

Social-Pedagogical Features of Patriotical Education in General Secondary Educational Institutions

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Abstract: The article analyzes the socio-pedagogical features of patriotic education in general secondary educational institutions. It is substantiated that in the conditions of globalization, educating young people in the spirit of loyalty to the Motherland, respect for national values, and civic responsibility is a priority direction of state policy. It also covers the content of the "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan", resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers, presidential decrees, "Hour of the Future" lessons, and other initiatives. Pedagogical methods for instilling the activities of historical figures such as Amir Temur and Jaloliddin Manguberdi in the minds of young people, as well as the role of folk oral art, national values, and modern information and communication tools in education, are shown. Using the example of international experience, the general principles of patriotic education are analyzed and ways to further improve it in the education system of Uzbekistan are proposed.

Keywords: Patriotic education, general secondary education, socio-pedagogical characteristics, national values, civic responsibility, globalization, "Future Hour", military-patriotism, youth education, international experience.

Introduction: In today's era of globalization, the issue of youth education is considered one of the most important priorities of state policy. Especially in general secondary educational institutions, educating students in the spirit of loyalty to the Motherland, respect for national values, and civic responsibility is of particular socio-pedagogical importance. Because the sense of patriotism determines not only the personal spiritual image of a person, but also serves the sustainable development of the entire society.

"New Uzbekistan Development Strategy" sets the task of further strengthening measures to educate young people in the spirit of military-patriotic education. To this end, on June 29, 2023, Resolution No. 267 of the Cabinet of Ministers was adopted, approving the "Concept for increasing the effectiveness of work on educating young people in the spirit of military-patriotic education in 2023-2027".

In this work, various technologies for instilling the activities of Amir Temur and Jaloliddin Manguberdi in the hearts of young people in order to form a sense of military patriotism were comprehensively considered. After all, young people growing up in the process of globalization are called the "Z" generation. Therefore, it is appropriate to use modern propaganda methods

to convey to them the ideas of great commanders about patriotism.

It is known that pedagogy is constantly being updated and cannot be developed on the basis of rigid templates or fixed standards. On the contrary, it always embodies new views and approaches. From this point of view, the main task of the technologies used in the propaganda of the national idea today is to increase the effectiveness of propaganda, strengthen its speed and technical support, as well as determine the direction of applied research in this area.

After all, the greatest, noble and sacred duty of a person in this world is, first of all, to adequately protect his family, homeland and people. In this regard, it is not for nothing that Article 64 of our new Constitution stipulates that "Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the duty of every citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan". This requirement, on the one hand, reminds us of the responsibility of every citizen to the country, and on the other hand, confirms the relevance of pedagogical and information technologies used in the process of national ideology and education.

Indeed, no matter how much we talk about the vast possibilities of our beloved Motherland - New Uzbekistan, it will not be enough. It is the sacred duty

of all of us to appreciate, be grateful for and preserve these invaluable blessings that give our lives incomparable meaning and content. At the same time, ensuring the independence, security, inviolability of its borders and peace of each state is primarily the responsibility of its Armed Forces, but on this path, the upbringing of every citizen in the spirit of high patriotism is of great importance.

of the Minister of Preschool and School Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 308 dated August 25, 2025, "Future Hour" classes are also organized in our school every Monday in the first hour.

"Hour of the Future" classes are special educational and spiritual classes in general secondary education institutions aimed at broadening the worldview of students, equipping them with modern knowledge and skills, and most importantly, educating young people as individuals loyal to national and universal values and devoted to the Motherland.

objectives of these lessons are:

- 1. Preparing young people for the future. To provide students with an understanding of future professions, innovations, modern technologies, and scientific developments. To inspire them to become competitive personnel based on the requirements of the new era.
- 2. feelings of patriotism and citizenship. To strengthen national pride, love and loyalty to the Motherland in students through the "Hour of the Future" activities. To encourage them to actively participate in the life of society.
- 3. Providing socio-spiritual education. Educating young people in the spirit of a healthy lifestyle, ecological culture, human rights, and respect for spiritual and moral values. Forming them as individuals who are not indifferent to social problems and have a conscious civic position.
- 4. Developing innovative thinking. To encourage critical and creative thinking in students. To involve them in developing new ideas and creating projects.
- 5. national ideas and values. Leading young people to spiritual perfection through the scientific and cultural heritage, historical courage, and national traditions of our great ancestors. Deepening understanding of Uzbekistan's development strategy, state symbols, and values of independence.

The main goal of organizing the "Future Hour" classes is to prepare students for the future based on modern knowledge, innovative thinking, and commitment to national and universal values, to form them as well-rounded individuals. This will not only be a lesson, but

also a solid foundation for our students' steps towards great goals.

Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted, "The future of our country is in the hands of young people. The stronger the love for the Motherland, loyalty and sense of responsibility in their hearts and minds, the more stable the development of our country will be". This thought in itself shows how urgent it is to strengthen patriotic education in the education system.

Turning to historical facts, we see that patriotism has always been central to the spiritual heritage of the Uzbek people. For example, the struggle of Jaloliddin Manguberdi against the Mongols, the courage of Temur Malik in defending the Khujand fortress, and Amir Temur 's views on putting the interests of the state and people above personal interests in the "Temur Regulations" are a school of example for young people. Also, in folk oral literature - the epic poem "Alpomish", proverbs, songs, the ideas of protecting the honor of the Motherland and the interests of the people occupy a leading place.

In today's era of globalization, it is necessary to take into account the fact that the influence of social networks and mass media on the minds of young people has increased significantly. Therefore, it is an urgent issue to develop and widely promote meaningful, artistically high and patriotic content that will have a positive impact on the minds of young people and serve to educate them in the spirit of love for the Motherland and respect for national values.

Pride can be instilled in the hearts of young people through documentary and feature films depicting the lives and courage of our historical heroes, modern vlogs, theater plays, and social projects. In addition, creating visual materials (videos, infographics, podcasts) that are easily perceived by young people on local and foreign social networks is also an effective way. This not only protects young people from foreign ideologies, but also serves to strengthen their level of awareness of national identity.

Thus, military-patriotic education should not be limited to the tasks of educational institutions, but should be carried out on the basis of broad social cooperation, and modern information and communication tools should be effectively used. This approach creates a solid foundation for the formation of young people as well-rounded individuals, and for their future growth as loyal, socially responsible citizens. Patriotic education in general secondary educational institutions is not only an integral part of the educational process, but also an important factor in the development of society and strengthening the independence of the state. The formation of national pride in the hearts of the younger

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generation, their upbringing as well-rounded individuals, and the formation of immunity against ideological threats in the era of globalization are among the most urgent tasks of the education system.

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