

SPECIFIC FEATURES AND TASKS OF READINESS FOR SCHOOL DEFENSE IN SCHOOL-AGE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

One of the eternal and eternal, spiritual and moral values of man is Patriotism - humanism, science, nationalism, honesty, loyalty, love for the Fatherland. After all, everyone needs a peaceful place - the homeland - to be born, grow up and grow up. That is why a lot of work is being done today to inculcate the concept of homeland protection in the younger generation. In particular, school-age children are taught the concepts of homeland defense and patriotism, their role in the defense of the homeland. This article discusses the characteristics and responsibilities of school-age students in their readiness to defend their homeland.

Keywords: Homeland, patriotism, duty, devotion, schoolchildren, natural and exact sciences, literature

INTRODUCTION

The task of educating the spiritually and physically healthy young generation of our independent Uzbekistan, the future patriots, will ultimately fall on the shoulders of teachers. They are responsible not only for the education of educated children, but, above all, for the formation of national cadres who consider it their duty to acquire this knowledge. One of the urgent tasks of the specialized schools of the republic is to educate our youth on the basis of the ideology of national independence on the basis of the development of physically healthy, agile, alert and disciplined qualities.

PQ-3907 of August 14, 2018 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev "On measures to bring up young people spiritually, morally and physically harmoniously, to raise the system of education to a qualitatively new level" decision number. In order to increase the effectiveness of the system of "initial training before conscription", the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 140 of February 23, 2018 developed the "Concept of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism."

Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On State Youth Policy", PF-4947 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy of actions for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", July 5, 2017 "On State Youth Policy" PF-5106 "On measures to radically improve the system of general secondary, secondary special and vocational education" dated January 25, 2018 "On increasing the effectiveness of policy and support the activities of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan" decrees, as well as numerous decrees and other youth legislation.

Preparing young people for the defense of the Motherland is a long process that takes place throughout a person's life. Patriotic education begins in the family and should continue in school from primary school.

Younger students in grades I-IV.

The process of forming the readiness of young students for the defense of the Fatherland is built taking into account the limited life experience they have, the nature and scope of knowledge acquired, the general objectives of education. Its effectiveness during this period is closely linked to the existence of educational and general tasks. For example, respect and love for a soldier at this age is formed on the basis of knowledge about the army, the courage of the soldiers, the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Younger students are interested in different types of troops, military equipment, and firearms. In doing so, educators must show students the interrelationships between military types in order to succeed in modern combat operations. Students' drawings of planes, helicopters, ships and submarines, soldiers, and cannons will be a great help in this endeavor.

At a young school age, patriotic games are very popular. The child loves to play the role of captain, sergeant, scout, communicator, signalman, mastering the rules of the game. Organized and spontaneous games like this are very important. The teacher should take care of discipline, discipline and discipline in daily life, emphasizing the importance of this not only in the game, but also in the performance of future combat duties.

Adolescents V-VIII grades.

Their psychological developmental characteristics provide a good basis for military patriotic education. They need to develop evidence, analysis and generalization of current events, the development of independent views on the environment, ethical requirements and assessment. The most necessary subjects for this age group are humanities, natural sciences, mathematics, physical education. During this time, students will gain a deeper understanding of the meaning of "military". "Defense of the Fatherland", "Military Regulations", etc. : begins to understand that the economic power of our state and the power of its Armed Forces is a solid guarantee of our peaceful and serene life.

The patriotic feelings in teenagers are a new feeling, such as the desire for heroism, the desire to show courage, to have a place in the community of peers, to gain their respect, high self-esteem and assertiveness, great social activism. develops according to the formation of emotions.

It is at this age that schoolchildren especially value courage, strength, will, courage, friendship and loyalty to friends. This will allow them to understand the sacred duty and importance of the defense of the Motherland.

Military patriotic consciousness is formed not only in the course of lessons or social tasks, but also under the influence of the real social situation.

Older students (grades X-XI).

At this age, a person's scientific outlook, intellectual and physical development, the formation of the process of finding his place in choosing a profession. Students at this age develop thinking skills, deep generalizations, discipline, and ability.

There is preparation for the defense of the homeland, as well as self-awareness and self-education. They will have a complete picture of the Defender of the Fatherland. It leaves a deep impression on the notions of heroism of our contemporaries, who are not only heroes or veterans of World War II, but also the best defenders of independent Uzbekistan, their

achievements and reliable protection of the labor of our people. However, it should be borne in mind that these high standards are noteworthy only if they are reflected in the work and actions of students. Therefore, in the educational process it is necessary not only to teach students about the events of the past war, the mass courage of the people on the front and behind the front, but also to form in them a social outlook to prepare for the defense of the Motherland.

In view of the above, it is expedient to analyze the possibilities of educational sciences for the implementation of military patriotic education in educational institutions:

History. In the process of studying history, students develop a basic understanding and worldview of the laws of social development. takes

The history program equips students with the first knowledge that military danger is a reality of our time.

Students should learn to analyze and summarize historical material, identify the meaning and significance of individual events and evidence, and apply theoretical knowledge to compare and evaluate transition and current social situations.

The study of literature gives students an idea of the millennial traditions of defense of the Motherland, a sense of pride in the heroes of our historical ancestors who fought for its independence, calls to defend independence, nurtures hatred for the enemy. The literature course will learn about the creative heritage and life courage of the great and famous ancestors of the Uzbek people, Amir Temur, Mirzo Ulugbek, Muhammad Zahiriddin Babur, Imam Al Bukhari, Bahovuddin Naqshband, Haji Ahmad Yassavi and others.

Literary works dedicated to the heroic struggle of the peoples of the Great Turan for their independence help students to understand the essence of the immense, invaluable spiritual, cultural heritage and values of the heroic deeds of our ancestors for the Motherland. will help.

The math teacher teaches the need for mathematical knowledge to fight, to master modern martial arts, and is especially important for the future Defender of the Fatherland. In the study of mathematics, combat, which is important for military activity, helps to develop internal discipline and organization.

In physics, students learn the physical basics of military equipment (ballistics, location, optics, firearm mechanics). They will be able to solve problems of military technical significance, which require calculation, analysis, evaluation of the effectiveness of this or that military equipment (missile flight, aircraft direction), learn to apply theoretical knowledge in a situation close to military professional action.

In chemistry classes, teenagers and girls learn the basics of chemical weapons protection, scientific advances in the field, and skills to protect people, food, drinking water, homes, and other items from toxic chemicals.

By studying the biological sciences, students learn the flora of Uzbekistan, the medicinal properties of a number of plants, their use in folk medicine, in the rescue of the sick and wounded.

Geography equips students with knowledge about the territory of the Motherland and natural resources, natural renewals in the country. Students will be introduced to the factors and tools that cause changes in the natural environment (one of which is military action).

The use of nuclear, chemical and bacteriological weapons in the physical and geographical sciences can lead to the death of all living things and change the landscape. Physical geography provides students with information about the size and natural conditions of a particular area. Based on the available information, students can draw conclusions about the protective and masking properties.

Physics and geography help students develop visual acuity, clarity, and visual memory. During the training, students learn to locate, find directions, move in azimuth and determine the distance to the target, read a topographic map and insert objects into it.

Military patriotic education, in turn, has a great impact on physical education. Adequate physical education contributes to the spiritual development of young people, the formation of high spiritual qualities. In the process of physical training, young men learn to overcome difficulties in practice, to be resilient, courageous and determined. By playing sports, young men develop courage, bravery, will, determination, self-confidence - these qualities are very important for a skilled defender of the Motherland. The educational process plays an important role in the formation of the qualities necessary for a future defender of the Fatherland.

The principle of a particular historical approach implies the consideration of all current situations and events as events that develop and change over time. This principle presupposes, first of all, the relevance of the forms and methods of military patriotic education in a particular historical situation. military patriotic education is closely connected with educating students in the heroic history and wonderful traditions of the people and the Armed Forces. Therefore, it is important to objectively study the historical events that do not allow the truth to be distorted.

The practice of building an independent state, the international situation, the principle of the foreign policy of the state.

This principle means that our workers will fight for the renewal of our society, and that our people will be subject to the problems they are solving at every historical stage. That is why it is very important to constantly explain to young people the tasks of improving our society, to show their achievements and shortcomings in improving the economy, culture, welfare of the people, to consider ways to build all aspects of our society.

The principle of patriotic education. This principle is of great importance for the strengthening of our multi-ethnic state, its armed defenders, their ideological maturity and morale.

The Pre-Conscription Teacher serves as a powerful factor in shaping the patriotic personality of all educators in their work, constantly reminding them why they take up arms and defend themselves. World War II, the war in Afghanistan, and the assistance provided to brotherly Tajikistan in bringing peace can serve as clear examples of our people's adherence to this principle.

The principle of different approaches to different groups of young people.

This principle requires that our multilingual people build a military-patriotic work, taking into account the interests of different nations and peoples. That is why it is very important to study the national, age, social and technical, professional characteristics of different groups of young people, their general education and cultural level, requirements and mood. This is one of the important conditions for the success of military patriotic work. Some young people need to take

into account the fighters in their minds - resistance, quick conclusions, tendency to overestimate their strength, arrogance, inappropriate behavior - actions.

It should not be overlooked that modern youth differs from the previous generation in that they did not fight for the freedom and independence of the Motherland. It is necessary to carry out strict and careful educational work with the spiritual shortcomings of our youth. The principle of constant coherence of the activities of all institutions and organizations involved in the training of workers for the defense of the country. The teacher of the school "Primary training before the call" met with the authorities, departments of defense, the Department of Emergency Situations and the district headquarters, the district committee "Vatanparvar", military units and subdivisions, neighborhood committees. must be in constant contact. For effective extracurricular activities, once a month will be marked by significant dates, military training and the screening of military patriotic films dedicated to the great events in the life of the country's army. It is a good idea to start each film with an introduction, which will help students better understand ideas and images. It is a good idea to involve teachers and students in the introductory remarks before the film begins.

The purpose of the school is to engage students in the basics of military service. The choice of the direction of the circle should take into account the material base and the interests and needs of professionals and students. Competitions in military sports play an important role in preparing young people for military service. They are composed of a teacher of "Primary training before the call" and a teacher of physical education, which include the following types: shooting, militarized cross, grenade throwing, crossing obstacles, water barrier jumping, throwing grenades at accuracy and precision, lifting heavy stones, and so on. These and other races can be used in a variety of combinations.

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