

GENERAL EDUCATION SCHOOL OF STUDENTS' PATRIOTIC SPIRIT AND EDUCATION

Otaboyev Muhsinjon Muqimjonovich

Teacher of Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

ABSTRACT

In this article, the structure of education of general education school students in the spirit of patriotism is proposed. In it, the analysis of the concept of patriotism, as well as the principles, methods, forms and stages of educating students in the spirit of patriotism, ideas of methodological importance were put forward.

Keywords: patriotism, education system, concept of education in the spirit of patriotism.

At the current stage of the development of society, the formation of legal education and patriotic skills is becoming more important than ever. The development of the field of information technology has had an impact on the content of the concepts of time and distance in the world community. This caused the appearance of a number of international problems related to the interference with the consciousness and mentality of the members of the society, the national identity of the peoples of the world, and the sovereignty of the countries. In such a situation, it is possible to sustainably confront these problems only by raising a generation with perfect intellect and spirituality, who has developed patriotic qualities. This shows that researching the content of the formation of patriotic qualities in young people is one of the most important conceptual problems of social sciences, including pedagogy.

Based on the importance of the issue, it is time to organize the work of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism in general education schools based on certain standards, to increase and activate the effectiveness of work in this regard, to improve the existing normative documents in order to involve the state and non-state-non-profit organizations and other institutions of civil society in the education and training process. This is demanding. In this regard, we want to propose the concept of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism in general education schools.

The purpose of education of general education school students in the spirit of patriotism is to form active civic ambitions in general education school students, to be loyal to the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, to form in them high responsibility and accountability for the fate of their country and people.

In this concept, it is appropriate to consider the issue of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism as an integral and integral part of the holistic education system for raising intellectually and spiritually healthy generation.

The tasks of educating general education school students in the spirit of patriotism include the following:

- to educate secondary school students in the spirit of loyalty to their Motherland and people, to instill in their hearts that it is a sacred duty to serve the Motherland and the people, protect its interests;

- to form a sense of pride in the history of our nation and our national culture, and our national heroes who selflessly fought for the independence and development of our country and to be worthy of them;
- to form an independent opinion in schoolchildren regarding the socio-legal processes taking place in the world community, to form the skills of reacting to them based on our national interests, to establish ideological immunity against foreign ideas entering through information attacks;
- educating young people who have the ability to make quick, independent and correct decisions in difficult situations;
- confidence in the potential of our national army, strengthening the understanding that military service is a sacred duty for a citizen of Uzbekistan, and strengthening theoretical and practical skills in this regard;
- We are ready to protect the interests of our country in all aspects of life, to inculcate in the minds of young people that being selfless for the Motherland is the demand of today through effective means.

The main content of the concept is loyalty to the Motherland, considering its interests as a priority, concepts related to increasing its influence in the world community, raising patriotic citizens by instilling life skills into the minds of students through education (Fig. 1).

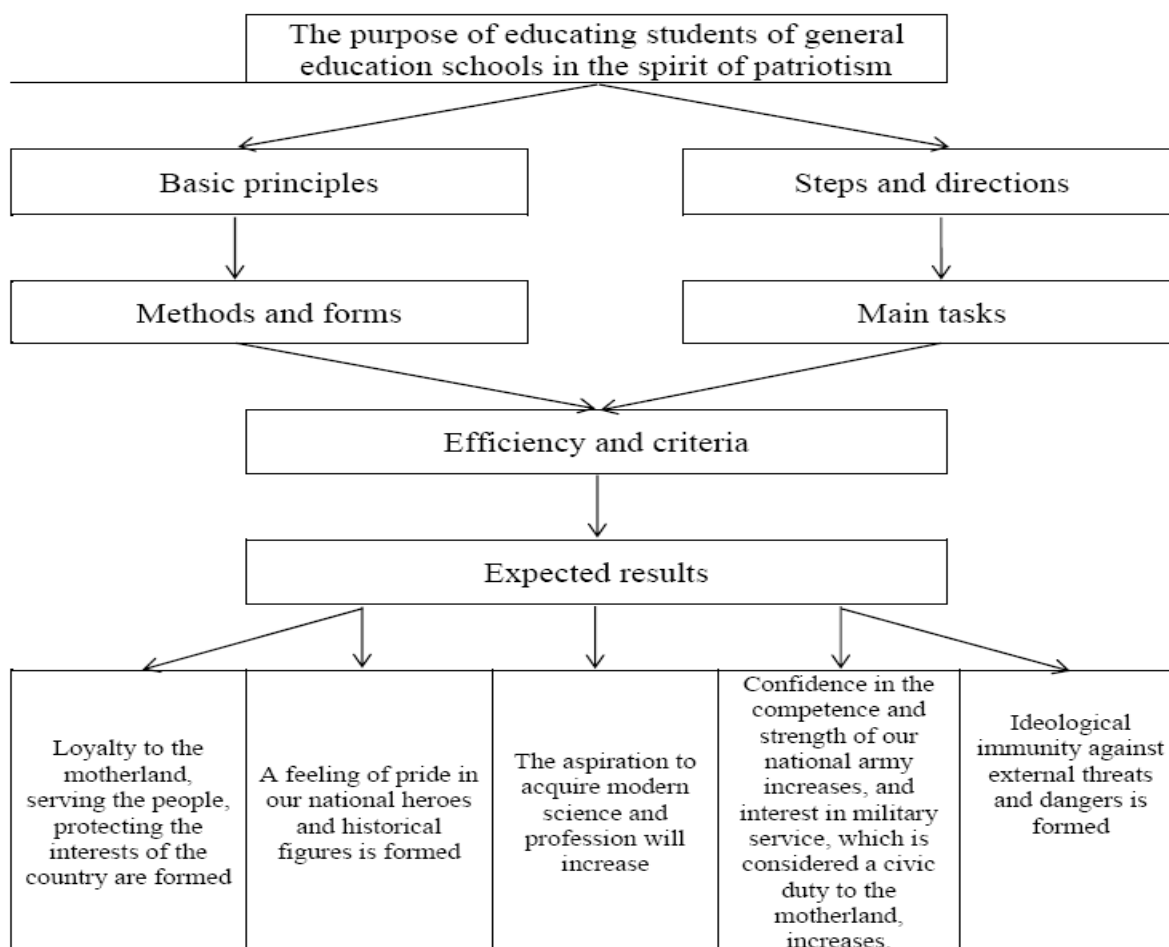


Fig. 1. The concept of educating general education school students in the spirit of patriotism is not established

Legal culture and education skills are not formed at the same level in all general education school students. Factors such as students' interest in politics, ability, or indifference to legal processes are the reasons for this. In general, it can be said that this attitude applies to all layers of society. Nevertheless, it is necessary to develop a minimum of skills that all students should acquire, to include it in school practice among educational standards, and to achieve full acquisition of these skills by graduates.

The system of educating students in the spirit of patriotism in general education schools is a continuous and integral process, consisting of a set of interrelated educational-educational, social-legal, spiritual-educational, ideological-ideological activities. In the process of education and upbringing, patriotism in the spirit of loyalty to the motherland is created by general educational institutions and state and non-governmental organizations that carry out spiritual-educational, scientific and popular events in the spirit of patriotism. It is appropriate to organize the process of educating students in the spirit of patriotism on a systematic and scientific basis.

It is desirable to organize the process of educating students in the spirit of patriotism based on the following principles: scientificity; historicity; accuracy and speed; unity; continuity; regularity; activity; succession; harmony of education and training; consistency of the educational process; relying on positive results and achievements in the field.

Science is the organization of the educational process according to the scientific and theoretical foundations of science, especially pedagogy, political science, history, philosophy, and social science.

Historicism - relying on our national traditions and values, as well as the scientific and practical experiences of historical figures in the process of educating students in the spirit of patriotism.

Clarity and speed - creation of the opportunity to quickly change the content and methods of training based on socio-legal requirements, taking into account the precise definition of the goal in the process and the speed of time.

Consistency - determining the content of education based on the principle of simple to complex for educating students in the spirit of patriotism. Researchers G'. Muhamedov, U. Khodjamkulov, S. Toshtemirova

Continuity - not to allow gaps in the content of education to educate students in the spirit of patriotism.

Researchers G.Muhamedov, U.Khodjamkulov, S.Toshtemirova explain the phenomena of coherence and continuity in education as follows: "Cohesion is a matter of content, continuity is a phenomenon of form. That is, ensuring the natural sequence of the educational content, taking into account the age and physiological characteristics of the learners, ensures continuity... Continuity occurs with the absence of a gap in the mutual sequence of types of education (or in the coverage of specific subject content). Therefore, coherence and continuity are interrelated, common, and at the same time separate phenomena, and their provision is directly related to the quality of education and should be considered as the main issue between types of education.¹

Regularity is the regular organization of the educational process based on a certain plan and in a certain sequence.

¹ Mukhamedov G.I., Khodjamkulov U.N., Toshtemirova S.A. Pedagogy talim innovation cluster. -T.: University, 2020. -B. 51.

Activism - getting students to show activity in a set of activities related to legal education and patriotism, to eliminate indifference and laziness.

Inheritance is the presentation of the practical work of our ancestors in the field of patriotism as an example and an example, the exchange of experience between generations in the fields of education and training.

The harmony of education and training is to integrate the process of education in the spirit of patriotism into the content of education, to prove it on the basis of life examples in events of educational significance.

Consistency of the educational process - improving the mechanisms of organizing a set of educational activities in a certain sequence in order to achieve the formation of patriotic skills in students.

The researchers commented on the concept of consistency as follows: "Consistency is both a form and a content event, and means the division of the form and content of education between types of education. In this distribution, it is necessary to take into account the specifics and purpose of the types of education, state education standards, requirements for graduates.²

Organization of work based on these principles ensures systematicity in the process and increases the effectiveness of the results.

In the concept of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism in general education schools, it is appropriate to come to certain scientifically based conclusions regarding the methods and forms of this process. In this regard, we recommend the following:

Methods of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism: the art of persuasion; exercise; independent work; monitoring and analysis; encouragement; example and personal example .
of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism : reading nights; sports and knowledge competitions; meetings with famous people; scientific and practical conferences; question-and-answer activities and b .

In general, the principles, methods and forms of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism are growing and changing criteria and may undergo certain changes in accordance with the time, socio-legal situation and the priority principles of the national ideology.

It is appropriate to implement the issue of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism in general education schools in the following steps:

1. First stage (ages 7-11). This stage is the period of primary education, in which the first ideas about the Motherland formed in the family and in preschool educational institutions are improved at the expense of historical, geographical, ethnographic, ethnic information. The main tasks of the first stage are to form the love of the Motherland among young people by reciting poems and songs on the theme of the Motherland and patriotism, showing films, getting acquainted with and drawing works of visual art, getting acquainted with state symbols and their meaning.

At this stage, it is recommended to use the following set of measures:

- in order to improve the initial ideas about patriotism, getting acquainted with the examples of folk art (tales, legends, narratives);
- memorizing poems and songs on the theme of patriotism;

² Mukhamedov G.I., Khodjamkulov U.N., Toshtemirova S.A. Pedagogy talim innovation cluster. -T.: University, 2020. -B. 52.

- drawing pictures in order to enrich students' imaginations about the Motherland;
- organization of various sports competitions for students to grow up physically strong;
- Organization of trips and excursions to historical cities and monuments, nature, as well as museums in order to get acquainted with the rich history, nature, geography, national traditions and values of our country .

2. Second stage (12-16 years old). This stage is the middle stage of general education, and students' love for their country and people is strengthened. During this period, students will improve their knowledge and skills related to the duties and obligations of citizens to the Motherland, knowledge of the Constitution, the structure and management of the state. At this stage of the process:

- reading articles and works of art reflecting the activities of our national heroes;
- organizing events of cultural and educational significance on the topic of patriotism in general education schools;
- organizing competitions of creative works on the theme of patriotism;
- organization of sports competitions and events that make students aware of the sacred duty of protecting the homeland;
- incorporating information about the life and activities of our great patriot ancestors into the content of education;
- organization of intellectual competitions on the topic of "Constitution knowledge" aimed at increasing the legal literacy of students.

3. Third stage (17-18 years old). At this stage, it is necessary to work on the basis of programs and plans aimed at preparing students both mentally and physically for the defense of the Motherland. At this stage, it is appropriate to use the following set of measures as the initial stage of training defenders of the homeland:

- conducting visits to the Armed Forces Museum and military units in order to strengthen students' confidence in the strength and potential of our national army, to form a positive attitude towards military service;
- in order to strengthen students' theoretical knowledge and skills about the Armed Forces of Uzbekistan, to organize meetings with representatives of the field, to organize various events in cooperation with defense departments and military units;
- In order to ensure a reasonable succession in the system of our Armed Forces, to inculcate in the minds of students the need for physically and mentally mature youth, to organize propaganda and agitation events aimed at forming in their minds and hearts passion for the military profession;
- Organizing essay and creative contests on topics such as "Our national army is our national supporter", "Military service is a sacred duty";
- to widely promote reading culture among students, to inculcate in their minds the role and importance of an artistic work in human development;
- formation of students' skills that patriotism is determined by mastering one's profession and working honestly in one's work.

In general, the stages of educating students in the spirit of patriotism in general education schools are a part of the system of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism in our country. The continuous continuation of the process started in pre-school educational

institutions in general secondary education and subsequent educational stages and ensuring the membership between them brings the education of young people in the spirit of patriotism into a certain system.

According to political scientists, legal thinking appears in children at the age of 11-13, and this thinking moderates at the age of 16-18.³ Acceleration of the pace of life as a result of the processes of globalization and the rapid development of techniques and technologies does not fail to have an impact on these opinions of researchers. So, today, the formation of legal thinking among young people and its improvement is noticed relatively early, which should be reflected in practical work and scientific research related to the formation of legal education of young people. These aspects were taken into account when determining the stages of formation of patriotic skills in students.

The efficiency criteria of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism in general education schools are determined by how the systematic work carried out in this regard has a positive effect on the education of young people and their sense of patriotism. The main condition for determining the level of effectiveness of the work being carried out is the regular analysis and description, taking into account the reasons that positively affect the further improvement of characteristics such as service and loyalty to the Motherland, dedication to one's profession in life situations. Also, the compatibility, proportionality and harmony of the society's work in the spiritual sphere with educating young people in the spirit of patriotism should be considered as one of the criteria of the process.

The issue of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism is a problem of conceptual importance, and taking measures to improve the effectiveness of the work carried out in educational institutions in this regard will lead to the following results:

- Loyalty to the motherland, serving the people, protecting the interests of the country are formed;
- a sense of pride in our national heroes and historical figures is formed;
- the desire to acquire spiritual science and profession will increase;
- confidence in the competence and strength of our national army increases, interest in military service, which is considered a civic duty to the Motherland, increases;
- ideological immunity against external threats and dangers is formed.

In general, the formation and improvement of legal education of young people is related to concepts such as legal consciousness, legal thinking, legal ideology, legal morality, legal behavior, legal mood, legal immunity, legal values, which they know under the sense of patriotism. This makes patriotism the main issue of legal education.

LIST OF USED LITERATURE

1. The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations" (new version) // New laws of Uzbekistan, Vol. 19. T.: Justice , 1998, pp. 224-234.
2. Azimov A. Islam and present time : lectures text _ T.: ToshDShI , 2000.

³ Shestomol E.B. Personality and Politics. -M.: "Politics". 1988. -S. 214.

3. Zohidov Q., Mahmud M. Islam culture to democracy opposite not // Gulistan . 2000. No. 6. B. 38-39.
4. Mominov A.Q. A unified concept for teaching and learning the basics of religious studies. T.: Tashkent state oriental studies Institute , 1999.
5. Readon B. Tolerance : peace prevails _ _ step _ T., 2002.
6. Khairullaev M.M. Waking up round and East thinkers . T.: FAN, 1971.
7. Religious extremism and terrorism: ideology and action, counter-strategy // <http://reja.tdpu.uz/shaxsiyreja/views/openlesson/download.php/?id=6279>
8. Shestomol E.B. Personality and Politics. -M.: "Politics". 1988. -S. 214.
9. Mukhamedov G.I., Khodjamkulov U.N., Toshtemirova S.A. Pedagogy talim innovation cluster. -T.: University, 2020. -B. 52.