

TRADITIONS AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE IN YOUTH MILITARY PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

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Abstract

Youth education is one of the most important and basic tasks of our society. The importance of this task lies in the fact that before independence, our people, especially our youth, were brought up on the basis of a single dominant ideology and were forced to mature in the spirit of indifference, dependence, muteness, and subordination to the homeland, the nation, and the future.

INTRODUCTION

Physical training of soldiers was considered one of the main activities in the life of the great commander Amir Temur. Studying its history is one of the most important and urgent issues of today. At this point, the words of the President that "covering the spirituality and culture of our people, the true history, is important for our new Uzbekistan, which is being restored and renewed, imposes a great responsibility on preparing our youth for military service in the Armed Forces."

Based on the fact that the place and role of our youth in the future of our country is extremely large, a special program for the youth of our country was developed, aimed at ensuring that they are loyal and selfless to the ideas of independence. This program defines the following main directions of youth policy:

- to ensure that young people grow physically and mentally healthy;
- inculcate in them the ability of entrepreneurship, business, independent thinking;
- to educate each young generation in the spirit of love and devotion to their Motherland and self-sacrifice;
- to ensure that our young people know the history of our Motherland, our people, our customs and traditions, and its place in the world civilization in every way;
- development of sports and physical education, use of sports as a means of glorifying our country and nation.

As we follow this program and educate young people in the spirit of military patriotism, we must learn, preserve and follow the deeds and heroic deeds of our past generations and ancestors.

It is known that in the management of large developed countries, they had their own ideological programming, and these selected ideas served as a guide to the development of the state.

From the early days of independence, the idea of independence, its goals and tasks were developed by scientists and government, and our country is governed based on these ideas. Forming patriotism in the minds of young people and educating them in the spirit of devotion to universal values is an important task today.

In historical warlike states like Sparta, Ottomans, and Timurids, soldiers were trained in the spirit of patriotism on the basis of special programs.

It is known that Sahibqiron Amir Temur raised state administration, including military science, to the level of art, and his policy, military system, and other major states over the centuries served as a program. In order to inculcate the ideas of patriotism in the minds of young people and soldiers, we should refer more to the political-legal, economic-social, and cultural teachings of Sahibqiran. Because the fundamentals of a mature and promising national idea developed during his time served as a program in state administration. If you take a deeper look, the national ideas of the time are clearly and thoroughly described in "Temur's Laws".

In "Tuzuklari Temur" he said: May my happy children and powerful grandchildren who rule the world know that many of my children, descendants and descendants will sit on the throne of the kingdom and rule the country. That's why I have put together some rules (laws) that I have used in the matter of building a kingdom and a state, and I have written down a manual on the management of the kingdom, so that each of my children, descendants, and descendants will act according to it. and they use the rules as a guide in managing the affairs of the state so that the state and the state will be saved from the damage and decline that will be done to them.

It is important to study the goals and objectives of the military policy of the master Amir Temur, as well as the perfect organization of the state defense. The reason why Amir Temur sought to strengthen the state militarily is that if the state has a powerful military force, it will rule for a long time, its security and integrity will be ensured. During his time, the military served to ensure peace, stability and justice.

The aim of Sahibqiran's military campaigns was to strengthen defense and establish peace, stability and justice in the broad international geopolitical arena. He was not against foreigners, but first of all, he marched to the lands where oppression and violence prevailed. He understood that "a country can stand where there is blasphemy, but it cannot stand peacefully where there is tyranny", and in its military policy, the idea that "Strength is in justice" was the main goal.

As we study the great master Amir Temur's tuzuks, we must adopt them as a tradition and use these traditions to strengthen our independence in our daily life.

Tradition is a set of habits, behavior and rules of life passed from one generation to another, inherited from the previous generation.

Do we have a connection to tradition, do we meet with it? Yes, of course. Each of us carries with us the particles of the past, living today and thinking about the future. It is reflected in the historical experiences of our ancestors, our great grandfathers, in the heroes of the war against fascism, and in the heroism of the original sons of all past generations of the people.

Traditions have always been of great importance in people's lives. Although they appeared thousands of years ago, they live for a very long time. Traditions live in the memory of the people, serve the people, their heroic goals, and help in the struggle for a bright future.

Traditions have been ingrained in people's minds for a certain period of time, and their production methods and methods, which are always encountered in life, and their predominant political consciousness are developing day by day. In short, tradition is one of our national and universal values passed from one generation to another. Love for the traditions of the Uzbek people, Uzbekistan, its land, nature, and people, the desire to know the traditions, culture, and history of our country. It includes being proud of the achievements and power of our republic and others. Education of young people is based on the experience of our ancestors.

Traditions are determined by the specific historical basis of the nation, they cannot be taken from one nation and absorbed into another. Every nation has its own traditions. Some of them may have something in common. For example: In the armies of many countries, martial traditions consist of labor traditions such as acquiring military knowledge and loving one's profession.

Tradition is a part that connects the past and the present with the future. It is with their help that the necessary qualities and experiences required by the socio-political relations of this system are carried out to the new generation.

Traditions have a number of important characteristics.

1. **Generality.** The fact that traditions are encouraged and supported by their correctness and necessity allows us to recognize them as the rules of an unwritten moral law.
2. **Durability.** Traditions emerge and develop, eventually becoming a solid social habit. Thus, they unite educational, labor and military communities. This greatly simplifies the process of educating a person.
3. **Vitality.** Tradition is not an invented system, but a life process, a reality, reflected in the actions and beliefs of people, many traditions are outwardly bright and solemn, surrounded by beauty. They are often performed as decorations, exciting - enjoyable and impressive ceremony.
4. **Eternity.** The continuation of beautiful, rich social values, traditions, even if they have lost or changed their ancient meaning, that is, they are kept in memory, the eternal preservation of past heroes is called eternity.
5. **Succession.** To carry on the sentiments dear to every patriot in our traditions. Forming new traditions when building a new society in the independent Republic of Uzbekistan. In this regard, it is necessary for our great nation and its young generations to constantly feel a vital connection with history, to continue their sacred traditions to this day, to fully feel and understand that these traditions are the pride and glory of our nation.

We have many traditions of spiritual wealth, for example, we have ashiyaboz, lapar, yor-yor, bride greeting, payrovli zashuv and other spiritual traditions. For example: taking Navruz holiday as an example, this holiday is considered one of our great treasures, during Navruz, medicinal dishes such as sumak and halim are cooked. Nowruz is a holiday of tradition,

painting and drawing, Navruz is a historical and famous holiday, as our President said, Navruz is dear and precious for our independent homeland, because we fought for it and regained it. Those who once threw a stone of blame at the honor of Uzbekistan and Uzbeks tried to discredit Nowruz as well. They tried to separate the people from the celebration. With the freshness of independence, our people returned to celebrate the old holiday officially. In the days of Happy Nowruz, from now on, we must protect the honor of our country and the moral values of our people.

No matter how old and ancient Navruz is, our people celebrate it every year in a different way. That is why Nowruz has never lost its freshness and elegant charm and will never lose it. On the contrary, Navruz is enriched with the most modern rituals, paintings and drawings, becoming more and more beautiful, pleasing our people even more and inviting them to goodness.

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