

SCIENTIFIC AND THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO THE TRAINING OF FUTURE OFFICERS

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Abstract

The article is devoted to highlighting scientific and theoretical approaches in the training of future officers, the role of future officers, their political role in ensuring state security, and other aspects.

Keywords: Future officers, scientific and theoretical approaches, security, process, qualification, personnel training, training.

Introduction

Today, it is impossible to imagine our national army without officers - defenders of the Motherland, who are professionally strong, possess moral and ethical qualities, are patriotic, and possess the qualities of love and loyalty to their native land. During the years of independence, an effective system for training, retraining, and advanced training of future officers has been created that meets modern requirements, which opens up broad opportunities for staffing the ranks of the national army with highly trained, intellectually mature specialists capable of operational and strategic thinking.

Main Part

When discussing the role of future officers in ensuring the country's defense, it is necessary to first dwell on the concept of the policy of training future officers, and based on this, it is necessary to pay attention to the political role of the policy of future officers in ensuring state security and other aspects. In scientific and popular science literature, various interpretations of the concepts of "military personnel," "training of officers" are given. One of the main reasons for this is the growing need for the supply of mature, professional officers to the Armed Forces, and secondly, the increasing initiative of the leadership to implement efforts to develop this area.

In this direction, foreign researchers have conducted many scientific studies on improving the system of training future officers. However, they mainly limited themselves to the process of training reserve officers in higher educational institutions and improving their qualifications, the role and participation of psychology and social sciences in their upbringing. In order to determine and highlight the level of study by domestic and foreign

scientists of the theoretical and methodological foundations, approaches, and issues of improving the system of training officer personnel, a number of dissertations, monographs, articles, and materials of international scientific conferences were analyzed.

In particular, the issue of training professional future officers in the Armed Forces is considered a matter of theoretical and practical significance, and such Western classical theorists and practitioners as S. Huntington, K. Vuono, J. Stevenson, R. Rivkin studied the military-practical aspects of this issue, and such scientists and practitioners of the Russian Federation as A. Bykov, A. Volkovsky, V. Gerasimov, A. Dobrovolsky, S. Koninin, I. Mikhalev conducted research on this topic. At the same time, scientific and technological progress is currently being applied in military practice. After the Republic of Uzbekistan gained independence, our national army was rebuilt, and it was from this period that this issue began to be studied by our scientists. At the same time, such problems as "the personality of a serviceman," "military education," "military professional ethics," "military training" began to be studied by Uzbek philosophers, psychologists, sociologists, and pedagogical scientists.

In the research work carried out within the framework of the topic, it was revealed that there are different views of researchers on existing problems in the system of training officer personnel and their solutions. In particular, the philosophical aspects of this topic were studied by S. Otamuratov, the legal aspects by A. Tursunov, B. Orifjonov, and the pedagogical-psychological aspects by D. Mesheryakov, A. Qambarov, Sh. Zakhidov, A. Kuranboev, U. Temirova, and the sociological and political aspects were studied by S. Akhrorov, F. Esaev, and others.

Also, in his research work, Sh.B. Zakhidov expressed opinions on the existence of pedagogical and psychological problems in the system of military education and training in higher military educational institutions of the Armed Forces system, which are: the selection of citizens for military service, training, retraining and management of cadets for military service, self-improvement for each serviceman, improving their literacy, strict observance of professional ethics and requirements, as well as some functional and organizational problems. For example, such problems as the uneven distribution of classes, the burden on cadets, the discrepancy between theoretical and practical classes, and the shortage of qualified teachers and the abundance of vacancies in them are revealed.

In addition, R.K. Muginov, in his article, noted that the legal regulatory framework in the process of training officers in the Ministry of Defense of Russia is not fully formed and needs reform, the issue of adapting young officers to military units is not well established, and the issue of their rotation is interpreted as a problematic situation.

At the same time, D.V. Mesheryakov in his research work identified the following pedagogical aspects as the main problems in the mechanisms of officer training:

1. The majority of military educators do not have sufficient teaching experience;

2. The presence of shortcomings in the system of competitive selection of teachers and educators, as well as unit commanders, for military educational institutions and academies;

3. Insufficient organization of the mentor-student system in the subdivisions;

4. It is observed that teachers - officers coming to educational institutions for further service have reached retirement age and their psycho-emotional state towards military service has faded;

5. Irresponsibility towards the teaching position, which is formed before they come from a military unit to a military educational institution. A number of researchers who have conducted research on this topic, in their research works and articles, have not taken a comprehensive and practical approach to solving the problem, focusing mainly on the issues of pedagogical and military training of officers in the process of training officers and their patriotic, spiritual and moral education.

In particular, B.N. Savchenko in his dissertation expressed his opinion on the existing contradictions between cadets and teachers, the reasons for their emergence, the low potential of military-pedagogical personnel in educational institutions, and the differences between innovative technologies and the level of teachers in educational institutions.

He also expressed his views and opinions on some reasons hindering the improvement and enhancement of the effectiveness of education in Russian Higher Educational Institutions, the organizational aspects of the educational process, shortcomings in the activities of pedagogical personnel, factors influencing the abilities and level of knowledge acquisition of cadets, and the low indicators of the selection and appointment of teaching staff. It was noted that due to the lack of service experience, academic titles, and experience of teachers, cadets are not being provided with sufficient knowledge.

At the same time, A.D. Kudrya noted the existence of a mutual difference between patriotism and military patriotism in the training of officers, which causes a number of problems, A.A. Dovganenko - the low level of attention to the training of officers engaged in educational issues, the high demands on commanders for them, and the lack of sufficient opportunities for commanders in matters of rhetoric and navigation, K.A. Boyko - the system of educational work in the training of future officers and existing problems in its organization, as well as issues of eliminating moral and psychological shortcomings in them.

V.I. Kuzmin studied the spiritual-political, physical, and technical aspects of officer training. In addition, I.I. Lyazhenko studied the spiritual foundations of officer training, Yu.A. Tanyukhin - the pedagogical foundations of cadet training, T.G. Arutunyan - the development of military-patriotic, psychological qualities along with physical training, S.P. Polyakov - the modernization of the training system in higher military educational institutions of the Russian Federation, U. Umargadjiev - the participation of various state and public organizations in the spiritual and moral education of officers, A.N. Zaychikov - the improvement of mechanisms for orientation towards the military-professional sphere,

G.M. Liseenko - the interaction of higher military educational institutions with public organizations in the training of officers.

In these studies, the spiritual and moral education and psychological aspects of officer personnel were studied within the framework of reserve officers in higher educational institutions, and the problems arising in the training system for their preparation for military service were limited to a description. In a number of scientific works of domestic researchers, the social and psychological aspects of officer training are highlighted. In particular, one of the researchers who conducted research within the framework of the topic, Sh.B. Zakhidov, revealed the influence of the political, military, social, and cultural aspects of professional suitability of military personnel and its presence on the image of the Armed Forces and military personnel, and identified methods for determining the professional suitability of officers serving in the Armed Forces and determining the stages of development.

According to it, the influence of such factors as service-functional, moral, legal, psychological, psychophysiological, and social in the process of training officers has been established. In addition, D.N. Khakimov, who conducted research at the Higher School of Strategic Analysis and Forecasting of the Republic of Uzbekistan, pointed to the lack of qualification of officer personnel at the Higher Military Educational Institution, the presence of shortcomings in the educational and material base of higher military educational institutions, and the disproportionate distribution of teaching hours in the organization of the educational process. Moreover, M.G. Ibodullaev identified the existing social and psychological problems affecting the activities of cadets in higher military educational institutions and the causes of their occurrence.

Also, A.R. Abdunabiev analyzed the political and psychological factors influencing the process of combat service activities of officers in the Armed Forces and worked on the presence of psychological and social problems.

At the same time, he spoke about the system of effective factors and means, as well as traditions of spiritual and moral education of cadets, forms and methods, content, the importance of criteria for determining and evaluating moral education. Z.N. Amanov noted the negative influence of the external environment on the spiritual and moral education of officers. In particular, it revealed the processes that directly affect the upbringing of drug addiction and alcoholic beverages, socially deviant women, and internet officers. In addition, the analysis of several dissertations, monographs, articles, and scientific treatises shows that researchers have noted the presence of factors that negatively affect the process of training officers.

In particular, V.I. Kuzmin, in his research work, identifies the following two main factors that negatively affect young people's attitude towards being an officer:

unsatisfactory physical and mental health of young candidates for officer positions;

absence of positive motives for military service among young people. At the same time, L.Yu. Rotkov, A.V. Rug, and A.N. Abramov, in their research work, touched upon the

negative factors and nature that compel cadets and young officers to evade service in the ranks of the army, and, taking into account the importance of prevention and retraining in their prevention, reflected on the development of a comprehensive program.

The important aspects of the analysis of the above-mentioned scientific works are that the set of measures described in these works is necessary for the study and analysis of factors negatively affecting the training of officers in the Armed Forces system during the research.

Conclusion

It can be said that when analyzing the research and scientific research conducted on the issues of improving the officer training system for the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it was established that the above-mentioned problems are relevant and cause controversy.

In particular, the works of foreign scientists on the topic are mainly limited to the study of pedagogical-psychological and legal aspects. In scientific research works and articles written by domestic scientists, it is precisely in the training of officer personnel that emphasis is placed mainly on social and psychological issues in the system, and a systematic and practical approach to the problem is not taken. Organizational problems are also partially disclosed, but specific proposals for functional problems, the causes and factors of their occurrence, and ways to eliminate them have not been developed. This, in turn, requires the implementation of a number of measures to conduct research in this area, a systematic analysis of the main factors influencing the process of training officers in the future, and the improvement of existing mechanisms.

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