

The Impact of Education, Family, and Community on the Development of Youth Patriotism

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Abstract. This article discusses the value of family, community, and education in raising the next generation with a sense of military patriotism, as well as the notion that educating today's youth is one of the most important and pressing duties, and that the motherland is one of them. It entails ingraining it into the brains and ways of thinking of the ascendant generations.

Key words: family, community, education, military patriotism, Motherland, social activism, homeland, open society, youth.

INTRODUCTION

The growth of a patriotic spirit in young people is recognized as one of our nation's challenges that is becoming a matter of state policy. Youth today are the subject of much attention. We have been able to instill ideas like national patriotism and love for the motherland in the minds and hearts of our people as a result of our independence. This has a direct bearing on how children are raised. The most important and urgent responsibility is educating young people. Because of this, they are familiar with the challenging issues associated with instilling a sense of patriotism in the family's children. The family environment is where the fundamental ideas underlying our national ideals are first and foremost ingested. Young people's faith and worldview largely develop in the home.

Young people's social activism as they grow up can only be ensured when social and personal upbringing are intricately interwoven. The ability of the parents to successfully raise a child in a family is dependent on them. Parenting should be carried out with love, patience, compassion, and sensitivity rather than with malice aforethought and impoliteness. This does not imply that a youngster should be allowed to act as an unrestrained animal might. A young youngster who is unable to discriminate between good and bad should never be left unattended. He may need to be raised with a balance of firmness and gentleness. Even though every parent instructs his child in good deeds with his mouth, a bad teacher is one who exhibits negative behavior. Young children emulate what they observe in their parents, after all. The law of nature is an illustration of parental conduct toward children. Being vile and improper in front of kids is like teaching them to be vile and inappropriate. The father muttered to his son as he emerged from the inebriated carriage, took the reins of his horse, and rode back from the market motionless as a lifeless piece of wood. And says

“Oh dear son, develop a drinking habit like mine! Live a wretched life, just as I came into this world and received an honorable profession among my relatives”. When the child grows up, it is only natural for him or her to become a four-legged animal. These are the causes of bad behaviour being passed down from father to son. Even the offspring of parents who are not respectful to one another are not respectful to anyone since kids learn this negative behavior from their parents.

The homeland represents the nation's past, present, and future. As a person grows older, his understanding of the Homeland expands. It progresses from home to neighborhood, village, city, district, province, and finally country. Patriotism, in terms of concepts and experiences, is a socio-psychological feeling that emerged during the process of historical development, formed and changed as a result of external environments and periods.

Everyone who resides in this hallowed place should prioritize instilling the notion that the Motherland is one and the Motherland one in the minds and thinking of the future generations and making it a crucial necessity.

The definition of patriotism includes a person's knowledge of and pride in their nation's history, their preservation of the material and spiritual heritage that their forebears left behind and the transmission of that heritage to subsequent generations, their study of ancestors' customs and traditions, their upholding of those traditions that have come to be valued, their commitment to our nation's future, the security of our country's independence, their sincere belief in the greatness of the future, their sincere support of efforts.

Unquestionably, the special function and impact of the family and its members are one of the key aspects in the development of a patriotic spirit in young people.

The center of the family is where a person first develops their most fundamental emotions, as well as their first conceptions and fantasies.

70 percent of the information that a person will ever learn is ingested by the time they are five years old, according to extensive scientific study.

At the age of 5-7 years, a child starts to grasp and comprehend all the beautiful and terrible things. His pure consciousness absorbs all the events and impressions that surround him, like golden letters on white paper.

It should be remembered that the family is one of the social institutions, and as such, influences children's conduct and worldview in the same ways that the neighborhood, the school system, and society do. Observations reveal that despite their parents' bad habits, their kids grow up to be intelligent, cultured, mature adults. Children develop immunity in their minds and behaviors, but on the other side, the public's influence has produced positive outcomes.

Therefore, improving the family's collaboration with other social institutions is one of the most important issues of the day. It is necessary for specialists like sociologists, psychologists, teachers, and cultural workers to take part in carrying out this responsible role.

Because the attitude, responsibility, and social engagement of young people toward the sense of global and national patriotism will increase through instilling notions like national patriotism, understanding of our customs and traditions in family relationships.

It is very crucial to consider the community's function and place in the growth of the patriotic spirit. We are aware that Uzbek communities have historically served as a repository for national ideals. In the neighborhood, our people's customs—such as goodwill toward one another, peace and harmony, and sticking together through good times and bad—were born and grew. It is no accident that this distinct form of our people's self-government has a long history of being profoundly ingrained not just in our language but also in our hearts and lives.

The community's rights and authority are growing in scope nowadays. The popularity of the policy being implemented in our nation today is attested to by the high level of attention paid to community administration.

We will have the chance to see the vivid manifestation of genuine landscapes in neighborhood life if we speak and think about the people-related components of the neighborhood and desire to comprehend the climate and situation in each family, the entire country.

The educational system is one of the most crucial elements in the growth of the patriotism. We are aware that our forefathers long regarded science, enlightenment, education, and upbringing—all priceless resources—as the primary prerequisite and assurance of human perfection and the advancement of the state. The most crucial element in forming and growing the feeling of patriotism is education. Without altering the educational system and, consequently, consciousness, it is especially impossible to instill a patriotic mentality in young people.

An open society that is centered on new technology and knowledge is one that has been transformed through education

In conclusion, we emphasize the importance of instilling a sense of patriotism in today's youth through education, raising them with a love of the Motherland and optimism for its future. The family is a place with a good social environment and a healthy way of life in addition to being a special school of upbringing and example. The bond between parents and children is what determines what happens in a family. Justice and national ideals take precedence as the way of life's top priorities. If the family is peaceful and harmonious, the society will also be peaceful, and the state will be peaceful. The fact that family wellbeing serves as the cornerstone of national wellbeing is not a coincidence. As a result, raising children to be knowledgeable, sharp-witted, professional, morally upright, physically fit, and harmoniously developed generations is one of the most crucial jobs of the family. At the same time, raising children to have a strong sense of responsibility, work toward a specific goal, respect adults, be kind to youngsters, and uphold national values and traditions is one of the most crucial duties for any parent.

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