

THE IMPORTANCE OF IDEAS OF HUMANITY IN EDUCATING THE VIRTUE OF PATRIOTISM IN YOUNG PEOPLE

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ABSTARCT

In all periods of history, the ideas of humanity have played an important role in cultivating patriotic qualities in our youth. As the President of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev rightly noted in his address to the High Assembly, "Our people have a wise saying that 'education and upbringing begins in the cradle. Only enlightenment leads a person to perfection and society to development.'" Indeed, today we need to cultivate healthy and well-rounded, strong and well-educated, patriotic young professionals who will serve the development and prospects of our country, fully master their profession, widely use the achievements of modern science and information technology, master foreign languages. In this, the role and importance of humanistic ideas and patriotic education is great. Humanism is an integral part of the national psyche of the Uzbek people, a meaningful and meaningful concept. In "Spirituality: An Explanatory Dictionary of Basic Concepts" created by the National Society of Philosophers of Uzbekistan The term humanitarian is defined as follows: "Humanity is defined as the notion of caring for human dignity, freedom, happiness, equality, and the creation of conditions for the realization of all the principles of humanity."

Indeed, the virtue of humanity is characterized by how deeply he feels his civic duty, his personal responsibility to the homeland and the people. The history of the homeland was created mainly by brave, enlightened, loyal boys and girls. The deeds and labors of our great ancestors evoke historical memory, form civic consciousness and are a source of education in the spirit of patriotism.

From time immemorial, the sense of humanity has been seen as an integral part of the Uzbek people. Humanity is manifested in people's respect for each other, dignity, compassion, religion, mutual assistance, compassion for each other, sharing the sorrows of others, rejoicing in their joys and happiness, and being proud of the happiness and achievements of their people.

We understand patriotic education in a broad and narrow sense. For those who live in the broadest sense of patriotism, to appreciate the water, air, soil, rocks of this land is to mobilize itself to add wealth to its wealth, peace to its tranquility, peace to its tranquility, development to its development, while patriotism in the narrow sense is to protect the borders of our state. It is aimed at strengthening the military and defense power of the state, creating a peaceful and peaceful living environment for the citizens of the country.

The principles of patriotism reveal in a very general way the content of service to the motherland that exists in our society today is one of the forms of expression of the spiritual-moral and ideological demands of the giver. These represent the basic requirements for the essence of service to the motherland, the unity of the interests of man, society, the nature of the relationship between people in society, the state. Determines the general direction of human

activity and decides on the basis of specific norms of private behavior. In this sense, they serve as criteria of spirituality, culture, patriotism and citizenship.

The main purpose of cultivating patriotic qualities and feelings in our people is to increase their high social activity in society, their sense of responsibility and involvement in ensuring the security of our citizens and society, to make human qualities such as courage, loyalty, bravery, devotion and honesty.

In his book "High spirituality is an invincible force", the First President of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov, analyzing the way of life and thinking of our people, described man as a number of unique features that have been formed over thousands of years, not only in interaction but also in life. "For example, if we take the concept of compassion, which has become our good habit, we can see that it has very deep historical, national, religious roots. It is first of all a person with a person, a neighbor with a neighbor, a relative with a relative, the family to live in harmony with the family, and most importantly, the individual to live in harmony with society, to be generous to orphans, widows and the disabled, strangers and no one can deny that such a feature is ingrained in the spiritual world of our people. "

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, adopted on December 8, 1992, is distinguished by its humanitarian ideas. Article 39 of the Constitution states that "Everyone has the right to social security in old age, disability, loss of a breadwinner and in other cases provided by law. The amount of pensions, benefits and other types of social assistance may be less than the minimum subsistence level." There is a rule that The Basic Law of our state has a great reputation among the people due to the priority of its humanitarian guarantees. After all, humanity means justice, compassion, kindness, generosity, giving people humanity, nobility. After all, humanity is an integral quality of the national psyche of this people. Cruelty and violence are part of his nature. Our people have experienced many things during its rich millennial history - culture, science, rejoiced in the achievements of their statehood, suffered from conflicts, the complications of strangers, lost their best sons and daughters. But neither the game of history, nor the brutal wars, natural disasters and famines have tarnished the human nature of our people.

"Man's interests are above all", "Man, his rights and freedoms and interests are the highest value", "Reform is not for reform, but for man, for his prosperous life", "Everything is for man, for his future" ", "It's sacred

We can see that humanitarian ideas are at the heart of such ideas as "Dear man in the homeland", "Citizens should serve citizens, not state bodies". These thoughts and ideas will be an important factor in the formation of patriotic qualities in our youth.

It is a manifestation of the attention paid to our country. Because the humanism of our people to the upbringing of the next generation is widely expressed in his childhood, in his boundless love for his child. In his address to the Oliy Majlis, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said that "state policy in the field of education should be based on the principle of continuing education, that is, education should begin in kindergarten and last a lifetime.

In developed countries, great emphasis is placed on investing in the full cycle of education, that is, investing in the upbringing of a child between the ages of 3 and 22. Because this investment

will bring 15-17 times more benefits to society. In our case, this figure is only 4 times. Therefore, we must pay more attention to human capital and mobilize all our resources for this. "

In short, the formation of patriotic qualities in our youth is the most important duty and responsibility of every parent, educator and coach, the community and the community. This is not a spontaneous process. In doing so, historical experience provides results using effective forms and methods of education and upbringing. conduct systematic work, positive.

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