

TECHNOLOGY OF EDUCATION OF PATRIOTIC QUALITIES OF STUDENTS OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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In our country, socio-pedagogical mechanisms of spiritual and moral education of young people have been developed, and on the basis of them, great attention is paid to educating students as perfect people in all respects. Also, there is a need to interpret the training of professionals with an independent civic outlook, to develop such qualities as patriotism, steadfastness, and willfulness in them as a pedagogical phenomenon of urgent importance, and to create methodologies of practical description. In order to strengthen independence, build a free and prosperous Motherland, a free and prosperous life, the role of literature is extremely important in shaping the ideology of national independence in the minds of soldiers. Cultivating the thinking of students, expanding the scope of thinking is a high human virtue - our holy books "Avesta", "Holy Qur'an" are used to form a sense of patriotism. and wisdoms mentioned in "Hadiths", great royal works of Uzbek literature: "City of Virtuous People", "Boburnoma", "Tuziklari of Timur" were expressed. The heroic struggles of our national heroes such as Tomaris, Shiroq, Spitamen, J. Manguberdi, Temur Malik, Amir Temur for the fate of the country, that they were unparalleled heroes, even their enemies recognized their bravery, and that our country raised such incomparable heroes in an attractive way to the youth of today. delivery is required.

The bravery shown in the path of freedom of the motherland arouses infinite pride and pride in each of us.

The great historical figures who put the interests of the country, the Motherland and the people above their own interests are in honor of the Motherland and the nation, and their lives have been a school of example for all generations. Their name is the golden page of the annals of the Motherland.

Educating today's youth of courage, self-esteem, self-discipline, and the feelings of superiority of the motherland over everything is a difficult but honorable task for

pedagogues, the public, enterprises, neighborhoods, and, moreover, all state and non-state organizations.

Also, the results of patriotism education will be positive only if it is carried out continuously and consistently, rather than in a seasonal way of working.

Patriotism is loyalty to the country, a quality that includes love for it, belonging to one's country, the desire to conscientiously serve the interests of one's country and its people, to protect it from all enemies during peace and war.

At the current stage of the development of our society, the social need for creative professionals with a wide range of thinking skills is increasing. The creative activity and thinking of a specialist, the solution of problems such as design, evaluation, rationalization depend to a large extent on the content and methods of training future junior specialists. Formation of intellectual potential, preparation of a competitive specialist capable of solving professional problems independently and creatively, being aware of the professional activities of personal and general education are the main tasks facing the teachers of the educational institution. The increase in the amount of information processed by the learner puts a burden on the memory, which means that the assimilation of a very large amount of information at the same time is carried out only with the help of innovative educational methods.

In this regard, in order to achieve the effectiveness of training, it is necessary to introduce innovative educational methods and technologies of teaching. Innovation is the application of new content and new teaching methods. Educational methods are the ways of interrelated activities aimed at mastering knowledge, skills and abilities related to the development and progress of teachers and students in the educational process. Innovative educational methods encourage students to practice and think, the most effective innovative methods of teaching are used in order to increase the quality of specialist training, increase the cognitive activity of students, reveal their creative potential, and organize the educational process at a high level.

The concept of "technology" in a broad sense includes the processes of product creation as a result of all human anthropogenic activities. Technique and technology, industry and transport, mechanical engineering and aviation, chemistry and metallurgy, medicine and pharmaceuticals, agriculture and animal husbandry, in general, this term is used on an unlimited scale to express the complex of creativity and creativity and methods, methods, tools and processes. the content and essence became wide-ranging. Traditional and non-traditional, historical, classical, new and modern types of technology used for pedagogical processes are distinguished. Considering that the main goal is personal education and professional activity related to his mental and physical development, regardless of what it is called, pedagogical technology should be meaningfully embedded in the concept of a perfect person.

General pedagogical, private and small levels of pedagogical technology are distinguished. In addition, heuristics based on cognitive, creative activity and research

work that expands knowledge about the empirical, material and spiritual world, which represents the acquisition of knowledge through the senses, and education through creative, information and data processing and transformation related to research and innovation activities. directions of pedagogical technologies have been formed, such as inversion, integrative, which leads to complete thinking by mixing combined knowledge, adaptive, which relies on teaching taking into account age and individual characteristics, inclusive, subject to equality and justice in the relationship between the learner and the person being educated, and the teacher (educator). Their range can be of three different levels mentioned above.

Universal pedagogical technology includes all advanced and effective elements of the world education system and is implemented on a large scale. General pedagogical technology occupies a leading place in our current continuous and unified education system. Private technology is introduced based on the types and directions of education, the classification of specialties and specializations, as well as the uniqueness of the educational institution. Small technologies are used in the lesson, which is the main organizational form of teaching, and the lesson, which is its direct continuation, and they should lead to local (local) pedagogical effect.

Due to the fact that pedagogical technology is the main tool in dealing with a complex process - human education, its foundations are as diverse as the complexity of the individual. Historical, theoretical, methodological, social, philosophical, pedagogical, didactic, physiological, hygienic, economic, ideological, legal-normative, practical and others are distinguished among them. In general, the creation of pedagogical technology is considered as a negotiated process.

Pedagogical technology is taking its rightful place in life as a subject and science. "Pedagogical technology", "New pedagogical technologies", "Modern pedagogical and interactive technology", "Information and innovative technologies", "Educational technology", "Technique", "Skills", "Information technology", "Information and communication technologies" , "Educational methods", "Educational methods", "Pedagogical skills", such terms, concepts, special and elective courses, educational subjects are being formed and their content is changing, and they are rapidly entering life and practical activities. The structure and content of pedagogical technology improvement, its efficiency as a professional activity will continue continuously. Such a dynamic process goes along with the changes that take place in the educational system, and the unity and continuity between their types, forms, and variants of the species continues without interruption.

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