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INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO PATRIOTIC EDUCATION USING THE EXAMPLE OF GAMES

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ABSTRACT

This article presents the importance of patriotic education of personality. The everyday necessity of developing and implementing an innovative approach in patriotic education is noted. The game in this context is singled out as a form of cultural and leisure activity, contributing to the development of personality in a patriotic way in the case when the world experience of authoritative psychologists and pedagogues in creating games is used.

KEYWORDS

Game, patriotism, quest, mass spectacle, civic-patriotic education, cultural and leisure activity.

INTRODUCTION

An important link in ideological education as the core of the spiritual development of the individual is the formation in it of the concepts of creativity and destruction, cruelty and kindness, evil and virtue. Any type of education inherently has an ideological basis, and recognition of this fact makes us take this type of education very seriously. The purpose of ideological

education is to improve the spiritual world of a person, devotion to goodwill as the basis of life, consciousness and a sense of belonging to the Motherland, its deeds and achievements.

Patriotism, dedication, firm and unshakable faith in the creative nature of the work of the people to which you

consider yourself - these are the qualities that are necessary for a person - a patriot.

Civic-patriotic education is the most important component of the spiritual and moral development of the individual, it is carried out through the instillation of love and respect for one's own people, native language and literature, traditions and customs, defenders of the Motherland, in the forefront of which are the most worthy sons - border guards.

The most important task of creating new, national security systems during the acquisition of independence by Uzbekistan was the creation of a state system that is based on the Constitution of Uzbekistan and reflects the peculiarities of the development of the republic. For the leadership of Uzbekistan, this task was relevant, both from institutional and political points of view.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In the context of certain creative problems of the formation of the spirit of patriotism, it was said in the works of such art scientists, researchers of folk art and artistic culture, traditions and mass holidays of Uzbekistan as: U.H. Karabaev [1], B.S. Sayfullaev[2], M.B.Umarov[3], F.E.Akhmedov [4].

Among the most important regulatory documents adopted in 1991 are the Regulation "On the National Security Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan"

(subsequent amendments were adopted in 1995, 2002 and 2005). In 1992, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Defense" was adopted (amendments were made in 2001, 2004 and 2006).

The first National Security Concept of the Republic of Uzbekistan, adopted in 1995, was the basis for important state policy decisions. In 1992, the government of Uzbekistan adopted the Regulation "On the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Uzbekistan." Subsequent changes were made in 1994, 2002, 2006. In 1995, the Military Doctrine of the Republic of Uzbekistan was created, which was continued in the Defense Doctrine adopted later (in 2000).

By decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev On March 14, 2018, the National Security Service was transformed into the State Security Service. In April 2018, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan signed a new law "On the State Security Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan".

On October 2, 2018, another law was adopted approving April 5 as the Day of the State Security Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

"Public safety and order are today the most important, most pressing, most fundamental issue for the new composition of all bodies of democracy, for the activities of all deputies..." [5].

This statement has not lost its relevance today, when tensions are constantly increasing in various places in the world, relations between representatives of different nations are sharply worsening, and unjustified mutual accusations between various social groups within the republic are deepening.

Protecting the people from unlawful shocks and conflicts is the most important task of the security agencies of our republic.

The importance for Uzbekistan of the state border, and therefore the state border troops, is reflected in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the foundations of state independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan. (Article 4), which states: “The state border and territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan are inviolable and indivisible and cannot be changed without the free will of its people”.

To educate worthy defenders of the Motherland, capable of serving at the forefront, a number of conditions are necessary, the most important of which is the creation of preconditions that will not only reveal the potential of young people, but also direct them to serve the Motherland.

“Indeed, educating young people in the spirit of national and universal values remains for us an issue that never loses its relevance and significance...” [6].

Patriotic education is the formation of a moral and legal culture, expressed in a sense of devotion to one’s people and one’s traditions.

Patriots are distinguished by their citizenship, their readiness to fulfill their human duty, to work for the common good. A true patriot is a person who resolutely defends public interests and puts them above personal ones. A harmonious combination of high patriotic feelings with self-esteem is a necessary condition for achieving internal freedom of the individual, making this individual essentially creative, capable of accomplishments for the benefit of humanity, society, and the state.

Patriotism is a special phenomenon, an important component for the development of a nation and state, the basis of spiritual and cultural values. High morality, respectful and careful attitude towards the traditions and customs of one’s own and other peoples is a distinctive feature of a patriot – citizen.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Due to the fact that modern technologies are constantly improving, and the needs of the population in this regard are changing. The state almost every day is faced with the need to develop and implement an innovative approach to patriotic education. It is clear that the main burden in patriotic education lies on the shoulders of the family, mahalla, and educational institutions. However, family and mahalla are not

soulless terms, but public institutions that consist of people. Each person draws knowledge from available sources, which help to navigate the huge flow of information. Games, among others, can be the key to successful patriotic education.

Play, as a form of cultural and leisure activity, does not represent a human need that can be called vital. However, it is extremely important for personal development. Since during the game, the participants, and especially children and adolescents, form their attitude towards society, set the rules, while each player independently decides to participate in the proposed gaming space or refuse. A game can contribute to the development of personality in a patriotic manner when the world experience of authoritative psychologists and teachers in creating games is used.

In our country, keeping up with the times, such types of games as quests have long been widespread. But I would like to draw your attention to the fact that in addition to creating a team spirit among participants and arousing competitive feelings, quests do not contribute to cultivating a patriotic spirit. But this is an amazing opportunity for teachers, government officials, psychologists, to create unique quest programs that will reflect the history of the region, contain interesting tasks and puzzles that direct the thoughts of the participants in the direction of unity of

love for the Motherland, for the people inhabiting it, etc.

In the modern world, human artistic activity is an important factor for the preservation of civilization, creating the necessary conditions for the formation of a personality of a new formation, possessing rights and freedoms, realizing itself as a true supporter of the homeland, state and people.

In Uzbekistan, a huge place is given to educating young people in the spirit of patriotism, comprehensive mastery of various types of arts, intellectuality, and erudition. The appearance of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev's "Five Initiatives" in the life of the republic is confirmation of the above. Among them:

- “1. Strengthening the interest of young people in music, arts, literature, theater and other forms of art;
2. Engaging young people in sports, creating the necessary conditions for this;
3. Organization of effective use of computer technologies and the Internet by the population and youth;
4. Increasing the spirituality of youth, widespread promotion of reading;
5. Ensuring women's employment” [7].

In the direction of our work, the first four initiatives are the most relevant. Any type of art - music, theater, painting - serves the noble purpose of cultivating in a person feelings of love for life, its affairs, history, traditions.

CONCLUSION

The perception of beauty through the prism of the ideals of patriotism makes it more sublime. During the preparation and holding of mass holidays, various types of education are carried out and, above all, civil-patriotic education is the most important component of the spiritual and moral development of the individual, it is carried out through instilling love and respect for one's own people, native language and literature, traditions and customs, defenders of the Motherland . At the same time, a pattern is observed: the better prepared the mass spectacle that accompanies a particular holiday, the stronger and more effective its educational impact on the viewer.

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