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FORMS OF EVENTS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF PATRIOTISM IN STUDENTS ON THE BASIS OF NATIONAL IDENTITY EDUCATION IN MILITARY EDUCATION

Submission Date: July 21, 2024, Accepted Date: July 26, 2024,

Published Date: July 31, 2024

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijp/Volume04Issue07-18>

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ABSTRACT

In this article, it is stated that the consistent and continuous organization of educational work on the basis of a specific system is of particular importance in the development of patriotism in students based on the education of national identity in military education. Also, it was mentioned about the forms of activities related to the development of patriotism in students based on the education of national identity in military education.

KEYWORDS

Military education, identity, national identity, students, patriotism.

INTRODUCTION

In military education, it is appropriate to organize educational and educational activities based on the education of national identity in order to develop patriotism in students, taking into account the following circumstances:

1) organizational aspect - a serious approach to the conduct of events, the clarity of the goal, the correct definition of tasks, the acceptability of the form,

methods and tools used in the process, sufficient attention to the analysis of the results, giving an impartial assessment;

2) the aspect that reflects the activities of the subjects - that the persons responsible for the organization, organization and conduct of the event have the ability to organize, initiate and create, and that pedagogues as leaders provide timely guidance, to be able to take

forward the existing shortcomings and act quickly in determining the measures to eliminate them, to show special activity of students, to be able to put forward considerations that allow to ensure that the level of activities is at a high ideological and political level, ability to act independently, etc.

METHODS

The duty of a patriot, especially a military patriot, is determined by the full fulfillment of responsibilities to the Motherland, honoring the Motherland. This responsibility, at the same time, covers the noble qualities of protecting the Motherland from enemies, fighting against threats, making the Motherland prosperous, and serving it faithfully. Realization of duty occurs only through knowledge, experience, skills, and qualifications. The German philosopher Immanuel Kant compares such a duty to a legal duty and a moral duty. For example, if the fulfillment of a legal duty is forced from the outside, the moral duty, on the contrary, depends on virtue, that is, on an internal phenomenon, on free will. Therefore, Kant called the ability of a person to act according to moral duty a virtue[1; 216].

Patriotism is also a practical activity of a person. Because when a person thinks about the Motherland, works and fights for its development and bright future, patriotism becomes a practical activity. This activity was valued as a high human virtue in the life of all peoples. Russian philosopher A.N. Radishev distinguishes the virtue of patriotism from other virtues according to three characteristics. These are honor, kindness, nobility[2; 116]. In this sense, it is appropriate to understand the people who protect the Motherland from the enemy, fight for the freedom of the country, and work for the interests of the people.

Activities aimed at the development of patriotism in students based on the education of national identity in military education are carried out in the general university, specific faculties or groups, depending on their scope. In this process, it is important to develop a plan of monthly and annual activities. It is important to carry out pedagogical activities in faculty or groups in this regard and to ensure that they correspond to the plan, content and direction of the all-university educational activities when developing a plan of events.

It is of particular importance to develop patriotism in students based on the education of national identity in military education, consistent and continuous organization of educational work based on a specific system. Also, the use of effective tools does not allow students to be indifferent to the organization of events, on the contrary, it increases their interest.

The basis of activities serving the formation of students' spiritual and moral qualities, in particular, the sense of national identity, is more effective than individual or group activities.

In the sources related to the problem, there is also a mention of the rules that must be followed in the organization of educational activities that nurture the moral and moral qualities of students. They are as follows. Spiritual and educational activities should be in a high ideological and political direction; to introduce a certain section, forms and exact content of the works, taking into account the interests and abilities of the students, to make a voluntary choice; public organization of work; reliance on the independence and initiative of students and the "Youth Union" organization; social-useful direction and creative nature of work; subordinating spiritual and educational

work to the general tasks of educational work; taking into account the age characteristics of students.

In the context of national identity education, one of the rules that are important to be mastered in the organization of spiritual and educational activities aimed at realizing the national identity is that educational activities should be socially useful and creative in nature. That is, the activities should serve to develop the sense of creativity and energy of the students covered by them, to strengthen their desire for useful activities for their community and people.

It is noted in the sources created in the pedagogical and psychological directions that the success of the pedagogical activity aimed at a specific goal depends on the correct selection of its form, methods and tools. Consequently, they effectively involve subjects in the process being organized, ensure their activity, come to certain conclusions about the progress and results of the process, analyze the results, evaluate the

achievements made or make mistakes. allows to define elimination measures.

Based on the education of national identity in military education, educational activities aimed at developing patriotism in students are organized in the following forms according to the scope of student coverage:

1. Individual activities with a specific student.
2. Events organized with the participation of students of a certain group.
3. Events involving several groups.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the process of conducting experimental work, we paid special attention to organizing the most effective and effective events in order to develop patriotism in students based on the education of national identity in military education. The implementation of pedagogical activity in this regard using the following forms confirmed the effectiveness of the activities (Table 1):

Table 1

Forms of activities related to the development of patriotism in students based on the education of national identity in military education

| № | Forms of educational events | Subject |
|-----------|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Conversation | 1. Understanding national belonging and national identity and their essence. 2. How to form a sense of national pride in a person? |
| 2. | Debate | 1. Do young people have a sense of national belonging and national identity? 2. What should a modern Uzbek person be like? |
| 3. | Roundtable discussion | 1. The history of ancestors is an important source of national identity. 2. National values and patriotism. |

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------|--|
| 4. | Conference | 1. Awareness of national identity is the basis of the nation's development. 2. What are the factors that contribute to the formation of a sense of national identity in young people? |
| 5. | Excursion | 1. Ancient cities are the pride of the nation. 2. A place that tells a story from a museum (museum tours). |
| 6. | Expedition | 1. Elucidation of the theme of national belonging and awareness of national identity in folklore. 2. Architectural monuments expressing the sense of national identity. |
| 7. | Research | 1. National image and its specific aspects. 2. The level of ownership of the sense of national belonging and self-awareness of students and young people. |
| 8. | Auditions | 1. A historical person who is my ideal (selection of essays). 2. Understanding national belonging and national identity is in my interpretation. |
| 9. | Press conference | 1. National identity and international relations. 2. The topic of national identity in foreign literature. |
| 10. | A circle | Patriot. |

Each of the activities mentioned above was able to reflect the general and specific goal of patriotism in students based on the education of national identity in military education. In the process of experimental work, we paid special attention to the organization of events based on a specific project.

Based on the education of national identity in military education, we have developed the following groups in the development of patriotism in students, taking into account their interests, opportunities and levels of knowledge acquisition:

The first group is a group of gifted students. This group includes students with a high level of learning and learning opportunities. Also, this group can include students who have a strong interest in mastering this subject, although they have average mastery indicators. Emphasis is placed on students of this group working more independently based on their internal needs. Individual tasks are developed for gifted students.

The second group is a group of students learning at an intermediate level. When working with students of

this group, attention is paid to increasing their interest in science, developing internal motivation and changing their attitude to mental activity. They try to complete the assigned task on time, but they have little enthusiasm for extra work.

The third group is the group of students with a low level of assimilation. This group includes students with a low level of interest in activities, learning and talent. Such students have difficulty completing assignments independently and on time.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, on the basis of the education of national identity in military education, in the development of patriotism in students, we should try to connect educational and promotional activities with real life, without using lofty words, the social and prospective importance of spiritual education and explaining its effectiveness on the basis of specific examples, and relying on innovative methodological and technological bases in the organization of this process will give results.

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