

## THE IMPORTANCE OF LITERATURE, CINEMA, THEATER, FINE ARTS IN EDUCATING STUDENTS IN THE SPIRIT OF MILITARY PATRIOTISM

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### Abstract

When we talk about military-patriotic education, we mean the full and creative use of all forms and methods at our disposal, which are clearly aimed at influencing people's emotions and minds.

### INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, the topic of military-patriotic education has taken a strong place in the education of young people and its development continues today.

Based on the content of our topic, it is one of our main tasks to describe in our work five important initiatives put forward by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in March 2019. This proposed initiative included the tasks of widely involving young people in culture, art and sports, forming in them the ability to use modern information technologies correctly, and raising the culture of reading.

The first of the five initiatives serves to increase the interest of young people in music, painting, literature, theater and other types of art, and to reveal their talent.

The purpose, content and tasks of military-patriotic education.

Education of military patriotism of young people receiving education and training in specialized secondary educational institutions is one of the important activities of the President and the government of the Republic of Uzbekistan, educational departments.

Young people should be inculcated from their childhood with the knowledge of the rich traditions and national values of the people of Uzbekistan, the great past of our nation, as well as a conscious desire to be loyal defenders of their Motherland of Uzbekistan.

Currently, the content and process of military patriotism education should be enriched with a number of factors that depend on the social and economic reforms implemented in our country.

These factors are:

- The growth of the role of the person, i.e. the individual, in the process of reforms being implemented in the country;

- Fundamental changes in the organization of military service;
- Improvement of forms and methods of modern Armed Forces, etc.;

A fundamental change in the work of preparing young people for the defense of the Motherland requires the full use of the content and organizational and methodological aspects of military-patriotic education. For this, it is necessary to analyze the effectiveness of educational activities, to choose and strengthen traditional forms of education, to search for new forms and methods that can fully fulfill the tasks of military-patriotic education in the current conditions, and to apply them to life. In this, the main focus is on the forms and methods of military-patriotic education (meetings with war and labor veterans, meetings with Uzbek fighters, school graduates who are excellent in military and political training, parties dedicated to notable dates, holding conferences on the topic of military patriotism education, 5. excursions to military units and military educational institutions, watching movies and TV shows on the topic of military patriotism education and discussing them in the team, discussing reading in the team, books meeting with heroes, writers and scientists, going to museums and memorial complexes, visiting the graves of the brothers who died in the war, organizing trips to the places of national combat and labor glory, participating in various military sports competitions and games, military technical wedding it is necessary to focus on organizational effectiveness and their orientation to the development of the personality of the Defender of the Fatherland.

In the current conditions, the increasing complexity of military work, the increase in demands placed on today's fighters, requires a new look and approach to the military-patriotic education of young students. The main leading role in the formation of values and qualities in military-patriotic education belongs to education, that is, teaching. But this undeniable theoretical conclusion is fully implemented in methodological materials and practical work of teachers teaching the basics of science. Most of the teachers of general education subjects take a superficial approach to the tasks of military-patriotic education and in many cases do not even imagine the possibilities of the subjects they teach in solving these tasks. Pedagogical teams consider the work of educating the defenders of the homeland as a narrow activity of the head of the CHQBT, the "Vatanparvarlik" organization, departments of defense affairs and youth organizations.

But it is clear that if one of the important life activities of students is not enriched with high ideas such as keeping peace, strengthening the country's defense and being ready for its protection, then they should be replaced by temporary activities. may be ineffective.

Today, only broad-minded, deeply religious people can be patriotic citizens.

Educating the future defender of the country means, first of all, organizing the lifestyle of young people filled with patriotic aspirations. This can be achieved by mutual cooperation of educational institutions.

Different social institutions should act in the same direction and not repeat each other. The initial concepts and feelings of patriotism instilled in a child in the family are raised to the level of their scientific understanding in the process of teaching the basics of science in educational institutions. Personal qualities formed during military service in the army,

which is considered the most important stage of military-patriotic education of young people, are analyzed as a choice to protect the Motherland.

In order to create a system of training the defender of the homeland and increase its efficiency, it is important to know one of the complex qualities of a person, such as readiness for the defense of the homeland, and the goals and tasks of military-patriotic education.

In the structure of readiness for homeland defense, qualities such as moral-political, spiritual, military-technical and physical preparation are usually distinguished.

However, perceptions of readiness for the defense of the Motherland do not reveal all the complex aspects of this quality. This means that the development of readiness to protect the Motherland at the risk of one's life cannot be replaced by the formation of certain positive qualities in the human character. Therefore, in order to create the entire educational process that provides readiness for the defense of the Motherland, it is necessary to have a comprehensive vision of it.

In this regard, it is necessary for the organizers of military-patriotic education to have in-depth knowledge of general pedagogy and psychology. Because these sciences say that willingness to defend the Motherland, faith, feelings, determination, strong will, physical training and military training show a whole set of qualities of a person. All these qualities are inextricably linked with each other, together they form a whole structure of readiness for the defense of the Motherland, and this is considered one of the main qualities of a person.

It is appropriate to divide indicators of readiness for military activity into 2 groups. These are general and specific requirements.

General requirements are interactive symbols that express the formation of readiness for the defense of the Motherland. They are the following:

- A deep understanding of their patriotic duties by students who have a firm belief in the protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- Confidence in the foreign and domestic policy of the President and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and the measures taken by the Armed Forces to strengthen the country's defense;
- Pupils' leading activities - study, work and sports should be in the direction of patriotism;
- Self-conscious preparation to overcome mental and physical difficulties as a member of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- The ability to unconditionally fulfill the requirements of the military regulations and the orders of the commanders, to accept it as the mission of the Motherland, to manage his behavior;
- Willingness to fulfill military discipline standards and requirements under any conditions;
- We are ready to show examples of heroism even in life-threatening conditions.

Special requirements are divided into several groups depending on specific aspects or aspects of readiness for homeland defense.

Special requirements for moral and political preparation:

- Students' confidence that the military power of our Armed Forces, which is the guarantee of the independence of our country, is created by the work of everyone, and for its further

strengthening, in-depth knowledge, skills and abilities, creative activity, discipline and high work ability are necessary;

- Spiritual acceptance of the martial and labor traditions of the Uzbek people, having in them the ideals of being the defender of the Motherland;
- Pupils have social feelings (duty, responsibility, patriotism, hatred of the enemy, high sensitivity, etc.);
- "Patriotism", "Motherland", "Motherland", "Military Duty", "Courage", "Heroism", "Sacrifice", etc.

Special requirements for mental preparation:

- Highly developed mental cognitive processes, qualities of will, mental qualities, social mental qualities;
- To learn the characteristics of modern warfare, new weapons, to have the skills to avoid them;
- Conscious deep understanding of difficulties and hardships that may be encountered in a real combat situation;
- To have the skills to get used to the conditions of military activity and combat team;
- To be able to control one's behavior, to be able to extinguish some emotions and to have the ability to strengthen other emotions;
- Experience of overcoming mental and physical difficulties;
- Ability to transfer mental qualities from one type of activity to another type of activity, etc.

Special requirements for military-technical training:

- To know the importance of scientific and technical development and its impact on military work, the defensive nature of the Defense Doctrine of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the high demands placed on soldiers by modern combat techniques and weapons;
- Knowing the basics of military education, skills and qualifications;
- Having knowledge about the structure of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan, types of troops, interest in equipment and weapons, having the necessary knowledge and skills to acquire a military specialty and the possibility of transferring this knowledge to another military specialty;
- Having a clear experience of practical military activity, having the skills to use weapons in a combat situation and to act clearly in the performance of tasks;
- The ability to transfer general technical skills and abilities to situations of military technical activity;
- Special requirements for physical fitness;
- Development of general physical qualities, strength, speed, agility and endurance related to the task of protecting the homeland;
- Possessing special physical qualities, being resistant to dizziness, mountain sickness, movement in hot regions, limited water consumption, and ability to move with special equipment and tools;
- Ability to withstand heavy physical load and stress, etc.;

- The above-mentioned indicators of readiness to defend the Motherland serve as a scientific basis for forming students, setting tasks in military patriotism education and searching for tools for their implementation.

From the above, it can be concluded that the purpose of military-patriotic education cannot be expressed in a single sentence. This testifies to the multifacetedness and complexity of this direction of educational work. It embodies the goals and tasks of military patriotism education, the main directions of its natural process.

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