



DIDACTIC POSSIBILITIES OF IMPROVING THE SYSTEM OF EDUCATION OF YOUTH IN THE SPIRIT OF MILITARY PATRIOTISM IN ACADEMIC LYCEUM STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

In the conditions of the digitized society, there is an increasing need to improve the system of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism in accordance with the requirements of training modern specialists in our country, to implement comprehensive reforms in the field of scientific research related to education and training at the international level, to use the latest achievements of science and technology, in the process of training mature scientific-pedagogical personnel, increasing the use of scientific knowledge in training sessions, strengthening the active use of potential, mature future specialists in production, economic-social, spiritual activities, and improving the national education system requires modernization.

KEYWORDS

Military patriotism, improving the mechanisms of productive or reproductive organization.

INTRODUCTION

The main goal of the modern education system is to combine the most valuable and important experiences accumulated by generations with the possibilities of improving the system of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism, and requires them to achieve perfect mastery of educational materials. At

the same time, it should be aimed at improving the system of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism, improving the mechanisms of productive or reproductive organization. Updating modern education, adapting it to world standards requires directing the education of young people in the

spirit of military patriotism on the basis of the following: what (content), how (technologies) and why (goals and values).

In order to determine the main ways of successfully organizing the future personnel training of students in academic lyceums, it is necessary, first of all, to determine the principles of such an approach and reveal its essence. The problem of pedagogical laws, principles and rules related to this direction is studied in the works of Yu.K.Babansky, V.I.Zagvyazinsky, I.Ya.Lerner, V.V.Kraevsky and others.

In the field of general pedagogy, it is defined as follows; "principles are the basic, initial rules of the theory in any practical process, guiding ideas, basic rules of general behavior" according to V.I. is considered It should be mentioned that the main content of teaching in such an educational process is the set of knowledge about its essence, structure, laws and regulations, and its expression in the form of norms of activity and regulations for practice. Thus, the principles reflect the basic requirements for the organization of any activity, show its direction and help to approach creatively to the construction of a certain process.

In order to determine the main ways of successfully organizing the improvement of the system of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism in academic lyceums, first of all, the principles of such an approach were clarified

In the principle of development of education, it is important to develop the general personality and individuality of students in all aspects, at the same time, to improve the system of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism and to direct

them to their professional competence and self-development.

The principle of activation ensures the reduction of the pedagogue's share of control in the students' activities. The educational process should be built in such a way that the main focus should be on the teaching activity of the specialist, who can correctly analyze the situation, independently solve pedagogical situations or problems arising in professional activity, and demonstrate the ability to independently define their goals and tasks. who can transparently evaluate the activities of himself and the team of participants - is taken to educational activities based on the student's initiative and creativity.

Able to analyze, independently solve pedagogical situations or problems arising in professional activity, demonstrate the ability to independently determine their goals and tasks, transparently evaluate the activities of themselves and the team of participants - educational activities based on the student's initiative and creativity will be carried. That is, it is necessary for students to become active participants in both the implementation and evaluation of the educational process. It is in such a situation, in our opinion, that the feeling of continuous learning arises, ignorance of something is the natural state of a person, a source of constant personal and professional development.

The scientific principle of improving the system of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism is the content of professional education. Integration of scientific knowledge, deep understanding of the nature of problems in improving the system of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism from the point of view of various scientific disciplines (for example, psychology and

pedagogy, psychology and private methodology) is considered an important factor for improving the system of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism.

The principle of connecting education with practice provides an opportunity to improve the system of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism during the educational process in academic lyceums. To implement this principle, we introduce the following rules:

solving many pedagogical and methodological tasks and tasks in the process of studying professional cycle subjects, as well as in the process of continuous pedagogical practice;

each thematic section of professional cycle sciences is considered both from a traditional point of view and from the prism of improving the system of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism and the technologies of education, improving the system of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism (there are more than ten of them in modern schools) . Also, normative documents (today it is the DTS, the national program and the documents ensuring its implementation);

professional knowledge, use of methods aimed at practical application of skills: design, presentation and analysis of lessons on lessons and classroom, extracurricular activities, micro-education, master classes, etc.

In the implementation of the last principle, we attach great importance to the practice of scientific pedagogical work (IPI), the purpose of which is the practical preparation of students in academic lyceums for independent professional and pedagogical

activities. Organization and conduct of pedagogical practice includes the following:

activation of student activities, abilities and their practical application, including the use of forms, methods and educational tools that increase the student's interest in learning new knowledge, skill development, activity and creative independence, as well as, focus on professional self-development;

taking into account the theoretical foundations of professional-pedagogical activity and, as a result, the compatibility of the tasks and content of the practical stages with the studied biological subjects;

carrying out specially developed tasks on didactics, theory of education of academic lyceum students, psychology, private methods, modern interactive technologies, as well as group creative tasks, projects during practice;

visit and analysis of lessons and extracurricular activities by a Methodist-led team;

in cooperation with academic lyceums, organizing and conducting scientific and methodical events involving students in their work;

taking into account the professional interests and wishes of students in the process of pedagogical practice, organizing methodical training with students on the organization of educational work, improving the system of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism, increasing the pedagogical level and culture of students, it is necessary to determine the inclinations and interests.

At the end of each stage of pedagogical practice, Ilmy prepares and submits the student's diary for

verification, and presents a report on the completion of pedagogical practice at the final conferences; makes presentations representing the results of research and creative projects.

Care should be taken to implement competency-based educational programs in academic high schools that are truly competency-focused and adhere to the eight elements of educational quality, including principles, standards, and performance indicators.

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