Psychology of Education of Teenagers in the Spirit of Military Patriotism

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Abstract: In this article, ideas are put forward about educating young students in the spirit of military patriotism. It is known to everyone that educating young people, who are the future of the state, with high moral qualities, humane, physically strong, patriotic, with military knowledge, in the spirit of national pride, is the most urgent issue of today. This article can be used by relevant industry representatives.

Keywords: student youth, military-patriotic spirit, patriotic person, education, enlightenment, development.

Education of young people in the spirit of patriotism is a constant and urgent issue for all of us. The duty of the military, the defenders of our society, life and peace, is considered one of our sacred and noble professions and duties since time immemorial. The task of education, family and parents is considered special in revitalizing and activating the work of educating young people in the spirit of military and patriotism, and it also requires social and psychological knowledge of pedagogues. Today, the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, resolutions of the Chambers of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decrees and resolutions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan are being developed to educate young people in the spirit of military patriotism.

In particular, in the "State program on the implementation of the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021 in the "Year of supporting youth and strengthening public health"" on the basis of "Vatanparvar" organization, young people in the labor market responsible for providing training support for high-demand occupations.

In fact, patriotism is a powerful tool that forms a sense of civic duty, personal responsibility, involvement in the fate of the Motherland, an active life position and firm faith, and professional skills in young people. Using this effectively, we will take concrete measures to form ideological immunity against foreign ideas in our youth, to strengthen the sense of responsibility for the fate of the Motherland, and to educate them to be dedicated and mature personnel in all respects.

Education of young people in the military-patriotic spirit is carried out in the following four stages:

the first stage (ages 3-7) is considered the stage where the first ideas about the surrounding world and the Motherland appear, and in which poems, songs, and fairy tales are taught in the family and preschool educational institutions in the directions related to children and includes the formation of feelings of love for the motherland in them based on telling stories, drawing pictures, excursions to military museums and cultural and recreational parks, organizing sports competitions, introducing them to state symbols (flag, coat of arms, anthem);

in the second stage (children aged 7-16) to strengthen students' love and loyalty to the Motherland, fulfill their filial duty to the Motherland with high responsibility, strengthen their confidence and positive thoughts in our Armed Forces, increase the prestige of military service, good deeds are encouraged, such as forming a person who is physically healthy, spiritually
mature, and able to think independently;

the third stage (adolescents aged 16-18 years) is aimed at ensuring mental and physical readiness of young people to serve the Motherland and its protection. The need for physically strong and intellectually mature youth for our national army, the importance of military service, and the reforms carried out in the Armed Forces are given in detail;

The fourth stage (ages 18-30) refers to making a significant contribution to the prosperity of the Motherland and the development of the country with the physical and spiritual abilities, leadership skills and intellectual potential of young people, improving their professional qualifications, loyalty and dedication to their profession. holds

The main goal of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism is to make them active in various branches of society, especially in the types of public service related to the military sphere, to be loyal to the Constitution and military duty in peacetime and military conditions, and to die in them. z is to form important features such as high responsibility and accountability for the fate of the country and its people.

CONCLUSION.

Patriotism is the use of the powers and resources that exist in our country, using them wisely, relying on our own strengths, the priceless heritage left by our parents, national customs and traditions, restoring values, and the need to be friends with each other. means comprehensive understanding.

Patriotism is the creation of the peace and tranquility that reigns in Uzbekistan, the atmosphere of creativity in our society, the comfortable and peaceful life we are building, overthrowing our country that is gaining strength again, turning it back from our chosen path, instilling panic and fear in the hearts of people It means to lose faith in the future, to oppose each other, to fight against those who are trying to implement their own interests and policies in our country and region.

It is very important to conduct discussions on the basis of a specific goal in order to apply the knowledge gained in practical life in forming students' feelings of patriotism in activities outside the auditorium. During the lessons, the student freely tells what he has learned on this topic, the discussion helps the student to understand complex issues, to demonstrate his understanding in front of his peers, and to expand the scope of knowledge.

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