

Methods of Patriotic Education of Youth in Educational Institutions

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Abstract. The article describes the content and essence of patriotism education of students, the forms and methods of developing patriotic ideas in them.

Key words: Motherland, patriotism, spirituality and enlightenment, national education, values, education and training.

Introduction. Homeland is a sacred place where the navel blood of a person and his ancestors dripped. This is the place where our ancestors and people lived, where their language, history, culture, and values were formed and matured. Motherland is a noble concept that mankind has honored for centuries. He honors, nurtures, matures and spiritually forms his children [1]. The world is wide, there are many countries in the world, but our unique motherland, Uzbekistan, is the only one in this world [2], as the first President I. Karimov said. In reality, there is no stateless person. As a person has only one mother, each person has only one homeland. Homeland is a person's pride, support, shelter like a mother. Because of this, we compare it to a mother and call it the Motherland, and it is as dear to us as a mother.

Main part. The concept of homeland is used in both broad and narrow sense. In a broad sense, it refers to the areas where representatives of the people live, where their descendants have lived since time immemorial, and in a narrow sense, the place where a person was born and grew up, neighborhood is understood [3]. The concept of the homeland changes, expands, develops and enriches with the relations of political and economic development over the centuries.

Cicero, a wise and all-round orator of ancient times, said that "All our understandings of love and affection are combined in one word, "Motherland", and the great poet Schiller praised the greatness of the Motherland, saying, "There can be nothing more beloved than the Motherland." The opinion of the famous Hungarian poet S. Betefi that "Life is more expensive for me, love is more expensive than life, but I am ready to sacrifice both for the freedom and freedom of the country" [4] confirms that the Motherland is very sacred.

As it is said in the hadith, historical concepts such as "Love the country is faith", "My fatherland", "My fatherland", "The place where my navel blood dripped" are taking their

place in life and regaining their importance. However, in order to be a true child of the Motherland, it is not enough to love, appreciate and boast about it. Every person who considers himself a child of the Motherland should make an appropriate contribution to the work of carefully preserving and increasing its economic and spiritual wealth, strengthening the power of the Motherland, and raising its prestige among the peoples. [5]

Our forefathers raised their children from their youth to love their motherland, to protect their native land, to work honestly, to respect their parents, elders, and to be kind to the younger ones.

Education of students and youth in the spirit of patriotism in educational institutions is carried out through the teaching process and various extracurricular activities. Students are given knowledge, skills and abilities. The ideas of patriotism are inculcated in them through moral, aesthetic, and hardworking types of education. At the same time, they understand the concepts of patriotism from life, environment, artistic and scientific literature, films and plays.

Patriotic ideas should be formed in schools from the first grade. From the time a child reaches school age, he wants to be told good things about his family, to protect his brothers and sisters, to be kind to his parents, and so on. This testifies to the formation of early patriotism in him.

In educational institutions, it is necessary to explain the meaning of love of work, care of property, respect, honesty, integrity, conscience, and humility to students and young people. In schools, depending on the age, level and class of children, "What is the motherland?", "What is patriotism?", "Courage and cowardice?", "Motherland?", "The motherland is as sacred as a place of worship", "What is the beauty of a person?" Conducting conversations on topics such as "Motherland begins at the threshold" creates a sense of the Motherland in children, and inculcates in them character traits such as striving for a goal, perseverance in studying and work, determination, initiative, organization, and not being afraid of difficulties.

Education of students and youth in the spirit of patriotism forms character traits. They include ambition, perseverance in study and work, determination, initiative, organization, fear of difficulties.

Patriotic education involves teaching students to have a positive attitude towards society, nature, work, people and oneself in accordance with the norms and rules adopted by society.

The tasks of patriotic education include the following.

1. Cultivating the idea of national independence, love for the country, high humane virtues in the young generation, striving to be intelligent.
2. Educate to understand and appreciate one's own identity and to be proud of it.
3. Formation of the concept of homeland, trust, belief and attitude.
4. Education of good behavior, skills, habits and conscious order.
5. Development of character traits, qualities of will (striving for the goal, activity, initiative, stability).

Various methods are recommended for patriotic education.

1. Patriotic education is carried out in conjunction with the teaching process. The great German pedagogue A.V. As Distervet said, a teacher who can provide good education creates opportunities for students to develop all types of education.
2. The success of the process of patriotic education depends on the level of the team of students and teachers. For this, the team must be united and disciplined.
3. Planned and coordinated implementation of educational work ensures the success of patriotic education.
4. Creating a positive emotional environment in educational institutions affects the process of patriotic education. For example, Independence Day of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Nowruz holiday, teachers' and coaches' holiday, language holiday, etc.
5. To ensure that all students and young people follow the general and uniform rules in educational institutions.
6. The use of methods of explanation, discussion, conversation, discussion, and encouragement in the formation of consciousness and concepts in patriotic education.
7. Organizing various activities of students and youth in the formation of patriotic education.
8. Educational hours, raising the level of "Etiquette" classes.
9. Organizing meetings with labor leaders, scientists, labor and war veterans.
10. Holding various events, literary evenings, holiday celebrations, competitions in educational institutions.
11. It is necessary to read and study the works of "Hadith", "Hikmatnoma", "Qabusnoma" of Kaikavus, "Kutadgu bilig" of Yusuf Has Hajib, "Kutadgu bilig" of Yusuf Has Hajib, "Boburnoma" of Babur, "Turkish Gulistan or Morality" [6] by Kunkhoja, Ajiniyaz, Berdaq, A. Oripov, T. Qayipbergenov, I. Yusupov, which reflect eastern values and national traditions during the course of the lesson and extracurricular time. . Every student who reads these works feels that the sense of patriotism is forming in him.

Through these methods, patriotism forms the basis of education.

The independence and development of our country depends on the future young generation being fully mature, educated, conscious, entrepreneurial, and highly moral.

Patriotism is national pride, selflessness, pride in the history of one's people, its culture, respect for a person - all this goes back to human spirituality. Spirituality is the foundation and support of our independence, which we have achieved today.

Our great ancestors Abu Raykhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Ahmad Yassavi, Mirza Ulug'bek, Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Babur, Jiyen Jirov, Kunkhoja, Ajiniyaz, Berdaq and dozens of other scholars lived with this feeling. Those who sacrificed themselves for the sake of the motherland, people's interests, maintaining its independence, making it more prosperous, those who were able to mobilize all their abilities and talents to experience and overcome any difficulties. The great general Amir Temur, who made his country famous in

the world, did not say for nothing that "the state is powerful with the loyalty and dedication of its soldiers and citizens." The more such selfless people there are, the more powerful the state will be.

Raising students in the spirit of patriotism is one of the complex problems of the educational process. Because it is related to the problems of national education, especially the peculiarities of the formation of national thinking, concepts of attitude to national and cultural values.

The above goal cannot be achieved without ensuring the harmony of nationalism and modernity. National education is not nationalistic education, on the contrary, national culture has become an educational tool to restore and continue to develop the unique achievements of our people in all aspects of life. Only national education serves to enrich students and young people with national values, honor and pure conscience, hard work, thirst for knowledge, kindness, initiative, independent thinking skills, and pass them on to the next generations.

Therefore, the work of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism must first begin with teaching them to respect our national values, to understand our identity and who we are.

In the course of educational work in and outside of class, we often refer to the life path and views of national heroes such as Alpomish, Tumaris, Shiroq, Gulayim, Qoblan, statesmen and generals such as Amir Temur, Babur, Mirzo Ulugbek, scientists such as Ibn Sina, Beruni, and are the basis of the work of educating young people in the spirit of love for the Motherland.

It is known that the most important goal of education is to strengthen the idea of patriotism in the context of education, relying on universal and national values, and on the basis of this, to form a spiritual culture among young people.

The reforms implemented in the education system in our country are based on the democratic education system, and the ideas put forward in it are as follows:

1. Seeing the spiritual culture of a person based on all the achievements of humanity in the present era;
2. Achieving the priority of national and universal values in the formation of spiritual culture;
3. In the formation of spiritual culture, abandon elements that are far from nationalism and contrary to it.

Education is a complex social process, and there are traditional and modern methods and means of its implementation. There are many types of education in this regard, and they cannot be conducted in isolation.

It is appropriate to use the idea of patriotism in the educational system. Patriotism is not an innate, hereditary trait, but a trait that is formed in a certain educational, social, economic, political situation, as a result of education. Therefore, educating the young generation in the spirit of patriotism remains a noble and responsible task for parents and educators who are responsible for education. Today, in order to carry out patriotic education in young people, it

is necessary to form such qualities as scientific research, legal literacy, a deep sense of duty and responsibility, purity, honesty, dedication, hard work, creative initiative, entrepreneurship, faith, honesty, piety, humanitarianism, truthfulness, loyalty, courage, bravery.

Patriotism is an important component of a person, and it should be established from a young age. Patriotism is formed using various methods and tools. An example of this can be artistic works, art, educational and cultural events. At the same time, it should not be forgotten that the formation of patriotic faith depends on the study of certain scientific and theoretical problems. Therefore, knowing the system of these problems, determining the scientific-methodical unity and connection between them is important in the effective implementation of educational activities. At this point, it is necessary to emphasize once again the importance of the role of national-spiritual heritage.

Because in the formation of patriotic education in students, it is possible to cite the love feelings of our ancestors for the Motherland, the sacrifices and heroism they showed for the interests of the country as an example. Based on the above considerations, the activities held in general education schools for the implementation of patriotism education among young people can be shown as follows:

- Start events with young people with a conversation about the Motherland and patriotism. It is recommended to use historical sources, life examples;
- Establishing relations between general education schools, secondary special and higher educational institutions and military units. Because this directly forms the concept of military service and protection of the Motherland in the minds of young people;
- organization of meetings of students and youth with war veterans and military experts in connection with the "Day of Remembrance and Appreciation" on May 9;
- organization of demonstration corners on patriotic themes in educational institutions;
- Enriching libraries with literature that promotes patriotism, inspires courage and bravery, and reflects today's development;
- Organizing roundtable discussions and lectures on topics such as "Motherland begins at the threshold", "Uzbekistan is the only Motherland", "Motherland is protected by the brave", "Prosperity of the Motherland, freedom of the people is in the hands of young men".

It is necessary to emphasize that the quality of the educational tool, using spiritual and educational activities, to influence young people individually and collectively gives effective results. The most important thing is that if these methods are used in combination, and the obtained conclusions are summarized and analyzed, their level of accuracy will be much higher. The information obtained in the first method is supplemented with the help of the second method, based on these logically interconnected methods, the pedagogue-educator draws a conclusion and ensures the correct implementation of patriotic education in the younger generation. At the same time, only a pedagogue-educator who knows the spiritual and psychological characteristics of the team can achieve effective results in conducting educational work.

The main goal of the reforms carried out in our country is to prepare the ground for the spiritual growth of our people, in particular, to educate young people in the spirit of humanity and patriotism, to develop a scientifically based educational system for them to become morally and aesthetically perfect people.

From the first days of independence, the introduction of a new education system was considered one of the important issues on the agenda, and special measures were developed by our government in this regard. A number of psychological-pedagogical issues confront education in the process of inculcating patriotism in young people, which can be classified as follows:

- **firstly**, scientific improvement of the methodological basis of education and the idea of national education;
- **secondly**, to further strengthen the scientific psychological-pedagogical basis of the educational process carried out in educational institutions. Because education is characterized by its social nature and requires continuous improvement. [7]

Education of young people in the spirit of today's times is considered to be a requirement of the times, and it is necessary to develop professionals who understand the goals and contents of the independent policy of our country and occupy leading positions in society. To this end, it is necessary to pay special attention to the education of young people and ensure their rapid and high level of socio-political preparation.

The fact that the names of the children who sacrificed their lives for the sake of the country, protected the honor of their country, and sacrificed their lives for its prosperity and spiritual development, is proof of the visionary policy of our President.

In any case, even if there is a deficiency, even if there is a deficiency, it is equal to insulting the mother who gave birth to the Motherland. If there is any deficiency in the country, it is not the deficiency of the country, but the deficiency of its children. It is everyone's duty and debt to the Motherland to correct and improve it.

Love for the country is the first result of patriotism. It is necessary to protect and love the motherland from the heart. Endless love for the motherland, with all its achievements and shortcomings, is found in it. Jiyrenshe eloquently says, "My house is my bed of death," and Ajiniyoz praises his Motherland, saying, "My frog is my nightingale, my jack is my garden." It is the duty of every child to love and honor the motherland without sacrificing their lives. A child who did not protect the Motherland and did not fight for its prospects cannot be called my child, just as a child who did not protect his birth mother from the evil of others cannot be called my child.

A person who considers the motherland, where his blood was shed, where his ancestors lived, as the unique and holy Motherland in the world, has clear goals and pride. [8]

As it is said in the hadith, historical concepts such as "Loving the country is a matter of faith", "My fatherland", "My fatherland", "The place where my navel blood dripped" are taking their place in life and regaining their importance. To be a true child of the country, it is not enough to love, appreciate and boast about it. Every person who considers himself a child of the Motherland should make a worthy contribution to the work of carefully preserving and increasing its economic and spiritual wealth, strengthening the power of the

Motherland, and increasing its prestige among the peoples. [9]

In conclusion, to consider the Motherland as sacred as a place of worship, to protect the Motherland from all kinds of enemies, to sacrifice one's life if necessary for the freedom of the nation and people, to contribute to the social, economic and cultural development of the nation based on honest and selfless work, to maturely know the history, language, literature, art, culture, and heritage of the Motherland and to actively participate in presenting them to the international environment, to maturely understand the importance of national symbols and to be proud of them. familiarity is also the basis of patriotism.

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