

System and Basic Concepts of Patriotic Education of Youth

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Abstract. *In the article, thoughts on educating our students in patriotism are put forward. It has been analyzed that educating young students who are the future of our country with high moral qualities, patriotic, humane, physically strong, loving the country, having military knowledge, and the spirit of national pride is the most urgent issue of today. The article can be used by the relevant representatives.*

Key words: *Pedagogical tools, patriotism, science, education, enlightenment, development.*

Patriotism is a dedication to the defense of the interests of the motherland. Self-sacrifice means devoting oneself to something, mobilizing fully, and, if necessary, even giving life on the path of a noble goal.

Educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism is a multi-stage, systematic, purposeful, and coordinated activity of state bodies, public associations, and organizations, aimed at forming a sense of loyalty to the motherland in young people, raising them as individuals capable of fulfilling their civil duty and constitutional obligations, protecting the interests of society and the state. The main goal aimed at educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism is to show activity in young people in various branches of society, especially in types of civil service associated with the military sphere, to be loyal to the Constitution and military duty in a peaceful and military environment, to form in them such important characteristics as high responsibility and responsibility for the fate of

In the military-patriotic education of young people, the following are defined as the main tasks: to educate young people in the spirit of national idea and loyalty to the Republic of Uzbekistan, its people, and the President, to deeply instill in their hearts and mind that the protection of the Motherland is an honorable and sacred duty; to be proud of our national heroes who selflessly fought;

The need for physically strong and spiritually mature youth for our national army, the understanding that military service is a sacred duty for every citizen of Uzbekistan, as well as strengthening theoretical and practical skills in this regard; the formation of skills in youth to approach the political and social processes taking place in our environment and the world based on our national interests, ideological immunity;

To educate young people with the skills of adaptation to combat actions, quick and independent decision-making in any complex situations, effective use of modern military equipment;

To stand ready to defend the interests of Uzbekistan not only in the military sphere but in all aspects of life, at every step, to be selfless for the country – to instill in the minds of young people with life examples and impressive means that this is the requirement of today.

Moral and patriotic education of a child is a complex pedagogical process. It is based on the development of moral feelings. Sense of Homeland... It begins with the child's attitude towards the family, the closest people – mother, father, grandmother, grandfather. These are the roots that connect

it with its home and nearby surroundings. The feeling of the motherland begins with admiration for what the baby sees before his eyes, what he is amazed at, and what attitude he evokes in his soul... Although he has not yet deeply understood many impressions, he has passed. the child's perception is that they play a large role in the formation of a patriotic personality. Hence, the creation of folk oral creativity not only forms affection for the traditions of its people but also serves to immature the individual in the spirit of patriotism. The close environment is of great importance in raising interest and love for their native land in children. Gradually, the child gets acquainted with the kindergarten, its street, the city, and then the country, its capital, and its symbols. The system and sequence of work on raising children in the spirit of morality and patriotism can be expressed as follows: Of course, this scheme cannot convey the completeness of work on this issue.

All these tasks are contained as if in the work of moral and patriotic education. The task of the teacher is to choose among the impressions received by the child the most comfortable for him: the world of nature and animals in the house (kindergarten, native land); human labor, customs, social phenomena, etc. In addition, the episodes that attract the attention of children should be bright, imaginative, original, and interesting. Therefore, starting the work of raising love for the motherland, should be well known by the teacher himself. He should highlight the most characteristic features of a particular area or region and consider what is more suitable for showing and telling children. Any province, province, even a small village is unique. Each place has its nature, traditions, and lifestyle.

The choice of appropriate material allows preschool children to create an idea of what a region is famous for. Homeland ... We need to show the child. the native city is famous for its history, traditions, sights, monuments, and its best people. What information and concepts can children learn about their city? A four-year-old should know the name of his street and the location of the kindergarten. The attention of older children should be paid to objects located on the nearest streets: a school, a cinema, a post office, a pharmacy, etc., which should be told about their purpose, and it should be noted that it is created for the convenience of people.

The range of objects familiar to preschool children in adulthood. this is the entire district and city, its attractions, historical places, and monuments. Children are told who they were built in honor of. An adult preschool child should know the name of his city, the street, the streets adjacent to it, as well as in whose honor it was named. They explain to him that each person has his own home and the city in which he was born and lives. To do this, it is necessary to conduct excursions around the city, to nature, to observe adult labor, where each child begins to realize that labor keeps people together, requiring them to know harmony, mutual assistance, and their own business. Here it is important to familiarize children with the regional folk crafts, folk crafts.

The system of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism is a continuous process, consisting of a complex of interconnected political-legal, socio-economic, ideological, and cultural-educational activities. The work of raising young people in the spirit of military patriotism is carried out based on the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decrees and decisions of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, general military regulations of the Armed Forces, regulatory legal acts of the Ministry of Defense, agencies in the Armed Forces system.

The system of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism covers the following structures:

- preschool education, general secondary education schools, secondary special, vocational education, and higher education institutions aimed at the formation and development of values of socio-spiritual significance, the spirit of love and loyalty to the motherland, starting from kindergarten, which is the most important and main link in the educational process;
- state and non-governmental organizations that carry out mass and military-patriotic work, local authorities and governing bodies, structures of the Armed Forces, departments of Defense Affairs, military units, and institutions, law enforcement agencies, veterans ' councils, structures of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan and other organizations.

The work of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism is regularly carried out on a systematic and scientific basis, for the effectiveness of which all subjects of society are responsible. In particular, its main subjects are the following:

State and local authorities;

1. NGOs and civil society institutions;
2. Family;
3. Preschool education, general secondary education, secondary special, vocational education, and higher education institutions;
4. Cultural and sports institutions (Theater, Museum, historical sites, cinema, library, etc.);
5. Media;
6. National and universal values, culture, literature, art;
7. Parks of Culture and Recreation;
8. Children's wellness camps;
9. Military governing bodies, etc.

The objects of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism will consist of all young people, in particular, the following, regardless of nationality, language, gender, and social affiliation:

1. From the pupils of preschool educational institutions;
2. From students of general secondary educational institutions, secondary special, vocational educational institutions, and higher educational institutions;
3. From unorganized youth;
4. From cadets and listeners of higher military educational institutions;
5. From military personnel;
6. From young people operating in organizations and enterprises

The basic principles of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism are expressed in the fact that this process is scientifically based, its regularity, the harmony of education and practice, the inextricable connection of historicism and modernity, and will consist of:

7. Science;
8. Historicism;
9. Accuracy and agility;
10. Regularity;
11. Activism;
12. Harmony of educational work;
13. Consistency of the upbringing process;
14. Principles of relying on positive results and achievements achieved in military-patriotic education.

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