



ISSUES OF ORGANIZATION OF PRE-SERVICE MILITARY TRAINING

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: August 24 th 2021 Accepted: September 24 th 2021 Published: October 30 th 2021	Along with pursuing a policy of peace, the Republic of Uzbekistan is committed to ensuring the security, peace and stability of its citizens. Under the United Nations Charter, the state exercises an inviolable right to defense, providing the state with military and defense power at a level of mental adequacy. Preparing young people for service in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan is a national task. In order to solve this problem, pre-service basic training, including training in civil defense, is a mandatory subject in the curriculum, and is taught in general education institutions, secondary special and secondary vocational education. This article discusses the organization of pre-service military training
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Youth is the future of our Motherland, our nation. As we entrust the fate of our country to them, first of all, they must have a deep understanding of the complex and responsible task entrusted to them, and contribute to it. After all, love for the Motherland is directly determined by the creative work of everyone for the prosperity of this country. Nurturing thoughtful young people, imbued with the ideas of national patriotism, is of great importance in the development of national identity. Therefore, each of our young people preparing for the defense of the Motherland must be brought up in the spirit of high patriotism. Patriotism is a high human quality. Patriotism is one of the brightest aspects of perfection. That is why it is called in Hadith, "Loving one's country is from faith." However, it should be noted that today's generations of the people, who in the past made a great contribution to world civilization; their heritage is recognized by the peoples of the world, because they have such feelings of national pride and spirituality. Leads to perfection, strengthens the pursuit of national identity. Military patriotic education works best when it is integrated with physical education. Therefore, military patriotism cannot be imagined without physical education. Tolerance to cold and heat, not to succumb to diseases, to overcome difficulties, willpower. Sabotage - perseverance, ability to move fast and agile the role of physical education and sports in teacher development is enormous. One of the urgent tasks of today is to educate young people in the spirit of patriotism, to prepare them physically and

spiritually for the defense of the Motherland. Training of students in general education institutions, secondary special and secondary vocational education institutions, including students studying in higher education institutions in the spirit of military patriotism is now an education. Through all systems of educational work. Indeed, true devotion to the Motherland requires the ability to defend it. Educating students in the spirit of military patriotism should be a priority for all types of educational institutions.

In our country, great importance is attached to the training of military personnel, improving their military skills. The opening of military academies, military educational institutions on the types of troops is a bright proof of our opinion. The vigilant guarding of the state borders by our own troops also raises the military spirit of our people. A truly independent state does this by not handing over its defense to others. The popularization of the military knowledge inherited from our ancestors, the teaching of the secrets of martial arts in military schools are also effective factors in raising the general military spirit of the people, educating the soldiers to be strong and courageous.

It's a complex time, full of events and surprises, the situation, the diversity of the world, escalation of conflicts, contradictions in the region are an attempt to alert everyone who is not indifferent to the fate and future of our sacred land, to strengthen the combat readiness of our armed forces, to strengthen the protection and defense of our borders requires the full mobilization of efforts, forces and capabilities. The



army is one of the mechanisms of the state, which determines the fate of the multilateral state, its internal stability, its place and role in the modern world. The main areas of pre-conscription training are aimed at educating the younger generation in the spirit of physical, spiritual, moral, patriotic and national defense and readiness for work. The main tasks of pre-service training of young people include basic military knowledge, physical training, study of the military history and symbols of their homeland, the formation of a warrior and a patriotic citizen.

Military training for young people involves training them in the combat training activities of military units, as close as possible to the combat training activities of troops in military units. Working with pre- and post-adolescents is a multifaceted and unique process. Because not all of them have the same outlook on life, character and traditions. Our young people are full of energy, enthusiasm and a strong sense of self-expression, but not all young people are able to direct it for the benefit of society or the community. Therefore, it is good to have a loyal and faithful friend, a close adviser, a skilled teacher, who will always instill in their hearts the noble traditions, moral principles, patriotism and humanity. A strong army and a stable state cannot be built without love for one's homeland, pride in one's profession as a defender of the country, and upbringing that does not respect one's own history and ancestral traditions. The full implementation of the tasks of education of young people of pre-conscription and conscription age will allow to cultivate true patriots, representatives of the professional army, consisting of qualified specialists in their field. In order to fulfill such a serious, very responsible and honorable task, pre-service training in educational institutions is of special importance.

In practical classes, students learn and reinforce exercises, norms and methods of movement, techniques of execution, as well as devices, equipped platforms, training venues and weapons, tools, engineering weapons, personal protective equipment, sports shells and they must learn to shoot and solve other problems using their equipment. In order to properly organize and conduct practical training, the leader's attitude to the lesson and his ability to influence the participants, personal example is important.

The class leader is out of class should be able to use it sparingly, to follow its optimal intensity, to choose the right exercises, methods and movements for each session, to perform them intensively, that is, to be able to correctly distribute the load during the lesson. The leader of the lesson should avoid the use of exercises, methods, actions that do not significantly contribute to the formation of the necessary qualities

in the student, and take a long time in learning. Therefore, it is not recommended to add non-self-explanatory organizational elements to the exercises that slow down the performance of the exercises and thus reduce the number of repetitions of the exercises, but in its entirety, and as far as possible (without forgetting about the subsequent improvement of the technique of performing the exercises) in all cases immediately to carry out the training with effort, speed, without spending an extra minute on detailed explanations and repetitions passes. During the practical training, the facilitator will teach students to follow safety measures when working with weapons, combat equipment, ammunition, to help them and take precautions, to prevent injuries and accidents. The facilitator should approach the lesson consciously and conscientiously. Clear and convincing commands, friendly and equitable treatment of students will help to make the lesson more interesting. The facilitator is not recommended to be harsh, angry, rude, or constantly criticizing the learners. The instructor should not only take care of the students' skills, but also bring them up in accordance with the requirements of the military oath and general military regulations, and ensure that they are highly disciplined and responsible.

During the training, the training leader should not allow the slightest violation of the requirements of the rules of the line, as well as pay special attention to the elimination of various situations, such as the implementation of exercises and standards in the correct execution of practical actions without exertion. The behavior of the facilitator is critical to maintaining a high level of organization in the classroom. His well-groomed appearance, straight stature, compactness, and extreme demands on students often contribute to the success of the class. In order to strengthen discipline and motivate learners, the facilitator should encourage aspiring, dynamic and well-rounded students by setting an example for others, and take action against those who do poorly. It is advisable to increase the sense of responsibility for their military and physical training.

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