

Education of Students in the Spirit of Military Patriotism is our Urgent Task

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Abstract: This article is about strengthening the sense of military patriotism, self-control, responsibility, discipline, national pride among young people, which are the basis of the future in a modern rapidly developing society, play an important role in social and political life. The importance of educating such qualities as pride and honor, in strengthening the foundations of a great future state. Indeed, on the basis of the reforms carried out in the field of education in our country, educating students in a military-patriotic spirit is put forward as an urgent task.

Keywords: Motherland, patriotism, military patriotism, civic duty, continuing education, standard, welfare of society.

Introduction.

Patriotism is to rejoice at achievements in every field, to regret its fate, to be proud of one's country, its ancient and modern monuments, its achievements in science and art, its material, spiritual wealth and to cherish it like an eye. "We all know that the more a person realizes his personality and his origin, the more the feeling of love for the Motherland takes root in his heart and grows. The deeper this root, the higher the love for the country where he was born and raised," says President Shavkat Mirmonovich Mirziyoyev [1].

In fact, the word "Motherland" means the country where a person was born and raised, where his ancestors lived and worked, where they sacrificed their lives for its interests, where they invested their intelligence and hard work. It has been well said that the Motherland is the past, present and future of the nation.

The word "motherland" comes from Arabic and means the place where a person was born and raised. And patriot, in combination with the word homeland, comes from the Persian language and means someone who cares endlessly about his homeland and its people [2]

Methods

In the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language, the concept of Motherland is defined as follows: the country where a person was born and raised and considers himself a citizen; the country, city or village where the person was born and raised; interpreted as dwelling, shelter, dwelling, house [3].

In the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, the concept of Motherland is defined as follows: Motherland - place of birth, country, country of people; a territory historically belonging to a certain people and its nature, population, unique development, language, culture, way of life and traditions. The homeland is as sacred as the mother. A sense of duty and responsibility to the country is characteristic of every mature person. Love for the country is manifested in patriotism [4].

These two definitions were analyzed separately. If the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language is based on generality, then the definition of the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan is more specific, i.e. a territory that historically belongs to a specific people and its character,

population, and unique development is said to consist of a set of language, culture, way of life and customs.

According to S.Nasirkhodjaev, M.Lafasov, M.Zaripov, “The Motherland is the place where people live, where their ancestors were born and raised, territory, social environment, country. The concept of Motherland is used in a broad and narrow sense. In a broad sense, this is a place where an entire people and their ancestors lived from time immemorial. In a narrow sense, it is defined as the house, district, village where a person was born and raised [5].

In this case, the word "patriotism" is taken from the Greek language, "patris" means motherland, homeland. Therefore, in all definitions, the main features of this concept are explained as love for the Motherland, loyalty to one’s country and Motherland, pride in it.

In general, these terms represent a set of feelings that include love for one’s Motherland, loyalty to one’s people, pride in it, the desire to protect its heritage, its universal and national moral and spiritual values. A person’s loyalty is manifested in his concern for his homeland, in preserving the spiritual and cultural heritage of his ancestors, in protecting his people from hostile situations, in placing the interests of the state above his own interests.

Abdullah Avlani in his views explains the concept of “Motherland” as follows: “The struggle for the development of the Motherland is a characteristic of a patriotic person, and the homeland of this person is the city and country where everyone was born and raised. . Everyone loves their husband more than their own life. Even animals have a sense of homeland. If an animal loses its homeland - its land, it will not live as comfortably as on its land" [6].

Summarizing all the analytical information given to the word homeland, we can say that the homeland is the only one for a person. There is no big or small, rich or poor country. The homeland has not been chosen. The country is not our property. That is why it cannot be sold or bought for money. The homeland is not given, it is not given on loan. The homeland is sacred and unique for every person.

Taking into account that the words Motherland, patriotism and military patriotism always complement and express each other, it is necessary to understand the meaning and essence of the concept of “patriotism”. In the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, patriotism is a concept that expresses the love and loyalty of people to their Motherland. Patriotism is one of the universal human feelings and spiritual values, honed over centuries, common to all people, peoples and nations. Historically, patriotism is a set of feelings that have developed in the process of social development, related to the fate of their homeland, the struggle of peoples for the inviolability and independence of the territory in which they live. This is manifested in pride in the past and present of the Motherland, in the protection of its interests [3].

Results

“Vatanparvar” (“patriot” – “care” from Persian) is defined in the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language as a person who loves his homeland, his people, showing jealousy for the interests of the homeland [7].

Shirak	Parents, children, close relatives are dear to us; but all our ideas about love are embodied in one word “Motherland”. If the benefit for the Motherland is so great, then what conscientious person would hesitate to give his life for it?
Thomyris	Patriotism should not drive us crazy; love for the Motherland is not a blind passion, but a wise mind and military activity
Jalaluddin Manguberdi	Description of Genghis Khan: The son of a brave father must also be brave! If he escapes the two whirlpools of water and fire and reaches the shore of salvation, he will be born with countless deeds and innumerable dangers.
Amir Temur	A brave man is known in battle, a wise man is known in counsel. That is, they are used in life to guide youth and the military.
Alisher	Today, much can be said about the noble cause of finding a way to the hearts

Navai	of people, listening to their pain and worries, and finding solutions to their problems. Where do these virtues and good initiatives come from? Of course, from the heart! From a sense of belonging to the country and people. “By teaming up with nation, I found a job”
Abdulla Avlani	A person’s homeland is the city and country where each person was born and raised. Everyone loves the place where he was born and raised more than life... Just like we, Turkestanis, love our Motherland more than our lives, Arabs love Arabia, hot sandy deserts, Eskimos love the North, the coldest snowy and icy lands and other places . . If they had not done this, they would have left their homeland and emigrated to the Turanian lands with good air. "Turkish Gulistan or morality"
Jean-Jacques Rousseau	The greatest feats of generosity were born out of love for the Motherland.
Konstantin Ushinsky	Patriotism is an important task of education and a pedagogical tool: “Just as there is no person who does not love himself, so there is no person without love for the Motherland, and this education gives the right key to the human heart and helps a lot.” in the fight against his bad natural, private life.”

Table 1. Quotes about military-patriotic education.

Based on the essence of the concepts of Motherland and patriotism, the development of the process of socialization of an individual is based on the results of his actions for the development of society, and the quality of patriotism is manifested in them. According to him, every minute contribution to the development of the Motherland is a true expression of love for the Motherland and patriotism. Being worthy of the Motherland in childhood, realizing a close connection with one’s land, water, people and honoring it is also considered a form of patriotism.

During the analysis, patriotism is a moral and political principle, a social feeling, its content is love and loyalty to the Motherland, pride in one’s past and future, the desire to protect the interests of the Motherland. Patriotism is manifested in love and loyalty to one’s Motherland, one’s people, one’s history and culture. Patriotism is the spiritual world of a person and a citizen, two sides of a unique whole national identity. Patriotism develops in a careful attitude towards the honor, dignity, culture, traditions and history of the people.

The skills of the ability to act during the period of objective development trends can be generalized with the skills of the ability to apply in practice a person’s patriotism to find a proper place in society.

According to educationist O. Musurmonova “Patriotism is the inner spirit of every person, his mind, his self-awareness, the presence of a strong civic faith, the defense of the borders of his homeland” She defines military patriotism as an integral part of patriotism as “the ability to consciously show activity and strive for new goals in the future.”

In the book “Spirituality of the Nation” by A.Erkaev, the following opinion is expressed about the feeling of military patriotism. “Patriotism” is, first of all, a positive emotional reaction to strengthening independence. Patriotism as a belief also includes corresponding concepts, views, ideas and ideals. Patriotism is a correct understanding of the basic principles of the need to strengthen and develop the independence of thousands and millions of people, expand it in all spheres of public life, and place the interests of independence above personal, group, class, and local-regional ones interests" [8].

Military-patriotic education is a systematic and purposeful activity of state authorities and administration to develop a high sense of patriotism, a sense of loyalty to the Motherland, readiness to fulfill one’s civic duty and constitutional obligations to protect the interests of the Motherland.

The book “Educating Patriotism in Children” by N.Komratova emphasizes the concept of military patriotism as a multifaceted phenomenon that reflects a complex set of characteristics

manifested in different forms at different levels of activity of the social system [9].

Military-patriotic education is an educational activity aimed at the formation and development of the personal qualities of a citizen - a person who is a defender of his homeland, capable of successfully fulfilling his civic duty in times of peace and war.

Therefore, to be faithful to the interests of the Motherland not only in the military field, but also in all spheres of life, to be ready to defend them, to be selfless for the sake of the country - all these are the requirements of today, instilling in the thinking of students real examples and effective means are important.

During the research, a number of scientific works were carried out on the role of the national idea in educating young people in the spirit of patriotism. They cover in detail the theoretical foundations of military patriotism and issues related to the introduction of the national idea into the hearts of young people. In this regard, a special place is occupied by the scientific researches of R. Kurbanov, E. Kalkanov, O. Abdurasulov, A. Rejaboev [10]. Theoretical and methodological problems of the formation of military patriotism among young people, the essence and content of military patriotic education, issues related to updating the structure and focus of training in military educational institutions are covered.

Military patriotism occupies an important place in the spiritual education of a person. First of all, this is the education in a person of such qualities as an understanding of one's duty to the Motherland, the manifestation of personal courage and dedication in protecting one's interests, and the manifestation of heroism in peaceful and emergency situations.

It is known that the essence of military-patriotic education has its qualitative limits. That is, in essence, military patriotism makes it possible to isolate the goals, objectives and directions of the concept from the foundations [11].

It should be noted that patriotism and military patriotism are interchangeable concepts. Only the person who believes in the Motherland with his mind and heart, loves, respects it and is ready to defend it in any emergency situation. Therefore, you can trust a true military patriot, always ready to defend the Motherland, one for whom the interests of the Motherland come first. Some scientists believe that military-patriotic education is formed on the basis of ideological affiliation, and exclude military, technical and physical training from its content. In their opinion, military-patriotic education is approached only from the point of view of one-sided patriotism. Because the formation of patriotism must go in harmony with preparations for the defense of the Motherland. The breadth and versatility of military-patriotic education requires its separation into an independent area of education.

At the same time, military patriotism has a number of common features, expressed in the dependence of the younger generation on the basis of strict social rules and responsibilities, even from the norms and requirements imposed by the existing ideology and religion.

Over the course of thousands of years, a system of military training for the younger generation has been formed and is constantly being improved. Military-patriotic education has a long history. Even in the ancient world, efforts were made to transfer and accumulate experience and traditions of armed defense of their interests to the younger generation. Therefore, before starting to study the military-patriotic education of students, the historical path of development of this process was analyzed based on the materials.

Military-patriotic education is the main goal of the state to form patriotism among students, to prepare them to serve the Motherland and defend it. The state is the main institution that ensures the organization of the system of educating young people in a military-patriotic spirit and monitoring its results.

To ensure the state system of military-patriotic education, it covers following:

- specific features of the formation and development of society and the state;

- national identity, including the way of life and worldview of people;
- the most important spiritual, moral, cultural and historical values that reflect the fate of the citizens of the state.

This is implemented through the following components:

- selfless love and loyalty to one's homeland;
- be proud of belonging to a great nation, its achievements and problems;
- glorification of national and historical monuments;
- willingness to selflessly serve society and the state.

The political and moral direction consists in developing in high school students the moral and political qualities of a Defender of the Fatherland, their ideological and political views, beliefs, and readiness, if necessary, to defend state policy, the social and state system. with weapons in hand. This means defending the Motherland.

Direction of moral education. Morality is the historically established norms and rules of people's behavior that determine their attitude towards society, work and people. Morality is considered as an internal state of the soul and is aimed at shaping a worldview, ensuring the priority of social values and knowledge of cultural resources in the minds of students and future military personnel. Moral education also solves problems such as the formation of moral ideas, feelings, beliefs and habits in accordance with the norms of society. Such moral qualities as honesty, justice, duty, decency, responsibility, honor, dignity, humanity, respect for state symbols, laws, constitution, discipline, civil-military duty and indifference to what is happening in the country are formed. among students. As part of the education of military patriotism, they become spiritually healthy, form ideas about good and evil, and form ideas about honorable acts of military labor.

Conclusion

It can be noted that the psychological preparation of students for the defense of the Motherland is a direction that involves the formation of such psychological characteristics in order to increase their ability to reliably perform the tasks of the defender of the Motherland both in peace and in combat conditions. Modern warfare is defined by such features as the ability to withstand the difficulties of military life, severe trials, moral and physical stress, psychological stability, self-control, and courage in the most difficult and dangerous situations.

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