

THE ESSENCE OF THE CONCEPT OF “PATRIOTISM” IN STUDENTS OF THE DIRECTION OF MILITARY EDUCATION UP TO THE CALL

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Annotation:

Through this article, the formation of a civil duty, a sense of personal responsibility, a sense of belonging to the fate of the motherland, an active life position and a firm belief, professional skills in them by educating students of the direction of military education up to the call.

Keywords: Homeland, military-patriotic, pedagogical technology, technical and technological, personal responsibility, psychology.

INTRODUCTION

It turned out that the resolution of many tasks in the life of the country depends on the level of formation of citizenship in the younger generation, the need for spiritual and moral improvement, a sense of respect for the historical and cultural heritage of their homeland. Therefore, in the defense of the motherland, first of all, the human factor is the leader. Patriotism is a significant increase in the interest of a person in the problems of upbringing among citizens and among the general public, and not only educators, a characteristic feature of the stage of a particular society.

In one of his speeches, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan M. Sh.Mirziyoyev stressed that spiritual and educational education is an extremely important, delicate and decisive issue and put on the agenda the tasks of developing a new system of maturing patriotic qualities in them in the educational process carried out with today's youth. The head of the country summarized historical traditions and experiences of foreign countries in this process and made recommendations on the basis of modern science, such as the formation of patriotic organizations of children and adolescents in our country. It was noted that it is a big mistake to allow paperwork, superficiality and lethargy in the participation of young people in activities related to military life, physical education, therefore, the development of new pedagogical technologies for educating student-young people in the spirit of military-patriotism and the development of a new methodology for patriotic education have become the main goal of today's scientific research.

Also, the achievement of full-fledged implementation of the tasks set out in the Education Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan will be an important factor in the formation of patriotic qualities and the nature of self-sacrifice in young people.

From this goal, work was launched to develop effective mechanisms for the development of military-patriotic qualities in young people and the promotion of patriotism to the social arena, in which a system of full-fledged use of the capabilities of technical and technological means was established.

For example, various military-sports competitions, competitions are held in order to form a civil position, responsibility in young people. The orders "independence", "Amir Temur", "Jaloliddin Manguberdi", medals "courage", "for loyal services", "bravery" were instituted. Especially in young people, great attention is paid to the formation of a sense of military patriotism.

The fact that military academic lyceums are given the name "Timurbek school" is a vivid proof of our opinion. In the strategy of Action for the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, the fact that one of the five priorities for improving the system of state and community construction is defined as "ensuring security, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance, and a deeply thought out, mutually beneficial and practical foreign policy" creates the need to research scientific problems associated with.

By educating in the spirit of military-patriotism of students of the direction of military education up to the call, it was aimed at forming in them a civic duty, a sense of personal responsibility, a sense of belonging to the fate of the motherland, an active life position and strict faith, professional skills, and special methodological tasks were set for the implementation of this. Through these tasks, it is assumed that we will take specific measures to develop the military-patriotic character of students of the direction of military education up to the call, to strengthen the sense of responsibility for the fate of the mother - country, to educate them as loyal and all-round mature personnel in their profession.

The analysis of the scientific literature on patriotism made it possible to distinguish the following definitions of the concept of "patriotism:

"Love for the motherland, dependence on the motherland, language, culture, traditions";

Loyalty and love to his homeland, to his people";

"a moral and political principle, a social feeling, the content of which is love for his homeland, loyalty to it, pride for its history and present, striving to protect the interests of his homeland";

"Love for the motherland, loyalty to it, striving to serve its interests by its actions";

"Love for the motherland, motherland, language, their own cultural environment. The natural foundations of patriotism combine with the moral significance of their natural feeling as obligations and qualities";

Feeling of love for the motherland, willingness to protect it from enemies;

A socio-political and moral principle expressed in love with the motherland, care about its monuments and willingness to protect it from enemies. Patriotism is expressed in pride in the achievements of his country, bitterness from its failures and problems, respect for the historical past of his people and a careful attitude to the memory of the people, to their national-cultural traditions";

Emotional attitude towards him, expressed in readiness to serve his homeland and protect him from showers.

The analysis of these definitions shows that patriotism is seen as principle, emotion, commitment and readiness (psychological), idea and mind. Such versatility of approaches to determining the essence of the concept is explained on the one hand by the different approaches of the authors who gave the definition, on the other hand by the complexity and versatility of this concept.

To clarify the essence of the phenomenon under study, we first need to distinguish between the object and subject of patriotism, its types and their ratio (universal, ethnic and territorial patriotism).

Patriotism presupposes the formation and long-term development of a series of positive qualities. Its basis is spiritual-moral and socio-cultural components. Patriotism serves in common with the spirituality, citizenship and social activism of the individual, the voluntary other subject, who realizes his or her involvement with the Homeland.

Patriotism, in its essence, is multifaceted in its expression and implementation at the same time, that is, in a meaningful way, it has an infinite number of types. The wide range of expression of love for the motherland is due to the presence of suitable subjects and objects of patriotism. As a social phenomenon, it is considered one of the expressions of subject-object relations.

Until now, there is no single opinion on what is understood under the patriotic subject. Some authors express doubts about the idea that the carriers of patriotic consciousness serve individuals and communities, social groups, nations, including society as a whole. It seems to us that the subject of patriotism is not only individuals, but also large, small and other human communities, and the entire history of mankind testifies to this.

Accordingly, the following typical subjects of patriotism can be distinguished: person; by demographic, territorial, professional and other sign (youth, veterans, neighborhoods, organizations, etc.k.) considered population group; classes and Ethnos (Nations); people of this country.

Thus, the carriers of patriotic social consciousness are served by subjects of different levels – social groups, classes, State and public organizations. But, first of all, the social consciousness of patriotism is clearly reflected in the consciousness of real individuals in its versatility. All the mentioned subjects are not only carriers of patriotic consciousness, but at the same time organize it at the level of everyday and theoretical, as well as social patriotic psychology and ideology. In this content, the consciousness of patriotism is formed and carried out by the entire multifaceted subjects of activity of the people of this society.

Researchers K.Usmanov concludes that patriotism is closely related dialectically to the concept of "love". In his opinion, true patriotism cannot go beyond love or be true patriotism without love. Both the motherland and the feeling of love for the motherland are dear and sacred to everyone. In this sense, love is the basis of patriotism in macrodaraja as well as all moral qualities. However, K.Usmanov believes that being a patriot is not enough just to love the motherland.

In addition, although Love is essentially considered a genuine human feeling, there is a difference between loving a person and loving the motherland. In love, a person devotes to another person a part of his life – his feelings, knowledge, experiences, which are most invaluable to him. In this sense, the scope of the moral quality of a “patriotic person” will be wider, the responsibility will be higher, the purpose will also be greater than the moral quality of a " person who loves the motherland¹.

According to our opinion, love for the motherland does not require strong hard work, patriotism requires duty and responsibility, and encourages a person to engage in practical activities.

In particular, the duty of a military Patriot requires complete fulfillment of responsibility and covers the noble qualities of protecting the motherland from enemies and serving it faithfully. It is about the German philosopher Immanuel Kant: "when the fulfillment of a legal duty is forced from the outside, the moral duty, on the contrary, depends on virtue, that is, on an internal phenomenon, on the freedom of discretion"². Therefore, the formation of patriotism as an internal moral obligation in young people is an important task.

The social consciousness of patriotism cannot be imagined as a set of individual consciousness of individual individuals and social groups, which has no own qualities other than the description of this quantity. It would be a mistake to consider that patriotism consists of a set of spiritual minds of individual people. Patriotism is a spiritual and practical phenomenon and the patriotic consciousness of society caused by individuals is not limited to knowledge, but it should be noted that it maintains sufficient independence.

Each of these forms of patriotic consciousness – social and individual – implies the other and cannot exist without it, their interaction and mutual absorption represent their inseparable commonality. All this is also inherent in the national consciousness.

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¹ Gibb H. A. Studies on the civilization of Islam. Beacon Univ. Press. Boston. 1962. p. 134; Jean- Paul Roux. Ibid. p. 212.

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