of patriotism:

- it is very important to confirm the history of the country, the ideas of the state and one's own Motherland, and to know them;
- singularity of interests and general determination to protect them;
- protection of citizens' rights and, at the same time, establishment of a system of control over citizens' clear performance of tasks before the community.

It is with this in mind that the trust of the society in the government increases.

A patriot is a person who ties his destiny to the destiny of his nation, to its age-old traditions, spiritually, morally and emotionally, and is not indifferent to its future and today.

National patriotism relies on its national culture. It forms a high sense of moral responsibility for traditions, as well as contributing to the development of national feelings and national character, as well as love for the Motherland, national pride, national spirit.

Regional patriotism is evident in the demonstration of love for the surrounding nature, their small Motherland, economy, family and relatives, spiritual culture of their people. These are the qualities of the spirit of the ancestors and their people, whose natural, historical, blood flowing in their veins and domestic ties should turn into patriotic love. The concepts of Motherland and Motherland are recognized by the world that surrounds a person from his youth.

In the current period of development, the main attention is paid to personal patriotism, because love for the Motherland is a feeling of pride in the minds of people for civic education, family, home, if necessary, street, sports clubs, city, territory, Motherland and people.

In the development of society, since the earliest times, serious attention has been paid to educating the young generation in the spirit of patriotism.

During the period of the primitive community, people raised children in the spirit of love for the Motherland during their work.

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