

THE PEDAGOGICAL NECESSITY OF THE FORMATION OF THE IDEA OF PEACE AND PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY IN STUDENTS OF HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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ANNOTATION

This article is devoted to the pedagogical aspects of the formation of the idea of peace and prosperity of the country among students of higher education institutions. Educating students of higher education institutions and the younger generation in general in the spirit of patriotism remains one of the most pressing issues today. Therefore, the article expresses views on the methodological aspects and principles of the formation of the idea of peace and prosperity of the country among students.

One of the noble aspirations of mankind is the maintenance of peace in this country. After all, only when there is peace in the country, the people will work, create material and spiritual benefits, and development and progress in society will be ensured. Peace is one of the most important factors in achieving high results in social, economic and cultural development, achieving the development of the country, the sole purpose of which is to increase the opportunities of members of society. The peace of the country is a guarantee of the peace and prosperity of the people, and its stability depends on the struggle of its citizens to preserve it, to be selfless and patriotic.

In the Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek Language, the term "country" is defined as "a certain people, place of residence, country, country, homeland" [115, 93], while the term "peace" peaceful conditions"[114, 105].

The concept of "peace" serves not only to express certain conditions, situations and circumstances, but also to indicate the level of relations between different peoples and states. In this case, interstate relations will be established on the basis of unconditional, strict fulfillment of the obligations assumed on the basis of trust, without any means of coercion, in accordance with the agreement signed between them. In foreign policy, such an approach not only prevents the occurrence of organized military and armed conflicts, but also creates conditions for the signing of beneficial agreements between states that guarantee the development of society.

During the years of independence, peace in the country has been recognized as one of the main principles of the idea of national independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Based on the above considerations, it can be said that The term "peace of the country" literally means "a country (country, place) free from war, conflict, armed or unarmed conflicts, protected from economic, ideological, environmental, various destructive information threats".

In countries where there are inter-ethnic, ethnic or religious conflicts, conflicts occur, wars that destroy peace. The occurrence of wars is characterized by the development of society, the cultural level of the people, nation or peoples living in it, the content of the values inherent in them. These qualities also play an important role in the stability of peace.

Sources say that peace and prosperity of the country is a priceless blessing. That is: peace in the country is a guarantee of sustainable development, a priceless blessing, a great happiness. "A free homeland is a place where a nation can fully realize its right to self-determination and has a place, prestige and status in the world community," he said.

Thus, the concept of "peace in the country" directly means that peace and tranquility prevail in a particular country, in the homeland. In order for the country to have peace and tranquility, this country must be independent and independent of other countries, he must have the right to independently manage the life of society, to determine his own future. Also, the moderate course of public life, the stability of peace in the country is also essential for achieving certain achievements in social, economic and cultural development.

Peace in any country is not decided by itself, but by the efforts, aspirations of the people living in it, the rational conduct of public administration, most importantly, mutual unity is established in exchange for solidarity. The study of the historical development of mankind shows that the establishment and maintenance of peace in the country as a complex, very responsible process requires the following:

- Harmony of members of society (citizens of the country);
- The proper functioning of interethnic relations in a multi-ethnic state, the absence of special privileges for a particular nation, the inadmissibility of ethnic discrimination against non-indigenous peoples;
- Establishing friendly relations with neighboring countries to ensure peace;
- Respect for the history, present, language, culture, national values and religious beliefs of other nations, peoples and peoples, confidence in their prospects, intellectual, economic and spiritual potential, establishment of cooperation on the basis of equality in the fields of production, science, engineering and technology;
- To have a military structure, capacity of the Armed Forces (army), professional development, full provision of modern military equipment, weapons;
- Organization of international, ethnic relations, as well as a responsible approach to the proper conduct of domestic policy;
- Prevention of possible conflicts by correctly understanding, analyzing the nature of events in the region and internationally, predicting the consequences;
- Combating crime in the country, preventing the spread of destructive ideas alien to national values, terrorism, religious extremism, as well as the spread of infectious and dangerous diseases, etc.

Effective organization of educational work in higher education institutions allows students to successfully form the idea of peace in the country. The following principles are of particular importance in achieving the expected results in this process (Figure 1):

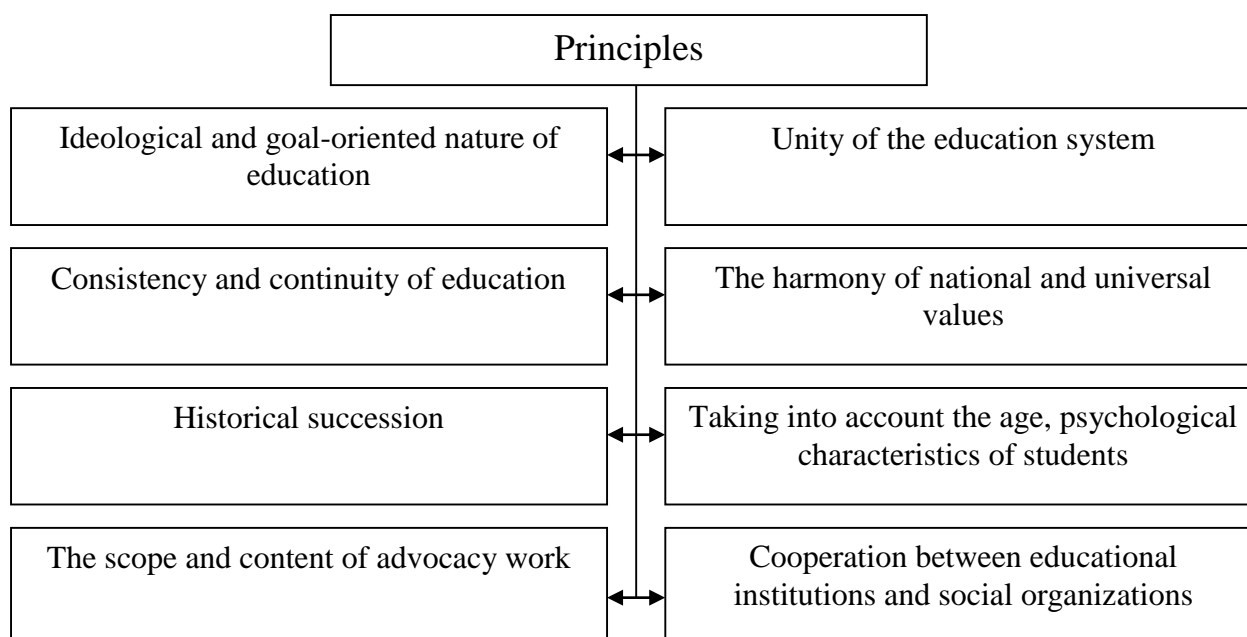


Figure 1. Principles of formation of the idea of peace in the country by students

The following explains the essence of the principles that are a priority in the formation of the idea of peace in the country.

1. Ideological and goal-oriented nature of education. Reflection of the idea of peace in the content of academic disciplines allows students to gain a deeper understanding of the content of peace, to understand the positive impact of peace in society on social, economic and cultural development in society, unrest is a tragic tragedy, creates an opportunity to feel that it is a source of infinite suffering. The process of establishing peace in the country, the stages, Familiarizing students with the principles, ways and factors of priority not only enriches their theoretical knowledge, but also serves to ideologically prepare them to strengthen and maintain peace in the country.

The purposefulness of the educational process is to predict the level of quality that will be formed in students, it provides an opportunity to develop measures to achieve it. A clearly defined goal can be achieved by creating the necessary pedagogical conditions.

2. Unity of the education system. In the process of education, students understand the essence of the idea of "peace and prosperity of the country", the advantages of peace in the country, they will be able to understand the impact on social, economic and cultural development, and in the process of upbringing they will be able to master the skills of decision-making and protection of peace in the country.

At the same time, the spiritual and enlightenment activities organized outside the auditorium enrich the students' theoretical knowledge that the peace of the country is the highest value, filled with new information. Students have a desire and need to contribute to the peace of the

country. In addition, the protection of the Motherland in the necessary situations, emergencies, the pursuit of peace in the country will develop them morally, physically and spiritually.

3. Consistency and continuity of education. The upbringing of high human qualities in a person requires a continuous, consistent organization of the educational process. Theoretical knowledge acquired in academic lyceums and professional colleges on the basis of the subject "Primary training before the call", as well as it is important to have a deeper understanding of the essence of the idea of peace in the country, the continuous and consistent organization of education in their strengthening in the classes organized in higher education institutions. Continuous, coherent education not only provides students with an understanding of the importance of the idea of peace in the country, but also develops skills that will allow it to be effectively absorbed into the minds of students in the future.

4. The harmony of national and universal values. Peace, its eternal stability is not only a national value that has been celebrated by the Uzbek people for centuries, but also a guarantee of social development, security, friendship, brotherhood, the foundation of inter-ethnic relations based on solidarity has been revered as a great blessing. Consequently, human civilization itself was created directly at a time when peace reigned in different parts of the globe. Accordingly, it can be said that peace and prosperity of the homeland is a situation, a social phenomenon that creates opportunities for creative, creative, creative endeavors.

5. Historical succession. This principle means that the qualities of the Uzbek national mentality, reflected in the ancestors, are repeated in the form of generations, and the national traditions they followed are still respected and followed today.

Historical succession, which is one of the important principles of the formation of the idea of peace and prosperity of the country among students of higher education institutions, also means being responsible for the preservation and enrichment of national values. Therefore, today's youth should be faithful to the traditions of the glorious struggle waged by their ancestors for centuries to ensure peace in the country based on historical experience, they must understand that the preservation of peace is a very responsible task, a sacred duty.

6. Taking into account the age, psychological characteristics of students. From a pedagogical point of view, at all ages, a person's worldview, level of consciousness does not allow him to understand the essence of a particular concept, idea or point of view. A social being for a child of preschool age, the content of the simplest concepts about the environment is understandable and can be understood in detail. In order to understand the essence of concepts that are more complex in content, the child must have a certain level of knowledge system, life experience. In the beginning, the cognitive abilities of primary school students also differed little from those of preschool children. However, due to the continuous, consistent approach to education, mastering a specific knowledge system allows elementary school students to master even concepts that are complex in content.

The most effective method in this case is the visual representation of the oral statement, which serves to illuminate the essence of the concepts. After reaching the age of adolescence, students' life experiences become richer, so it is advisable to explain to them in detail the essence of the idea of "peace and prosperity of the country", to acquaint them with the history of the struggle for peace. During adolescence, the enrichment of information in this area with new evidence, real-life examples will help to effectively form in the minds of young people the idea of peace and prosperity of the country.

7. The scope and content of advocacy work. In the organization of education and social upbringing among young people, including students, special attention should be paid to the ideological promotion of the foundations of the ideology of national independence. Content, forms, methods and means of propaganda subject (social group) (mass media - radio, television, press, lecture propaganda system, object (audience, social environment) to spread the essence of the idea of "peace and prosperity of the country" among students are the main elements of the process aimed at establishing the notion that peace in the country is a sacred blessing, a supreme value.

Promoting the concept of "peace and prosperity of the country" among students is not political, but ideological. After all, from the point of view of a country, the existence of peace in the country, the development of the country depends not on the political governance of the state, but on the aspirations of the population, worldview, national mental characteristics, spiritual and moral level. At the heart of ideological propaganda lies a particular point of view, thought, or idea.

8. Cooperation between educational institutions, government and social organizations. Collaboration means bringing together the potential of the actors involved in a particular process and using them effectively, efficiently and purposefully. Interaction between higher education institutions and social organizations in the formation of the idea of peace and prosperity of the country in students allows to achieve the expected results in this process. Cooperation with higher education institutions, special educational institutions operating in the military (military schools, the Military Academy of the Armed Forces, as well as paramilitary educational institutions "Fire Safety") through the formation of cooperation in the formation of the idea of peace and prosperity of students, is an effective means of influence.

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