Improvement Of Patriotic Education Of Young Generation In Modern Conditions

Sayyora Saidova
Assistant Professor, National Institute Of Art And Design Named After Kamoliddin Behzod, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

In this article, we write about the formation of students of high patriotic consciousness, a sense of pride in their homeland, as well as patriotism on the side of justice, humanism and democracy, mobilizing pupils – young citizens of the republic to solve the problems facing the society.

KEYWORDS

Education, modernization, patriotism, tolerance, creativity

INTRODUCTION

"In the modern world, the most important value and the main capital of society, its driving force are educated citizens who are capable of high-performance work, have high spiritual and moral qualities. That is why in the XXI century – the century of intellectual knowledge, a high level of development can be achieved by those countries that have chosen investment in human capital as their priority," the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I. A. said. Karimov at the International Scientific and Practical Conference "Training of the educated and intellectually developed generation as the
most important condition for sustainable development and modernization of the country" [1].

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

In our country, everything is done to form an independent-minded, highly educated and highly professional personality. Therefore, all educational reforms are aimed at the benefit of the individual, at the formation of a progressive social consciousness, at the education of a harmoniously developed generation because of modern achievements of the economy, science, culture, technology and technology.

"Over the years of independence, the people of Uzbekistan have achieved significant success in the economy and social sphere. As a result, a new social climate, new spiritual and moral values of society were formed. The values of society and education are constantly being updated, and their progressive historical orientation is being consolidated. Their deep essence – orientation to the Individual, to its rights, civil liberties, ideals, a worthy place in society-is preserved. The emphasis on the revival and development of the national cultural, historical and spiritual heritage has significantly changed the content and organization of education and the educational process, enriched by the achievements of world civilization, which, of course, humanizes education, forms the personality - in the spirit of patriotism and tolerance. Kurbanov, E. Seytkhalilov.

The concept of patriotism has a deep history that goes back centuries. It is not surprising that the subject of love for the Motherland, the people devoted a lot of Proverbs and sayings: "The native land is your mother, a foreign land – stepmother" (uzb.), "When you protect your homeland, you grow up yourself" (uzb.), "Even, the hero dies his name will remain" (rus.). Plato said, that the birthplace precious as the father and mother. The famous poet Zulfiya writes:

And the best of the songs sung by me, I dedicated my beloved to the Motherland:

After all, happiness is alive only in the native country,

And without it, the joy of life is bitter.

Our state policy provides for the formation of a multi-faceted personality of a citizen, based on the spiritual revival of each and every nation as a whole. The Head of State notes that today it is very important for us to strengthen the feeling of belonging to our great people, to our unique country in the hearts of young people. Therefore, the main thing is to educate a new free-thinking, highly cultured citizen-a patriot with a sense of national pride, who knows that the Motherland is the native land, the native land and it should be loved, cherished, cherished and valued.

Hence-the need to form and develop in the souls and minds of students the concept that Uzbekistan is the only native state, to enrich students' knowledge about the high morality of our people, formed over the centuries, its traditions and rituals, the undying heritage of great ancestors, the history of the Uzbek nation and its place in reality.

Today, according to the President of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev, it is important to form a young generation that enters life, confidently enters politics and all spheres of our life. It is the most important duty of each of us to encourage students to have a high patriotic consciousness, a sense of pride in
their Homeland, and to be ready to fulfill their civic duty and constitutional obligations to protect the interests of the Motherland through the purposeful development of the system of patriotic education.

Patriotism is on the side of justice, humanism and democracy, which mobilizes students-young citizens of the republic to solve the problems facing society. The process of forming patriotism among students has its own purposeful system and is the logical result of the formation and development of the people. Patriotism is a manifestation of common interests, common destiny, a willingness to work, to create in the name of the prosperity of the country. Patriotism is a product of the ethno-social reality of society, formed and brought up through the ideological activity of the state. This work should cover every family, every group in preschool educational institutions, and every class in general education schools, every group in academic lyceums and professional colleges, in universities, every collective and residents of every mahalla of our sacred Homeland.

CONCLUSION

The socio-economic renewal of society, the formation of a legal democratic state allow a person to feel like a full-fledged citizen of the country and become its patriot. The independence of Uzbekistan is the main prerequisite for the formation of patriotism among students. Solving the problem of patriotic education, it is necessary to focus their efforts on the formation of their value attitude to the phenomena of public life of the past and present.

REFERENCES

1. Speech of President I. A. Karimov at the opening of the International Conference "Preparation of the educated and intellectually developed generation as the most important condition for sustainable development and modernization of the country" Tashkent, February 16-17, 2012. - Tashkent, 2012. - February 22. - p. 1-3.

2. Kurbanov Sh., Seitkhalirov E. National program for training: basic goals and modern accents / / Teacher of Uzbekistan. - Tashkent, 2012. - No. 1. – January7.

3. Omonov, Q., & Karimov, N. (2020). Importance Of Ancestral Heritage. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations, 2(09), 196-202.

4. Dilfuza, D. (2017). HUMANITY AND DIVINITY RESEARCHES IN THE ORIENTAL PHILOSOPHY. Theoretical & Applied Science, (10), 51-53.

5. Makhmudova, M., Jumaniyazova, D., & Abdullahodjaev, G. (2015, May). The Landscape Design of the Art Nouveau Style. In SOCIETY. INTEGRATION. EDUCATION. Proceedings of the International Scientific Conference (Vol. 2, pp. 391-400).

6. Курбанова, Д. А. (2015). Об истории прикладного искусства Узбекистана XIX столетия и о предметах Государственного музея искусства народов Востока Российской Федерации. Молодой ученый, (10), 1513-1515.

7. Kurbanova, D. A. (2016). ANCIENT PEARLS IN GREAT WORLD MUSEUMS WHICH BELONG TO THE HISTORY OF
UZBEKISTAN AND LEARNING THEM.
8. Kholikulov, A., & Nematov, O. N. (2020). The Role Of The Principalities Of The Kashkadarya Oasis In The Political History Of The Bukhara Emirate In The XIX-Early XX Centuries. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations, 2(11), 79-85.

9. Nematov, O. (2018). Historical and religious monument of muhammad sharif (Mevlanagrekushoh). Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research (AJMR), 7(9), 448-452.

10. Nematov, O. THE PILGRIMAGE OF KHAZRAT ZAYNULOBDIN. Zbiór artykułów naukowych recenzowanych., 83.

11. Nazarov, A. Y. (2021, February). Classification Of Documents Of Turkestan Scientific Societies Kept In The National Archive Of Uzbekistan. In INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CURRENT RESEARCH CONFERENCES (pp. 9-12).

12. Sayfullaev, N. Current Issues on Fine ARTS Education: Continuity and Prospects for Development. Religación, 4, 192-194.

13. Fayazova, F.Sh. (2020) PEDAGOGY AS A SCIENCE OF EDUCATION AND PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT Asian Journal of Multidimensional research (AJMR) March, 2020

14. Doniyorov, A., Kariev, A., Aminov, H., & Karimov, N. (2021). The Level of Study of the Religious Image of Mavarounnahr in the IX-XII Centuries. Journal of Contemporary Issues in Business and Government, 27(1), 413-423.