

EDUCATION OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM THROUGH EDUCATIONAL CLASSES.

Saidova Gavhar Ergashovna

Bukhara State Pedagogical Institute, associate professor of "Primary Education"
department.

E-mail: Saidovagavhar 1974 @gmail.com

Abstract. In the article, the purpose of the science of education, the list of literature for the teacher in teaching the science of education, the methods used in the science of education to increase the sense of patriotism, to educate primary school students in the spirit of love for the motherland through education classes, to increase people's attention to nature in the current developing period. There are opinions about the need to start this work, first of all, in the formation of ecological culture in the younger generation.

Key words: elementary school, ecology, patriotism, spirituality, education, educational science, textbook, purpose of educational science, nature, primary school students.

Enter. We all know that there is a word purmano in the famous French writer Victor Hugo's wise saying: "To open a school is to close a prison." That is, there will be education where the school is opened. Where there is education, there are students with high spirituality. Therefore, there will be no need for prisons by themselves. Education and training are complementary concepts.

Our great grandfather, Abu Raykhan Beruni, said, "Man has been gifted with intelligence in order to improve the earth and manage it, so every person should have high morals." Nowadays, the word "ecology" is often combined with the words nature and environment. But the practice of life itself shows that the ecology of nature cannot be imagined without the ecology of the soul. It is necessary to explain ecological culture to the minds of students. By forming this culture in students, we will lay the foundation for our future. The famous pedagogue V. A. Sukhomlinsky said in the work "I give my life to children" I would like children to read the most wonderful book in the world - the book of nature before they open the "Alphabet" and read the first word aloud. Ecological education means having pedagogical influence on students for a specific purpose. The content of environmental education is to protect everything in the world, the whole being, the surroundings, the fields and the mountains.

In the primary classes, through the education lesson, the feeling of loyalty to the motherland, willpower, ideological immunity, as well as the development of their personal, emotional, speech, physical, creative abilities, and important qualities such as kindness, responsibility, tolerance, legal culture, hard work, are

taught from childhood. At the same time, in the implementation of spiritual education, parents, educators, and teachers play an important role in developing respect for the national, historical, cultural values of their people, and careful attitude towards the environment. Knowledge acquired in youth is like a pattern carved in stone. Any knowledge and skills acquired during the youth and childhood of a person's life serve as the key to all the achievements he will achieve when he grows up. Childhood is a formative period of a person's life, in which the seeds for the future years of life are planted. Abdulla Awlani said that our great scholars paid attention to education, "Education is a matter of life - or death, or salvation - or destruction, or happiness - or disaster for us." The development of education is an issue related to the development and destiny of the country. The rapid development of the country and the well-being of its people are closely related to the education and upbringing of the youth in the country and the conditions created for them.

Literature analysis. Decision No. 1059 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, December 31, 2019, on approval of the concept of continuous spiritual education and measures for its implementation, July 6, 2020, of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in general secondary educational institutions —Decision No. 422 on the measures to gradually introduce the science of education into practice was adopted. "Educational textbook" combined the subjects of "Etiquette", "Feeling of the Motherland", "The idea of national independence and the foundations of spirituality" and "History of world religions". —Pedagogy was gradually implemented in the 1st - 9th grades from the 2020/2021 academic year, and in the 10th - 11th grades - from the 2021/2022 academic year within the general hours allocated to subjects. The purpose of the education science is to form the life skills of the student through the textbook, in addition to imparting knowledge, and the ability to set a goal and strive for it is gradually formed in the child.

Educational lesson for primary school students

- In the 1st grade, if the student is first taught to identify his dreams,
- In the 2nd grade, the ability to set goals is formed.
- In the 3rd grade, the student acquires the ability to try to realize his goals and dreams as a result of mastering the program.
- In the 4th grade, he can express a healthy reaction to the events around him, realizes himself as a person and analyzes his behavior.

Raising children's knowledge about the characteristics of their native city and national traditions from preschool age and passing it on to the next generation is one of the urgent issues of today. Also, love, generosity towards relatives,

compatriots, sympathy and compassion for someone else's grief, and the system of working with them, moral and patriotic upbringing in the family is of great importance. In this regard, the urgency of solving the most urgent problems is clearly visible. When working with elementary school students, the feeling of patriotism begins with the child's attitude to the family, to the people closest to him - his mother, father, grandfather, grandmother, brothers and sisters. Developing love and affection for one's home in its true sense is the first initial stage of patriotism. To make it easier to explain the concept of Homeland to students of primary 1-2 grades, explain his attitude towards himself, his first friends, the kindergarten he goes to, the street where his house is located - all these are the child's ideas about his home, his home. and it is advisable to start with breaking.

The tasks of ecological education include the preservation of living and inanimate nature, healthy habitats,

including fighting for the cleanliness of the fields. It is necessary to teach this culture to primary school students based on national experience. The work of forming the ecological culture of elementary school students should be carried out first of all with the cooperation of parents. That is, if parents do not provide this education, only 5-6 hours of lessons in school are not enough for such education. Some parents advise their children to keep the house as tidy as possible and not to pluck plants in vain. That is the beginning of ecological education. Some parents ignore this issue. By inculcating the concept of ecological culture in students of junior school age, it is possible to form the love of nature and the feeling of enjoying its beauties. Regular exposure is necessary for the development of environmental culture in students, but it will not be appropriate to explain this in every lesson. If this education is explained to the students by giving examples from various examples of folklore and connecting it to marriage and life, it will reach their minds better. A teacher has a lot of experience and skills to give this education to children

should be, if the teacher does not have such skills, he will achieve his goal can't. Currently, the textbook "Educational Science", which is given to schoolchildren, is a general manual for teachers, that is, concepts and issues related to this education are explained in detail and richly illustrated on the basis of pictures. In addition, in order to provide students with this knowledge, a conversation with children is organized, and in this conversation, students express their opinions about what types of plants and trees exist in nature, and how to treat them.

Analysis and results: the method of working with spiritual literature is an important factor for the teacher to work on himself in the teaching of education. For example, it is important to use the scientific heritage of our enlightened

grandfathers such as Imam Bukhari's Sahih Hadith, Alisher Navoi's Wisdom, Sheikh Muhammad Sadiq Muhammad Yusuf's Hadith and Life, Obiddin Mahmudov's Farzandnoma, Abdulla Avloni, Behbudi. The science of education is a comprehensive science, the methods of teaching the science are: oral, story, conversation, explanation, demonstration, monologue, dialogue, case, demonstration method, method of practical works, interactive methods, etc.

The most appropriate form of education for students from 7 to 11 years old is a game. The social form of behavior of elementary school students is aimed at simple imitation. Through various educational games, students are taught love for the country, norms of behavior from the life of adults, values are explained. It is recommended to use oral methods in the 1st grade, and written methods in the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th grades. The use of modern information and communication technologies, interactive methods, educational games in primary grades, to be able to protect students based on their independent thinking, opinions, to express the idea of expanding the scope of logical thinking, to activate the acquisition of knowledge by increasing the activity between students and the teacher, creative research, analysis, healthy communication, discussion, argumentation skills formation, helps them to connect what they learned in lessons with life, increase their interest and draw conclusions. Educational lessons include —Brainstorming, —Thinking of ideas, —Network method, —Sinquain, —BBB, —Fifth plus, —6x6x6, —Discussion, —Role play, —FSMU, —Working in small groups, —Snowball, The use of modern technologies such as —Zigzag, —I'll have the last word is highly effective. The famous Finnish pedagogue R. Nevanlinna says in this regard: "There are many ways to teach well, and there are even more ways to teach poorly; the worst way is to teach boring lessons. Therefore, when choosing teaching methods, we should take into account the mental activity and abilities of students.

In the list of topics of the 1st grade education textbook, the 1st topic is devoted to patriotism: "The topic of trust in the homeland is the task of determining the level of understanding of the homeland of students entering the 1st grade, and equalizing the knowledge of the students of the class. Topic 11-12: "It's good to live in my neighborhood." Subjects are separated, and pedagogical skills are required from the teacher.

—The method of the game of finding the place of the word. The words left out of the poem for the readers are stored in a separate line below.

For example,, my country,

.....I was happy to try.

I laughed at

.....-my flower. (P. Momin)

Omitted words: My country, My eyes, Prospect, Uzbekistan.

Method of problem-based education. They are usually presented in the form of a story and often involve solving a problem, asking students to consider the question independently, then giving students the opportunity to discuss it in pairs and finally with the whole class. This activity works ideally with questions to encourage deeper thinking, problem solving or critical analysis. Group discussions are important because they allow students to express their thought processes.

—Advantages of the problem-based approach include engaging all students in the class (especially the opportunity to give voice to inactive students who may have difficulty sharing in a group), instant feedback for the teacher (e.g., revealing their own feedback).

This method gives a positive result when studying a topic in the textbook, and using this method to strengthen a new topic. In this case, four words related to the topic and one irrelevant (extra) word (concept, idea) are given.

Summary. In conclusion, I would like to quote the words of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev: "Closeness to nature is one of the most beautiful things in the country. enjoying it feeds and strengthens spirituality." What the President wants to say with these words is the attitude of every person towards nature they want to say that it is a mirror that shows the culture of a person. Therefore, it means that we all need to learn this from our family and not to pay attention to our future life.

The effective and efficient use of the conditions created by teachers based on modern requirements and the organization of classes based on advanced pedagogical technologies and information communication technologies guarantees the quality of the educational process. The purpose of patriotic education is to educate citizens in the spirit of respect for the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the State Emblem, the State Flag, the State Anthem and the norms of collective life. It is to create conditions to ensure the fulfillment of individual constitutional rights and duties of students from primary school. Education of young people in the spirit of ecology and military patriotism is regularly organized on a systematic and scientific basis. Regular execution of each task ensures that the purpose and quality of the task is maintained at a high level. In order to increase the sense of patriotism and true human qualities in education, mother tongue and reading subjects, the school will not leave a void in the minds of students, and they will become personnel who will make a great contribution to our country in the future.

List of used literature:

1. Saidova, G. E. (2023). BOSHLANG 'ICH SINFLAR O'QUVCHILARINING O'QUV FAOLIYATINI BAHOLASHDA ZAMONAVIY LOYIHALARDAN FOYDALANISH. *Conferencea*, 33-37.
2. Saidova, G. E. (2022). PIRLS-BOSHLANG 'ICH SINFLAR O'QUVCHILARINING BAHOLASH DASTURIDA ISHTIROK ETISHI. *PEDAGOGS jurnali*, 1(1), 194-196.
3. Ergashovna, S. G. (2023, February). BOSHLANG'ICH SINFLAR TARBIYA DARSLARIDA KOMPETENSIYAVIY YONDASHUV. In *E Conference Zone* (pp. 1-4).
4. Ergashovna, S. G. (2023). KOMPETENSIYAVIY YONDASHUV ASOSIDA BOSHLANG'ICH SINFLAR TARBIYA DARSLARINI TASHKIL ETISH. *TA'LIM VA INNOVATSION TADQIQOTLAR*, 11, 24-26.
5. Ergashovna, S. G., & Furqatovna, N. S. (2023). INNOVATSION YONDASHUV ASOSIDA BOSHLANG 'ICH SINFLAR TA'LIMIDA TARBIYA DARSLARINI TASHKIL ETISH. *PEDAGOGS jurnali*, 1(1), 84-84.
6. Ergashovna, S. G. (2023). TARBIYA DARSLARI ORQALI BOSHLANG 'ICH SINFLAR O'QUVCHILARINI TARBIYALASHDA MILLIY TARBIYANING O'RNINI. *PEDAGOGS jurnali*, 1(1), 132-132.
7. Ergashovna, S. G. (2023). BOSHLANG 'ICH SINFLAR TARBIYA DARSLARINI TABIIY FANLAR BILAN INTEGRATSIYALASHDA VATANGA MUHABBAT RUHIDA TARBIYALASH. *PEDAGOGS jurnali*, 1(1), 135-135.
8. Ergashovna, S. G. (2023). TARBIYA DARSLARI ORQALI BOSHLANG 'ICH SINFLAR O'QUVCHILARINI TARBIYALASHDA MILLIY TARBIYANING O'RNINI. *PEDAGOGS jurnali*, 1(1), 132-132.
9. Rajabova, L., & Shavkatova, N. (2023). METHODS OF USING MARIA MONTESSORI METHODOLOGY IN THE STEAM EDUCATIONAL APPROACH. *Modern Science and Research*, 2(12), 387-391.
10. Choriyeva, K. R. B. R. L. (2023). STEAM TA'LIMIDAN AMALIY ISHLARNI TASHKIL QILISH METODIKASI. *Conferencea*, 12(12), 251-257.
11. Ochilova, L., & Rajabova, L. (2023). STEAM USULI-TA'LIM JARAYONIDA INNOVATSION TEXNOLOGIYA SIFATIDA. " ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКАЯ АКМЕОЛОГИЯ" международный научно-методический журнал, 1(3).
12. Temirovna, O. L., & Laylo, X. (2023). BOSHLANG'ICH SINFLAR O'QUVCHILARINING QIZIQARLI MASALALARNI YECHISH FAOLIYATINI SHAKLLANTIRISH USULLARI. *PEDAGOGS jurnali*, 1(1), 748-748.
13. Temirovna, O. L. (2023). KASRLAR MAVZUSINI O'RGATISHDA INNOVATSION TEXNOLOGIYALARDAN FOYDALANISH. *PEDAGOGS jurnali*, 1(1), 743-743.