

Social Psychological Characteristics of National Values in Patriotic Spirit Education of Adolescents

Kadirova Guzal Jalilovna

Teacher of the "Psychology and physical culture" department, International innovation university

Rakhmonova Makhliyo Boymurovna

Teacher of the "Psychology and physical culture" department, International innovation university,
Uzbekistan

Abstract: This article describes the role and importance of social institutions in forming the culture of information consumption of teenagers, protecting them from foreign ideas, and educating them in the spirit of patriotism.

Pedagogical-psychological features of educating young people in the spirit of spirituality, education and patriotism, issues of organizing education and training based on the psychological approach to the formation of patriotic qualities are also mentioned.

Keywords: young generation, national values, globalization, patriotism, family relations, adolescence, pedagogical process, informatization, information systems, consumer culture, psychological influence.

Introduction

In order to achieve the perfection of the human personality in society, it is important to educate the younger generation in the family in the spirit of respect for our rich cultural heritage and historical values, and love for our independent Motherland. In the current era of complex globalization, when information and communication technologies are rapidly developing, urgent tasks related to the upbringing of young people loyal to national values, in the spirit of patriotism, and their solution are directly related to the process of family relations and the pedagogical process in educational institutions. At a time when information technologies, information systems, and telecommunications are rapidly conquering all spheres of life, Uzbekistan is taking its place in the world community and competing with developed countries in the fields of education, science, art, culture, medicine, and sports.

The strengthening of international relations with foreign countries, the expansion of contractual and diplomatic practice in the fields of state, economy, culture and spirituality, law, industry, finance, banking, agriculture, medicine, education and a number of other areas require the formation of information culture in young people. In particular, the fact that television, radio, press, telephone, video, computer games and other modern technical means occupy a strong place in the lives of adolescents requires the implementation of psychological propaganda and agitation work on a large scale. In this regard, the formation of a culture of information consumption of adolescents and young people is one of the tasks that deserves special attention in educational work. Therefore, today, one of the important tools for educating the younger generation in the spirit of patriotism, forming in them national pride and honor, a sense of homeland is the educational process, first in the family, and later in social institutions. Although the fate of the country depends on the future generation, as a result of

the growing desire of parents to accumulate material wealth instead of educating them on the basis of national values, young people spend most of their free time in Internet cafes using information resources from different parts of the world to obtain information on various topics, which is increasingly worrying teachers and the public [1]. This complex social process of upbringing, moral norms, paying special attention to the personal characteristics of adolescents, studying their interests and needs, helps to determine the methods and means of psychological influence in the field of education.

Methodology

On the one hand, globalization processes serve to broaden the worldview of adolescents and acquire knowledge, skills and qualifications based on their increased knowledge in various fields, but on the other hand, as a result of the penetration of mass culture, they indirectly cause the formation of negative attitudes towards national values and national spirituality in some of them. In this process, the influence of the mass media, especially television, the Internet, computer games, and film series, is of particular importance.

Society's confidence in its own future does not arise by itself. At the heart of this is the formation of patriotic values, consisting of self-sacrifice, responsibility, national pride and honor for the happiness of the nation, in the delicate heart of every growing teenager. It should be emphasized that propaganda work carried out by foreign ideologies to promote adolescents to their ideas does not happen overnight [2].

Results and discussion

To understand the danger of the negative informational impact on the human mind through various means, it is necessary to look at the consequences they can cause. From this point of view, special attention should be paid to the following issues in the formation of information culture among young people:

firstly, when receiving and using information, pay attention to the content and essence of the information, its authenticity, what factors it is based on and for what purpose it is disseminated, what ideas and what ideology it is based on;

secondly, have a clear idea of whether that information is relevant to our lives or not, what results it will produce, logically analyze its content, analyze its positive and negative aspects, and then come to a certain conclusion;

thirdly, approach information with conscious, high-minded thinking and synthesize it when necessary, create conditions for resisting negative thoughts with the help of moral and psychological defense mechanisms;

fourthly, in reviving and promoting positive thoughts in information, be based on our national culture in accordance with our national mentality. Carry out this work in connection with a specific socio-historical situation;

Fifth, while preserving the diversity of views and ideas in our society, adolescents should be allowed to freely express their opinions and not be pressured or coerced into defending them; Sixth, it is necessary to ensure strong stability in society by taking into account the factors of the conditions in which young people receive information, using it effectively, and carefully monitoring the effectiveness of the work performed.

Establishing a system of work aimed at preventing young people from falling under the influence of various foreign ideas against our mentality and developing a special program in this regard is one of the important issues of today. Taking this into account, the information distributed on the Internet as a result of the development of information technologies, There is a need to create a system of rules aimed at protecting against various manifestations of "popular culture" and to clearly define the roles of state and non-state organizations.

According to research, there has been no scientific research on the time budget of young people in our country. Therefore, applying the above experience to the lives of young people in our country will help

to reveal their lifestyle and its quality, how they develop, how much time they spend, the characteristics of their interests and needs, and the level of socialization in society. From this point of view, the main task of the education system of our society today is to form mechanisms of national self-awareness, to create a pedagogical and psychological model of the educational process aimed at educating young people in a spiritual, enlightening and patriotic spirit, it is necessary to pay attention to the issues of taking into account axiological, phenomenological and methodological aspects and harmonizing its main elements from a modern point of view. According to the analysis of the literature, the spiritual maturity and cultural elevation of a person and the sense of patriotism are universal human and moral issues, and are concepts belonging to the system of social values, which have a historical stage of development. This is, first of all, a product of social consciousness, formed as a result of long historical experience and passed down from ancestors to generations, which emphasizes the need for self-defense, self-interest, the replacement of natural needs with emotional feelings, and the desire to protect one's habitat from various invasions and aliens, emphasizing its belonging to a conscious type of activity.

Conclusion

It is no secret that today human society is experiencing a crisis period related to the spiritual and moral development of young people and their upbringing in the spirit of patriotism. It is natural that there are shortcomings in the spiritual and moral development of the behavior of young people, deviations from a certain form and non-compliance with social norms accepted by society. These processes are the result of certain changes occurring in their psyche and have a negative impact on their spiritual and moral character. If we do not protect the minds of our adolescents from foreign ideas and ideologies in a timely manner, and if we do not carry out psychological propaganda and awareness-raising work systematically and consistently with determination and consistency, we cannot rule out the possibility that various harmful trends will rapidly penetrate our country, take over the minds of our youth, and as a result, they will become indifferent people who do not think about their duties and responsibilities to their parents, family, and nation [3]. Therefore, in this regard, it is necessary to rationally abandon certain methods of pressure and coercion on adolescents, because certain prohibited information may increase their interests. In this regard, it is advisable to logically analyze the information provided by whom and for what purpose, based on close emotional relationships, to direct independent thinking and observation, and to eliminate such psychological situations in cooperation with psychologists, teachers, parents, and responsible public organizations, and to provide psychological-pedagogical and organizational-pedagogical conditions.

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