

PROSPECTS FOR IMPROVING THE TRAINING OF MILITARY SPECIALISTS IN UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

After the independence of our country, the attention to the military field increased even more. The opportunity created by our president has led to great opportunities. This article talks about opportunities and created conditions and prospects in the military field.

Keywords: military pedagogy, physical strength, intellectual abilities, military reforms, spirituality and subordinates.

INTRODUCTION

The development of any country depends on the level of knowledge and spirituality of the people. Today's sergeant is not only a specialist with limited knowledge in a certain field, but a person with deep intellectual abilities, a broad worldview, a high culture and spirituality, and subordinates with his knowledge and personal example. It is necessary to be a pedagogue who can educate and educate. One of the requirements of the military reforms is the training of highly qualified specialists, military personnel with high intellectual, moral and moral potential for our Armed Forces. Along with military sciences, the importance of social sciences, including military pedagogy, is incomparable in the implementation of this work. Because it is impossible to effectively train a military specialist who meets modern requirements without having sufficient knowledge, skills and qualifications to educate and train his subordinates. The term "pedagogy" is from ancient Greek. coming from the language, the child expresses the content of the leader. In the III-I centuries BC, in ancient Greece, educators-slaves who fed, walked, and took the children of slaves to school were called "pedagogues". Later, the meaning of this term changed somewhat. People who have received special training and are engaged in education are called "pedagogues". For a long time, it was considered that pedagogy as a science only studies the education of the growing young generation. But life practice has shown that the general principles of education apply not only to the education of children, but also to the education of adults. That is why recently pedagogy is considered as a science that studies the laws of education for the younger generation and older people. Currently, "military pedagogy" is developing in cooperation with other disciplines as a separate branch of pedagogy. Subject, purpose and tasks of military pedagogy. Military pedagogy helps cadets and military teams to have constant high combat training, to successfully perform their military duty in peacetime and in war, to form high moral, political and combat qualities, to develop combat skills, to develop mental and physical strength, is a science that studies the pedagogical laws of spiritual and spiritual preparation. The object of military pedagogy is the process of preparing personnel to perform their service and combat duties; as its subject (content), the pedagogical laws of the process of military and socio-political training of cadets serve. The main concepts of military pedagogy are as follows: education - scientific outlook, spiritual and educational concepts, moral relations, military and professional qualities, aesthetic to existence It is a pedagogical influence

on the mind, spirit, and will of the cadet based on a targeted, established system in order to develop his attitude, physical and mental strength. Training is the process of equipping cadets with the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities to successfully perform their service and combat tasks under the guidance of specially trained people based on a targeted and defined system. Education is a set of knowledge acquired and systematized as a result of education, skills and abilities, and worldviews formed. Development is the process of purposeful improvement of the cadet's mental and physical capabilities in accordance with the characteristics of the tasks to be performed and the conditions of military service. . Mental training is the process of purposefully forming mental qualities in a cadet to ensure constant internal readiness and high emotional-will stability to perform military duty and perform tasks in various conditions. Independent education is a purposeful conscious activity of a cadet to form and develop the qualities necessary for the successful fulfillment of social and service duties. Independent education is the purposeful independent work of a cadet to acquire, deepen and improve knowledge, skills and abilities. Knowledge is the manifestation of existence, events and phenomena, their connections and relationships in the human mind. Skill is the thorough mastery of actions, their automatic execution. Qualification shows the level of readiness of the cadet to perform his tasks and is manifested in the effective use of knowledge and skills, the ability to correctly and successfully apply them in new and complex conditions. To date, the demands placed on the level of military-pedagogical knowledge of officers, commanders and educators in training cadets and military teams, increasing the combat readiness of military units and divisions are increasing. At the same time, the range of tasks of military pedagogy is expanding. The main tasks of military pedagogy are as follows: - to study the essence, characteristics and laws of the military-pedagogical process and its components - education, training, mental preparation, development, independent education, independent education; - in society and on the basis of the changes taking place in the Armed Forces, as well as the improvement of combat equipment and weapons, methods of fighting, changes in the quantity and quality of personnel, determining the principles of education and training based on the tasks of strengthening combat training , developing and improving forms and methods; - determining and justifying the conditions for successfully implementing the requirements of the principles of education and training in the implementation of the educational process with various categories of military personnel in different conditions; - military specialists of various types of troops to develop and improve the system of education and training methods based on the specific features of training; - to improve and develop the forms of organization of education and training, to determine, check and evaluate the level of education and training of cadets and military teams researching effective ways;-planning to predict the development of the military-pedagogical process;-activating the cognitive activity of cadets as a central problem of didactic research, ways and methods of reducing the time it takes for individual cadets and military teams to acquire a high level of military-professional training and search for tools and their use; - study the unique characteristics of military communities and take them into account in the educational process; - increase combat training and military discipline, socio-political activity of cadets, spiritual and moral to learn ways to achieve perfection; - to determine the pedagogical conditions for organizing a competition between military personnel and military teams; - to make the team cohesive, to learn the methods of forming mutual relations, a healthy

mental environment and social opinion in it, specific to the requirements of the regulations learning and others. Also, based on the leadership, teaching and mentoring activities of officers and contract servicemen, the following tasks are also important for military pedagogy: - determining their place in the military-pedagogical process; - pedagogical culture and pedagogy in them to show the ways, content and methods of skill formation;-to reveal the ways and essence of gaining respect;-to study and generalize advanced pedagogical experience, to develop methods of conducting military-pedagogical research. Distinctive features of the military-pedagogical process

The military-pedagogical process is a complex social phenomenon. Its essence is determined by the purposeful organizational and educational activities of commanders, chiefs, educators to prepare military specialists, units and units for armed protection of the country, successful conduct of combat operations in the conditions of modern warfare. The military-pedagogical process is a two-way active activity of commanders (chiefs) and subordinates, within the framework of which not only the military skills of cadets are formed, but also a perfect human personality, who embodies spiritual and moral qualities, is educated mentally and physically, and is socially active. The basis of the military-pedagogical process is military, socio-political, spiritual training and spiritual-moral education. The direction and content of the military-pedagogical process as a social phenomenon depends on a number of factors. First of all, the process of education and upbringing of cadets depends on the social system in the country. The essence and content of educational principles also come from these requirements. The content of the military-pedagogical process also depends on the country's economic potential and the level of development of production forces. The more developed the country's economy is, the more the material and technical base of the Armed Forces will develop, and the level of modern weapons and equipment will increase. Under the influence of the military-technical factor, the content, forms and methods of education and upbringing are changing and improving. The military-pedagogical process has its own known system. Usually, it is divided into two stages, that is, the individual training of cadets and the training of units, and these two stages are interrelated. , army service, also includes educational activities conducted by commanders (chiefs) with personal content. Thus, the military-pedagogical process is a complex, multifaceted, developing process with its own characteristics, which prepares cadets and units to successfully conduct combat operations in the armed defense of the homeland, in the conditions of modern warfare. is aimed at solving specific tasks related to training. The features of the military-pedagogical process are expressed by the following: Military labor, mastery of military skills, defense of the homeland is the duty of every military serviceman. This is legally defined in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Law "On General Military Obligation and Military Service", the military oath and general military regulations. According to the requirements of the military oath and regulations, the cadet is legally responsible for the quality of his work. Irresponsible attitude towards acquiring a military specialty and performing one's duties can be considered as evasion of one's duty to the country. Another important feature of the military-pedagogical process is that the knowledge, skills and abilities, theoretical knowledge, concepts and system of rules acquired by the cadets serve as a basis for their daily service activities. In other words, the military-pedagogical process is carried out in close connection with the cadets' service activities and has a clearly visible practical content. The cadet applies the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired during

the training during combat duty and performing various service tasks. This, of course, on the one hand requires thorough knowledge, skills and abilities, and on the other hand, helps to strengthen them. The connection of the military-pedagogical process with service activities requires its rational organization without harming the combat readiness of units and units. Therefore, the military-pedagogical process is carried out in the conditions of constant combat readiness of the troops and is aimed at ensuring it. Another important feature of the military-pedagogical process is that the educational process requires more and more mental, physical and mental stress from the cadet. This is expressed by the increasing complexity of modern military equipment and weapons, the shortening of the service life, and the worsening of the military and political situation in the world. The unique feature of the military-pedagogical process is expressed by the fact that the servicemen serving in the unit have different levels of knowledge and general education. Because cadets with higher, secondary-special, secondary and even incomplete secondary education can serve and receive education in one unit. Such a difference in the level of general education of cadets requires a more individual approach to the organization of the educational process, the development of separate educational programs.

CONCLUSION: Military pedagogy is closely related to the purpose, content, form and methods of education. It determines the behavior of the military and its relationship to the various influences of the surrounding environment. Education is a pedagogical process organized for the purposeful improvement of the personality, which provides an opportunity to regularly and systematically influence the personality of the military. As long as a person is alive, he grows, develops and changes throughout his life. During the years of childhood, adolescence and adolescence, the maturation of a person is clearly visible. The future of our society depends on the high level of education of our military.

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