

## **ROLE OF SOCIETY, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION AND FAMILY IN THE FORMATION OF PATRIOTIC EDUCATION**

M. Kodirov

Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Associate Professor

Sh. Tursunov

Independent Seeker

Reforms aimed at educating young people in the spirit of patriotism, respect for our national traditions and values, raising a spiritually mature and physically healthy harmonious generation, protecting their rights and interests are creating the basis for the cultivation of ambitious specialist personnel who are able to take responsibility for the future of our country, mobilize all their potential for Initiative, for the At the same time, the need arises for the study, measurement, systematization and constant proofreading of qualimetric analysis of the patriotic level of students. In measures to educate young people spiritually, morally and physically harmoniously, tasks such as "raising selfless and patriotic young people with a high spirituality, a strict life position, a broad outlook" are set.

Raising young people who are the future of our fairy tale to be strong-willed, ambitious, enterprising with a broad outlook and deep knowledge, mobilizing all their strength, knowledge and potential for the benefit of the country, to take responsibility for the country's prospects, to expand the ranks of young people with a solid life position is an impossible pedagogical task. Consequently, "to create suitable conditions for young people to master modern professions, to ensure employment, to develop business skills, to widely involve them in small business and private entrepreneurship, to encourage their initiatives, to promote the realization of their intellectual and creative potential; to carry out effective measures aimed at Broad promotion of the ideas of a healthy lifestyle and family holiness among young people, ; the implementation of measures aimed at further development of international cooperation in the field of youth policy, protection of the rights and interests of young people studying and working in foreign countries" becomes important.

The role of the family in the upbringing of young people in the spirit of patriotism is inherently great. The family is not only the first link of society, it is also the primary Homeland. The boy first recognizes the motherland in the family that gave him life, gave Milk, gave warmth and warm affection.

According to the information given by the studies, how the mother reacts to the homeland is that she participates in the milk that she gives to the child. Breast milk, affection, body language pass directly into the consciousness (subconscious mind) of the child, and not into his consciousness, and he plays the role of a determinant throughout his life. It is known that the milk that appears in the mother's body is related to her emotional state. In this emotional state, his affection for the child plays a defining role. In this affection, unconscious mother's dream hopes are also involved in what obitu respect she brings to her when she grows up the son she presses on her chest, her daughter. Based on these, it should be noted separately that the role of the mother's heart, sense, chayotian pose in the formation of a sense of patriotism in a child is benihoya large.

In recent years, in the reforms of the educational system, emphasis has been placed on the use of all influential pedagogical mechanisms for the development of youth patriotism, the cultivation of a high spiritual culture. Intellectually developed youth forms the material and spiritual capital of society. Therefore, it is necessary to mature the youth of our society in every possible way, to educate them faithfully to their nationality and Homeland. So, in the rapidly developing period of our society as today, the issue of pedagogical analysis and assessment of the quality of patriotism in our youth, students of higher educational institutions, which are a very significant part of them, should be interpreted as an important pedagogical phenomenon. Therefore, in each of the members of our society, including students, there is an increased need to realize their identity, instill a sense of kindness and devotion to their homeland, to educate them in the spirit of national and universal values. And this means the education of truly patriotic, highly spiritual cultured individuals.

The comprehensive development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the positive dynamics in reforms depend on the formation of the level of knowledge, intelligence, patriotism, spiritual culture of the younger generation. Therefore, our President Sh.M. In almost all of Mirziyoyev's speeches and works, great attention is paid to the issues of spirituality, patriotism and upbringing of young people, especially this can be clearly seen in his following thoughts, which are presented in the work "let's build a free and prosperous, democratic state of Uzbekistan together": "...any state, any nation is strong not only with its underground and terrestrial resources, with its military power and production potential, but above all with its high culture and spirituality."

We understand patriotic education in a broad and narrow sense. In a broad sense, patriotism is the homeland for those who live as mine, valuing the water, air, soil, mountain stone of this land is the mobilization of oneself to add wealth to its wealth,

peace to its peace, progress to the Asian, tarraqiyyot of Asia, in a narrow sense to protect the borders of our patriotic state. Aimed at strengthening the military and Mudoofa power of the state, creating a peaceful and peaceful living environment for the citizens of the country.

The broad and narrow-meaning understanding of patriotism is inextricably linked with one another. The feeling of feeling, understanding of the motherland is realized in the child initially through the family. Here are the first social lessons that were given in this family, the child will be saved for life. That is why the mother's upbringing, which she gave to the child in terms of her manners to carefully and pamper everything in the family, the manners she gave to any of the family members so as not to hurt, sympathy and grief, etc., are considered the first bricks of patriotic education.

An educated, wise mother on this should direct all her activities to raise the spirit of encouragement in the child. To do this, the mother must first state in a simple, simple and sincere language to her children interesting footage about the best qualities and customs of their descendants, who belonged to their family before them, and on the basis of this, about the biographies of historical figures of the importance of the district, city, region and country in which they live,

The attention given to the education of the younger generation in our country on a large scale is also a kind of manifestation of humanity. Because the humanity of our people is also expressed in his childhood, in his boundless love for his child. In the appeal of our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis, "public policy in the field of education should be based on the principle of the system of continuing education, that is, education should begin in kindergarten and last a lifetime.

In developed countries, much attention is paid to investing in a full cycle of education, that is, investing in the upbringing of a child in the period from 3 to 22 years old. Because this investment will bring benefits to society in the amount of 15-17 times. And we have this figure only 4 times.

Consequently, it is not for nothing that we are obliged to increase attention to human capital, mobilize all the possibilities for this," the statement said.

In our bookstores in the following years, puddles related to this have become much more munchable. But the methodology for choosing these books in accordance with the child's age has not yet entered our pedagogical practice well. Because artistic literature cannot perceive the artistic plot and Idea in it at any age the same as children, and cannot arouse interest in themselves in relation to them. Therefore, we must pay special attention to this complex psycho-pedagogical issue within the framework of the country.

The role and role of imitation education in children is enormous. Therefore, parents should go with their children to museums such as the history of Uzbekistan, the history of Amir Timur, the history of the Ministry of Defense. The fact that the Ministry of Defense participates in various activities organized by educational institutions in its

design will be of great importance for children to see ordinary soldiers, sergeants, colonels and generals, to communicate with them. When you are a guest of the apartments participating in these events, you will be greeted by the children saying that they will serve Uzbekistan before greeting you. This will surely awaken in you a spirit of great pride, even in those around you.

When it comes to patriotism, the question arises whether we carry it out in demand or whether we carry it out as an unconditional reflex. In my view, only patriotism, carried out in an unconditional reflex state, is patriotism. Because in order for a change to occur in the external state, it is necessary to change the internal wakefulness. In many cases, we begin to change the external environment, we do not attach importance to changing our concepts of thought. Since we are thoughts of patriotism, we must initially concentrate in our subconscious mind the love for the homeland, which is called the family. In doing so, we must eliminate from our brain the hesitation, fear and fear that interfere with this goal. Let our mind work in the hope that positive, thought-provoking thoughts will come. In this situation, our thoughts will blend in with our goals, which are expected to happen in the future. It is then that family habits, the legality of traditions come to our aid. On the basis of this, our consciousness creates reality that arises from what circumstances we instill in it with the help of our everyday fantasies.

In conclusion, the formation of patriotic qualities in our youth is the most important duty and task of every parent, educator and mentor, community and neighborhood. This is not a job that will be spontaneous. In this case, conducting systematic work using historical experience, effective forms and techniques of education and upbringing, gives positive results.

## **References**

1. S.Davletov O'zbekiston taraqqiyotining yangi bosqichida ma'naviy-ma'rifiy ishlarning ta'sirchanligi va samaradorligini oshirish masalalari – <https://urdu.uz/uploads/global/19.01.2021.pdf>
2. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining Qarori 14.08.2018 y. PQ № -3907
3. O'zbekiston milliy entsiklopediya.- T.: Davlat ilmiy nashriyoti, 2-tom. 2001. 395-bet.
4. Sh.Tursunov. Talabalarda vatanparvarlik ruhini shakllantirishda inovatsion yondashuvlar. Dis. 17-21 bet.
5. Tursunov Shahzod Ramazonovich. (2021). ABOUT PATRIOTISM IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBAL REALITY IN THE XXI CENTURY. Archive of Conferences, 23(1), 50-51. Retrieved from <https://conferencepublication.com/index.php/aoc/article/view/890>
6. Tursunov Shaxzod Ramazonovich. (2021). THE IMPORTANCE OF IDEAS OF HUMANITY IN EDUCATING THE VIRTUE OF PATRIOTISM IN YOUNG PEOPLE. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 9(6), 86-88. Retrieved from <https://www.giirj.com/index.php/giirj/article/view/100>