



SOME ISSUES OF SCIENTIFIC AND METHODOLOGICAL PROVISION OF UPBRINGING OF ADOLESCENTS IN THE SPIRIT OF MILITARY PATRIOTISM

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Received:	March 21 st 2023	The article talks about the possibilities of increasing the sense of patriotism of the citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, filling the ranks of our national army with young people who have modern knowledge and professional skills, strong will, active citizenship position, and education in the military-patriotic spirit will be carried out in four stages.
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ENTER. In the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan, attention to the issue of youth is defined as a priority task of state policy. Relying on the opinion of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Supreme Commander-in-Chief Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, "Today, it is a very important task to educate young people in the spirit of military patriotism and strengthen their civic position", to inculcate patriotic ideas in the minds and consciousness of young people, great attention is paid to education in a spiritual and educational spirit.

"Concept of educating young people in the military-patriotic spirit" developed by the initiative of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev set new requirements for the pedagogical science and practice of Uzbekistan. Based on these requirements, it is necessary to justify the new content and structural components of educating teenagers in the spirit of military patriotism in general secondary schools, as well as a realistic pedagogical analysis and inventory of the factors of educating teenagers in the spirit of military patriotism. Because the Concept today is the political-legal, scientific-methodological basis of educating teenagers in the military-patriotic spirit.

Based on the concept, education of young people in the military-patriotic spirit will be carried out in four stages. The first stage of conception (ages 3-7) is the stage of forming initial ideas about the surrounding world, the Motherland, in which children are taught various poems, tunes and songs, cartoons and various games are shown in family and preschool educational organizations. , includes understanding the world through drawing, familiarization with state symbols (flag, coat of arms, anthem) and formation of love for the motherland in them. Also, regular study of geopolitical and ideological processes, effective ideological struggle against terrorism, extremism,

fanaticism, human trafficking, drug business, and other dangerous threats should be regularly launched.

Adolescence is the period of formation of personal beliefs and the period of internalization and assimilation of the main moral values of society, nation, and nation. In this sense, it can be said that the period of adolescence is an important stage that determines what kind of person the citizens of each country will become in the future, what will be the results of their upbringing in the spirit of military patriotism. Based on the above, it has become urgent to study the mechanisms and means of educating teenagers in the spirit of military patriotism, as well as to research the pedagogical conditions of educating teenagers in the spirit of military patriotism.

ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE ON THE TOPIC. Why

is it necessary to educate teenagers about military patriotism and the need to protect the Motherland? In response to this question, scientist V. M. Hauster says,

"Our children need to be educated in military patriotism so that they can defend the views and ideas they believe to be true, good, and true. "For this, faith should not only mean some official opinion that has been confirmed, but it should have passed through the hearts of teenagers."

Researcher T.R. Lekova says about the patriotic position of a person: "The patriotic position of a person is the system of his patriotic relations, and the manifestation of this position is influenced by patriotic beliefs, patriotic feelings and qualities of a person."

Of course, faith and its content and direction are of great importance. G. V. Zvereva stated that "Belief is such a phenomenon that it is knowledge, and sincere, absolute belief that this knowledge is real is added."



In the second stage of the concept (ages 7-16), the aim is to strengthen the love and loyalty of teenage students to the Motherland, to fulfill their filial duty to the motherland with high responsibility, to further expand their positive thoughts towards our Armed Forces, to see the prestige of military service. tarish, is encouraged to do good things such as forming young people as physically healthy, spiritually mature, broad-minded, well-rounded people who think independently.

At this stage:

reading articles about heroes of our time, fiction;

organization of military-patriotic cultural-educational events, themed evenings and song contests, showing films from performances in general secondary educational institutions;

organizing an essay competition on the topics "I protect my country like the apple of my eye", "The fate of the country is my destiny" with the participation of young students;

organization of sports competitions and events on such topics as "Followers of Temurbek", "Children of Uzbekistan will be heroes" at health camps;

showing and discussing art and documentary films, cartoons on the military-patriotic theme; to include information about the life and work of our great generals in textbooks and educational manuals, to tell stories about their courage, selflessness and heroism based on vivid examples;

Organization of special groups of Temurbek schools, higher military educational institutions, vocational colleges and academic lyceums and excursions to military units;

To hold meetings with our compatriots who received the "Brave Boy" state award, to widely promote their achievements and results among young people;

It is necessary to give special importance to the gradual organization of military sports games "Heirs of Temurbek" with the participation of high school students.

The third stage of the concept (ages 16-18) is aimed at ensuring mental and physical readiness of young people to serve the Motherland and its protection.

In the fourth stage (ages 18-30), the physical and spiritual ability, leadership skills and intellectual potential, general and professional qualification of young people, encouraging them to regularly work on themselves, lead a healthy life and achieve this holds

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY. The concept serves as a methodical basis for raising young people's knowledge and skills aimed at high spiritual and moral qualities, civic position, love for the Motherland and protecting it as the apple of an eye. The implementation of the concept allows to increase the sense of patriotism of the citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, to fill the ranks of our national army with young people who have modern knowledge and professional skills, strong will, active citizenship position.

Studying mass experience, educating teenagers to military patriotism, loyalty to the motherland, duty to the motherland, responsibility to the motherland, and similar virtues remain in the minds of young people as a theoretical concept, but it is evident that they do not become their practical habits. As a result of this, they have problems in implementing and applying the concepts of loyalty to the country, duty to the country, responsibility to the country, and military patriotism.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS. Due to the problems of raising some teenagers in the spirit of military patriotism, they do not fully understand their duty as defenders of the country, and due to the insufficient development of qualities such as will, perseverance, diligence, mobility, not only in their activities in the direction of military patriotism, but also in their attitude to education, negative may appear. Also, the study of public experience in the field of military patriotism training, teaching materials providing methodological support for the activities of teachers, class leaders, officials on spiritual and educational affairs, social creative cultural activities, Scripts of spiritual and educational events, methodical manuals in the field of military patriotism, necessary manuals for students, textbooks show that they are not enough.

To overcome the above scientific methodological problems:

- organizing sports games called "Jalaluddin Bahadirlari" aimed at increasing the desire of teenagers to become brave and brave young men and forming the feelings of being loyal children to the motherland;

- organization of "Temurbeks" and "Eagles" military sports games in general secondary educational institutions;

- Regularly organize excursions for teenagers to local military units, higher military educational institutions and Temurbek schools every year;



- military personnel with rich life experience and veterans of the Armed Forces, military personnel who have won in various competitions and contests in the fields of science, culture and sports, as well as war participants and participants of other hostilities, residents and young people in the neighborhoods regularly organizing meetings and roundtable discussions with;

- Military-patriotic songs and military orchestra music for the population, especially young people, in all districts and border areas of our republic, in parks, as well as military bands of military units on the streets of villages, districts and regions arrange for them to regularly perform line songs with their team;

- To include topics about the military potential and qualities of great generals such as Sahibgiron Amir Temur, Jalaluddin Manguberdi, Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur in the "Day of Remembrance and Appreciation" events held on May 9;

- organizing screenings of artistic, documentary, chronicle films aimed at forming the patriotic feelings of teenagers in the "Kinolectory" section;

- To perpetuate the memory of the military personnel who died in the defense of the independence of our country, and at the same time to develop and implement a plan of measures for wide media coverage of the guardians of the country, who are fulfilling their responsible and honorable duty. is appropriate.

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