

# **THE STATE OF THE EDUCATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN PRACTICE, AIMED AT EDUCATING STUDENTS IN THE SPIRIT OF MILITARY PATRIOTISM**

**Valiyev Abdurafik Abduganiyevich**

Teacher of the Faculty of military  
education of Bukhara State  
University

**Abstract:** *This article reveals the essence of the concept of military patriotism. First of all, it is necessary to understand what patriotism is and what its meanings are. In preparing students in the spirit of military patriotism it is necessary to analyze the tasks to be performed in the formation of civic duty, sense of personal responsibility to the Motherland, as well as firm belief in their active life.*

**Keywords:** *students, military patriotism, sense of patriotism, love for the homeland, principles, and social attitudes, axiological and praxiological.*

Today, the state policy of educating student-young people in the spirit of military patriotism has risen to the level. To find out the essence of the concept of military patriotism from this point of view, first of all, we need to clarify what is patriotism itself, what kind of concept it is or what kind of virtue it is.

Patriotism is an ancient concept, the basis of which is derived from the Greek language ("pater"), that is, the word homeland. Patriotism is understood as a spiritual and political principle, a social feeling in the content of love for the motherland, pride for its past and present. The feeling of patriotism in young people begins to be instilled above all from the family, from preschool age. Then in general secondary educational institutions, formed, this process is developed in higher educational institutions. In general secondary institutions, mainly the interiorization of values, that is, the emotional components of patriotism, are formed, which reflect the motherland as a natural and spiritual environment.

In this context, the study of the concept of "patriotism" from an axiological and praxeological point of view is of conceptual importance. Patriotism has

multifaceted characteristics: referential (political, historical, economic, social, cultural, environmental, etc.) from the point of view of the State (Country, Region, City, Village, district, region, territory, Republic).

At the axiological level, patriotism forms in the mind the image of the motherland, an important element of which is culture. Thus, the homeland is the starting point, the object of patriotism. It interacts socio-emotionally for the social subject. The spiritual factor is important here.

The following interpretation of the concept of patriotism is determinative-referential for us: patriotism is not just a concept related to emotion, but a set or systematic quality of the interpersonal and interrelated qualities of an individual. Patriotism-social feeling (love for the motherland); patriotic ideology, socio-cultural value (one of the values that make up the system on a nationwide scale) – is also a criterion of civil recognition, spiritual and moral guidance (patriotic worldview) and, at the same time, an end, a circle of practical behavior of an individual, which determines his readiness for practical and patriotic work.

Thus, the formation of patriotism involves the determination (when motivation, ability and will exist) of the individual's senses, mood, content, ideas, knowledge, imagination, position of the personal self. From this comes the formation of patriotism on a personal level with consistency in a specific environment, in certain life activities: emotional attitude, intuition, awareness, understanding and imagination, consciousness, worldview, behavior. In this place, it is considered important to look at patriotism in the content of Education. It is necessary not to forget that patriotism provides for not only emotional, perceptual and worldview components, but also communicative and actively active and, of course, international ones.

True patriotism is a feeling directed towards achieving mutual respect and harmony between peoples and cultures.

The national ideology of an independent state is the basis of the sustainable development of society. It is important that the population of Uzbekistan is multinational and they understand themselves as citizens of the Republic, its Patriots - This is what the stability of the state, interethnic peace and harmony are.

Patriotism is the patriotism of citizens of a multinational country, that is, it acts as a unifying society. In the Republic, through all educational systems, a sense of purposeful patriotism is formed with the guidance of the state educational policy.

The main task of the educational system of Uzbekistan is to educate humanity, love and loyalty to the motherland, national culture.

From this point of view, the education of military patriotism in students of higher educational institutions is a new pedagogical paradigm. Military patriotic education-formation of the concept of "Homeland", education of respect and love for the land, Homeland, people, national traditions and Customs, other nations; education of pride in nationality, Homeland; preservation of all earthly and underground material assets in the independent state of Uzbekistan; state symbols: expansion of concepts about the anthem, coat of arms, flag, in any case keeping them out of sight; expansion of visions about the capital of the Republic of Uzbekistan - Tashkent; having visions about the history of Uzbekistan; acquaintance with the life and work of people who seek to protect, preserve, unite their people and their land in all the; familiarization with folk oral creativity (spiritual wisdom of the people in fairy tales, Proverbs, proverbs and sayings of patriotic content, telling about the courage of the people), folk traditions and habits; knowledge of the historical-cultural and intellectual heritage of the Uzbek people; knowledge of the creations of Uzbek writers-poets, enlightenment, awareness of the fine and other arts of Uzbekistan.

In conclusion, it can be said that the upbringing of a sense of military patriotism in student-youth serves in the future to prepare them to fight for the prosperity of their native country, The Motherland.

## REFERENCES

1. O‘zbekiston Respublikasining Konstitutsiyasi –Toshkent, O‘zbekiston, 1992-yil
2. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Konstitutsiya – erkin va farovon hayotimiz, mamlakatimizni yanada taraqqiy ettirishning mustahkam poydevoridir // Xalq so‘zi. 247 (6741)-soni. – 2017-yil

3. O‘zbekiston Respublikasini yanada rivojlantirish bo‘yicha harakatlar strategiyasi to‘g‘risida PF-4947-son 07.02.2017

4. O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Vazirlar Mahkamasining 2018-yil 23-fevral kuni tasdiqlangan 140-son qarori “Yoshlarni harbiy-vatanparvarlik ruhida tarbiyalash konsepsiyasi”.

5. Mamatov O. Vatanparvarlik - milliy istiqlol mafkurasining muhim tarkibiy qismi. Toshkent-2001y.