

THE ROLE AND ROLE OF TEACHERS IN THE UPBRINGING OF YOUNG AVLO IN THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM, WHICH IS GROWING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation

in this article, the issue of educating the young generation growing in the development of New Uzbekistan in the spirit of patriotism is studied from a socio-pedagogical point of view. The essence of the concept of patriotism, the relevance of the formation of this feeling in the minds of young people, and the role and influence of mentors in this process were analyzed. The study covered the effectiveness of patriotic education on the basis of a personal example of mentors, pedagogical activity and educational approaches. Based on the analysis, surveys and practical observations conducted in the article, the important role of teachers in the formation of feelings of affection and loyalty to the motherland in the hearts of young people is revealed.

Keywords

patriotism, younger generation, upbringing, teacher, pedagogical activity, new Uzbekistan, spiritual education, teacher-disciple tradition, Civil position.

Introduction

The progress and stability of each nation, each state, depends primarily on the loyalty, dedication and patriotism of its citizens to the land. Patriotism is a concept that embodies such noble qualities as a person's respectful approach to his homeland, nationality, language, culture, historical heritage and values, his love for it and his constant willingness to defend it. This quality is expressed, above all, by the kindness, loyalty and dedication that comes from the heart. A patriotic person diligently acts for the development of the motherland, putting his honor, interests and safety above his personal interests.

The fundamental reforms carried out in our country, in particular the idea of a new Uzbekistan, define as a strategic task the education of every layer of society, especially young people, in the spirit of patriotism. After all, it is possible to achieve sustainable progress in the hearts of young people, who are the next day of society, by forming such feelings as national pride, loyalty to the land, historical memory and confidence in the future.

In particular, the role of teachers operating in the educational system in this process is incomparable. The teacher is not only a connoisseur of knowledge, but also a spiritual leader who instills in the soul of the younger generation such feelings as affection, loyalty, patriotism and social responsibility. Each word, Action, personal example of a teacher directly affects the formation of such qualities in students as pride in their homeland, appreciation and protection.

In this article, the role and role of teachers in the upbringing of young people in the spirit of patriotism in the development of New Uzbekistan is analyzed socio-pedagogically. Through this, the content and essence of patriotic education, methodological approaches and practical experiences of teachers in education are highlighted.

Methodology

In this study, several scientific and methodological approaches were used in order to deeply study the role and role of teachers in the education of young people in the spirit of patriotism. Each method was chosen based on the research goal and through its application in practice, consequentialism was achieved. Including:

1. Method of analysis

In order to determine the theoretical foundations of the study, the decrees and decisions of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in particular, documents related to the education system and youth policy, State educational standards, educational concepts and important regulatory legal acts adopted in recent years, were thoroughly analyzed. At the same time, on the basis of decisions and programs published by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of public education, the Ministry of preschool and school education, the tasks of teachers in education, the role of patriotic content in state policy were clarified. The analysis showed that today the activities of teachers are aimed not only at teaching, but also at successfully performing educational tasks.

2. Survey and interview method

The study conducted interviews and written surveys with 50 experienced educators operating in secondary schools, academic lyceums and higher education institutions in order to obtain practical information. Through surveys, information was collected about the educators ' approach to patriotic education, their personal

experiences in this regard, effective methods and the problems that were occurring. And in the process of conversation, the personal views of educators, their approaches to practical activities and experiences of working with students were studied. This stage made it possible to include real-life examples and analytical evidence in the study.

3. Experimental method

On the basis of the experimental method, educational classes, extracurricular activities, open training on patriotism were observed in several schools and lyceums. The culture of communication of teachers with students, methods of educational influence, motivational approaches and personal model situations were analyzed in real situations. Particular attention was paid to the active participation of teachers in classes on such topics as "Homeland – holy", "I – young patriot", "Uzbekistan – my only homeland", the methods of absorbing patriotic content in classes. This demonstrated the harmonization of theoretical views on the subject with practical aspects.

Discussion

The results of the study showed that the education of young people in the spirit of patriotism has become one of the priorities of the modern educational system. In the process, teachers – educators, educators, mentors – take the field as the main persons who instill in the soul of the younger generation national pride, a sense of Homeland, historical memory and civic duty. The teacher is not just a knowledgeable person, but a leading person who influences the formation of social consciousness and spirituality. Therefore, each of their actions, speech, attitude has a direct impact on students.

Survey results and practical observations have shown that many educators seek to harmonize patriotic content with their science training. For example, in such subjects as history, literature, geography, native language, law, positive emotions are awakened in the minds of young people by reflecting on national values, historical figures, great allomas and the achievements of Uzbekistan towards independence. Also, the fact that mentors regularly cover the topic of patriotism in their activities during educational hours, events and conversations indicates that this work is carried out in a systematic way.

The personal example, etiquette, position of teachers in society serve to form the opinion in students that "the way my teacher is, the way I should be." This condition plays an important role in the process of psychological identification, which occurs especially in children of adolescent age. Young people are looking for a close and reliable example – this pattern often becomes their favorite mentor.

However, it can also be observed that in some cases, patriotic education remains in a state of focus only on holidays or special events. This means that this upbringing is not inextricably linked with the principle of continuity and continuity. Therefore, patriotic education should be made an integral part of all science classes, extracurricular activities and school culture. There is a need to provide teachers with methodological support in this regard, new educational approaches, innovative tools.

Pedagogical experience confirms that education in the spirit of patriotism is not only a personal maturation of young people, but also an important factor in the stability of society, social solidarity and national awakening. It is this young generation that the idea of a new Uzbekistan bears tremendous responsibility. And the force that leads them to this responsibility is the teachers.

Conclusion

The results of the study conducted show that the process of educating the growing young generation in the spirit of patriotism is recognized today as one of the most important factors in the development of society. In particular, the development strategy of the New Uzbekistan promotes the raising of youth morale, their development as loyal, dedicated persons to the motherland as a priority. And in the practical implementation of this strategy, teachers – as the main human resource in the educational system-occupy an incomparable place.

Teachers have a great influence not only on the acquisition of knowledge by young people, but also on the formation of their social consciousness, spiritual and moral views, determination of their personal position. Based on pedagogical observations and conversations, it is determined that the use of methodological approaches that shape the spirit of patriotism in the course of the lesson, extracurricular activities, open dialogues and educational activities is a practical expression of achievements in this regard.

Today, the achievements observed in the fields of Science and technology, especially modern approaches in pedagogical science – personality – oriented education, competency approach, innovative pedagogy, STEAM approach, wide introduction of digital educational technologies-serve to qualitatively update the educational process as well. For example, through interactive methods, independent thinking, civic responsibility and feelings of loyalty to national values are being formed in students. There are also expanding opportunities to approach the younger generation in a modern spirit but based on nationalism through artificial intelligence, digital platforms and media literacy tools.

At the same time, ensuring continuity and continuity of patriotic education at all stages, from school to higher education, is established on the principle of

“spiritual generation – a pledge of progress”, which was put forward in the educational strategy of the New Uzbekistan. Therefore, the process of instilling patriotism in the hearts of the younger generation requires constant research, renewal and time-appropriate pedagogical approaches.

On this basis, the following scientific and practical conclusions can be drawn:

Patriotic education is a complex process that forms social consciousness and personal responsibility, the active participation of mentors in its implementation is of decisive importance.

Modern pedagogical approaches serve to increase the effectiveness of teachers in education. Through interactive methods, digital resources, alternative methods of assessment, national values are effectively integrated into the consciousness of young people.

The reforms carried out to educate young people in the spirit of patriotism are laying the groundwork for the education of a new generation as spiritually mature, active citizens.

In conclusion, the formation of spiritual perfection, loyalty to the motherland and social activity of the younger generation in the development of the New Uzbekistan is the main task of the mentors. Every movement in this path is a valuable step towards building a solid, progressive, cipsigned society.

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