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THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF MILITARY PATRIOTIC EDUCATION OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Annotation: The article focuses on strengthening the student's sense of military patriotism, self-control as a person, responsibility, discipline, national identity, which are the foundations of the future in today's rapidly evolving society. The inculcation of qualities such as pride, honor and dignity will play an important role in strengthening the foundation of the future of a great state. After all, the patriotic education of the younger generation has always been one of the most important tasks. Patriotic education is the gradual formation of school students' respect for their homeland and a constant readiness to defend it. Since it is the youth that is the link through which the continuity of generations is practically realized, the accumulation of production experience and the intellectual potential of society takes place.

Key words: motherland, patriotism, civic duty, continuing education, criteria, welfare of society, youth, education, training, military-patriotic education, development, formation.

Introduction

To increase peace and stability in our country, to understand our identity, to strengthen the pride of our nation and people, to pass on our rich ancient history and invaluable heritage to the next generation, to build a free and prosperous life on this sacred land. such qualities should be deeply ingrained in our daily lives. Of course, in their implementation, the upbringing of the younger generation, which will ensure the future of the Motherland, is one of the directions of state policy, which is a requirement of today.

Educating students in the spirit of military patriotism is all about educating them, regardless of nationality, language and profession, to form in them a sense of devotion to the Fatherland, to fulfill their civic duties and constitutional

obligations, to protect the interests of society and the state. is the target activity of the representatives.

Given the opportunities that are being created, the science of in military education poses a number of important challenges that need to be addressed:

- to educate students in the spirit of the national idea and devotion to the Motherland, to instill in their hearts and minds that the defense of the Motherland is an honorable and sacred duty;
- to be proud of our national heroes who fought selflessly for the independence and prosperity of our ancient history and culture, to form a sense of belonging to them, to strengthen confidence in the strength and potential of our national army;
- to strengthen the understanding of the need for physically strong and spiritually mature youth in our national army, the fact that military service is a sacred duty for every citizen of Uzbekistan, as well as theoretical and practical skills in this area;
- to develop in young people the skills to approach the political and social processes taking place around us and in the world based on our national interests, ideological immunity against various internal and external threats.

Based on the set tasks, it increases the importance of educating students in the spirit of military patriotism, because this is what should contribute to the training of skilled and strong defenders of the Motherland, and in some cases can be a decisive quality.

Recently, in social life, we have seen a slight decrease in the civic responsibility of our youth to society, the state and the motherland, especially among high school students. In such cases, we consider that the work on military-patriotic education, especially the work with pre-conscription persons, has been delayed due to insufficient organization. In particular, we are witnessing students who are not able to control their behavior, and when it comes time to spend their free time, they get involved in crime.

The mobilization of community members to intensify the work on educating students in the spirit of military patriotism, as well as the integration of the educational process with the wider involvement of other representatives of civil society. Reforms aimed at enhancing the educational process in the system of continuing education will determine the future spiritual, moral, socio-political and civic position of young students and their way of life. Because the spiritual and moral image of the society depends on the students who are being formed in all respects. Students who consider the destiny of their homeland as their own destiny are the foundation of Uzbekistan's independence. In this regard, the basis for training is the development of well-educated students studying in the basics of the system of continuing education. Because in this system, training in this or that profession not only allows to direct to future professional activity, but also is formed from the spiritual and moral point of view.

We also need to identify a number of tasks in the organization of educational processes in the spirit of military patriotism in students:

- ✓ first - to increase the efficiency of work in the context of military-patriotic education as the basis of spiritual education of national importance;
- ✓ second - to explain the important criteria for educating students in the spirit of military patriotism in one part of the system of continuing education;
- ✓ third, to develop practical recommendations for the promotion of military patriotism for all segments of society;
- ✓ fourth - upbringing of intellectual youth with a high sense of patriotism and spiritual and moral qualities;
- ✓ fifth - optimization of the organization of legal, spiritual, moral and aesthetic educational work in educating students in the spirit of military patriotism.

Formation of military patriotic education in students is one of the main foundations of Uzbekistan's development. After all, military patriotic education plays an important role in strengthening the stability of society and the country, and the realization of national identity, strengthening our national values, enriching them with the achievements of science and development, deep knowledge of

history and culture, devotion to our sacred religion. It is closely connected with education and serves to cultivate in the minds of students a new twist, national thinking, national ideological views, spiritual and moral qualities. It is no secret, therefore, that today there is a growing demand among students for scientific, pedagogical, methodological manuals and developments for the formation of this idea. The creation of scientific and pedagogical research on military patriotism and their proper use in spiritual and educational activities play an important role in building a developed democratic and legal society in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Thus, the formation of knowledge, skills and competencies in the education of students in the spirit of military patriotism is one of the main tasks of the education system.

Literary review

In the context of the profound social transformation experienced by modern Belarusian society, young people are acquiring an increasing importance in determining the main vector of its further development. The peculiar role of youth in the implementation of possible options for the socio-economic, political, spiritual and cultural development of the country is due both to its age characteristics (focus on the future, radicalism, minimalism, uncompromising approach to the ideals of values, etc.), and its modern social status, etc. The real position in the social structure of society, in the use of the benefits of civilization and culture.

One of the priority directions in the development of modern society is the education of the young generation. In this regard, the problem of patriotic education is of particular relevance for the state. Currently, for the development and prosperity of the state, it is not enough for a person to receive an education in a narrow specialization. An important factor is the desire of a person to work and contribute in every possible way to the development of his country. To do this, from an early age, children need to instill love for the heroic past and culture of their people, pride in their native language. This problem is relevant and significant in our time, since the future of our country depends on the younger generation and

the teachers face a difficult task to form in every young person all the necessary qualities that will create a stable foundation for the further development of the personality. In modern society, the priorities of earthly interests are imposed to a greater extent over moral and religious values, as well as patriotic feelings. The traditional foundations of upbringing and education are being replaced by "more modern", Western ones: Christian virtues - by universal human values; pedagogy of respect for elders and joint work - the development of a creative egoistic personality; chastity, abstinence, self-restraint - permissiveness and satisfaction of their needs; love and self-sacrifice - Western psychology of self-affirmation; interest in Foreign culture - an exceptional interest in foreign languages and foreign traditions. Many scientists note that a crisis occurs in the souls of people. The system of previous spiritual values and guidelines has been lost, and new ones have not yet been developed. Hence, one of the most pressing issues is the issue of patriotic education of modern youth. To be a patriot is a natural need of people, the satisfaction of which acts as a condition for their material and spiritual development, the establishment of a humanistic way of life, awareness of their historical cultural, national and spiritual belonging to the Motherland and understanding of the democratic prospects for its development in the modern world. For a clearer understanding of this concept, we will give a definition and consider the structure of the educational process. According to A.N. Vyrshchikova, the educational process is "a pedagogically grounded, consistent, continuous change of multilevel and diverse acts of the formation of a young person's personality, during which the tasks of development and psychological preparation of the personality for life in specific conditions are solved. The elements of the educational process are: goals, tasks, subject-object interactions, content, forms, methods, technologies, mechanisms for the implementation of means and diagnostics of the effectiveness of both the process itself and new formations in the personality of the pupil. The targeted definiteness of patriotic education and the content parameters are determined by its understanding as a subject sphere of human existence, in which fundamental problems of acquiring ideals, meanings,

values are solved”. The authors of this definition fully consider the process of education, reveal its structure, and determine its elements. The upbringing of patriotism is subject to the structure discussed above, but it has a number of features. Thus, let us consider the specifics of patriotic education. We have analyzed more than twenty concepts of patriotic education, which are given in encyclopedias, reference books, scientific research, on the basis of which we can conclude that most of them are similar in essence, and if they differ from each other, then only insignificant details. In confirmation of this, we will give some examples. So, according to V.V. Butkevich, patriotic education is “the formation of patriotism as an integrative quality of the individual, which includes love for the Motherland and the desire for peace, inner freedom and respect for state power, state symbols, symbols of other countries, self-esteem and discipline, harmonious manifestation of national feelings and culture of interethnic communication”. N.Belousov defines patriotic education as "the upbringing of a patriot, the formation of spiritual values in a person, reflecting the specifics of the development of our society and state, national identity, lifestyle, world outlook and responsibility for the fate of the Motherland."

Method

It is the youth that is the link through which the continuity of generations is practically realized, the accumulation of production experience and the intellectual potential of society takes place.

The organization of pre-conscription training of young people for service in the Armed Forces of Uzbekistan is one of the priority issues of the youth policy of our country. The main tasks of pre-conscription training are:

- ❖ military-patriotic education of youth of pre-conscription age;
- ❖ improving the physical and psychological health of youth of pre-conscription age;
- ❖ improving the quality of knowledge and skills required for service in the Armed Forces.

Patriotic education, being an integral part of the general educational process, is a systematic and purposeful activity of state authorities and public organizations to form citizens of high patriotic consciousness, a sense of loyalty to their Fatherland, readiness to fulfill their civic duty and constitutional obligations to protect the interests of the Motherland.

Result

The modern system of patriotic education, represented by government and non-government organizations, is the result of the evolution of the historical forms of patriotic education that existed in our country.

Creating a new military educational system, officers and sergeants practically made a brilliant discovery, offering the society, the army and the state an internally integral and clear methodology of pre-conscription training and military-patriotic education. First of all, sports disciplines (general and hand-to-hand combat) have taken their rightful place, in contrast to just sports sections, where they have a narrow practical significance. Sports training has become one of the most important military disciplines. Great importance was attached to patriotic education, which was of great importance under the conditions of the weakening Soviet state and its ideology. Thus, the military-patriotic club was able to combine the sports section, the best forms of army training and ideological and patriotic education. All this was united by the lofty idea of military service to his people and country, which, ultimately, gave rise to a feeling of sacrificial love for the Motherland in the young man.

Now, the conductors of the goal of patriotic education are the subjects of educational activity, which are the state represented by federal, regional and local authorities; educational institutions of all levels; various kinds of public organizations and religious associations; cultural institutions; a family; labor and military collectives; mass media and others.

The main structures, the purpose of which is patriotic education, today can be divided into three groups: state, public-state, and public.

Patriotism is considered the most important source of morale resilience. Patriotism is one of the deepest feelings that have been set apart by the fatherland for centuries and millennia. This definition points to the historical development of the social content of patriotism, refutes the idealistic explanation of its essence as a racial or biological phenomenon.

At the same time, the need for new approaches to military-patriotic education is objectively determined, taking into account the situation, the increased interests of Belarusians, as well as the situation in the international arena, and the peculiarities of current relations between states.

A deep understanding of the need to strengthen the country's defense capability, a correct assessment of the social significance of this is the most important quality of a future conscript.

If we approach the clarification of the essence of military-patriotic education functionally, then it, being an integral part of educational work and is a purposeful activity to form in the young generation a high defense consciousness, ideological, political, moral, psychological and moral qualities necessary for the armed defense of the Fatherland. ... At the same time, this is the process of mastering military-technical knowledge, physical improvement of the individual.

Based on the above definition of the essence of military-patriotic education, it should be noted that it has its own more or less delineated boundaries, qualitative definiteness. This allows you to highlight its specific features, goals, objectives, directions and means.

Military-patriotic education, in its orientation towards society, fulfills its main social function - the function of an active, purposeful influence of the human factor on strengthening the country's defense capability. In relation to an individual, class or social group, the educational system under study plays the role of a planned influence on the formation of a harmoniously developed personality and, mainly, its defensive consciousness, a sense of historical responsibility for the fate of the Motherland, constant readiness for its armed defense.

Conclusion

From a sociological point of view, as can be seen, we can talk about the actual educational functions of the system under consideration. These should include, firstly, the function of military-political orientation and the formation of defense consciousness, in the process of which the younger generation develops feelings of patriotism, political vigilance, a deep understanding by each person of his social role in strengthening the defense capability of the country and the Armed Forces, awareness of this roles of both civic and military duty. Secondly, this is the function of forming the readiness of workers, especially young people, for the military work of defending their Fatherland, deep awareness of the growing social significance of military service, love for the Armed Forces, the profession of an officer, instilling moral and psychological immunity to difficulties, stability of personality behavior in extreme conditions military activity. Thirdly, it should be noted the communicative function, which consists in ensuring the continuity of the social experience of the older generation in the field of armed defense of the Fatherland. And, finally, fourthly, the function of forming the moral qualities necessary to defend the Motherland, through which heroic and moral spiritual ideals are created.

It seems that all of the above functions reflect the main components of the upbringing process (political, labor, moral), their refraction in such an important area of human activity as the armed defense of the Fatherland. Of course, all functions are dialectically interconnected, interpenetrate and complement each other. At the same time, each of them has its own qualitative definiteness.

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