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## THE ESSENCE OF INSTILLING A SENSE OF PATRIOTISM IN ADOLESCENTS

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**Abstract:** This article describes the formation of a sense of patriotism in adolescents as a pedagogical problem, reveals the role of the formation of a sense of patriotism in adolescents through the integration of music and literature, and its teaching in general secondary schools. and opportunities in the process of integrated teaching of literary sciences have been identified. A theoretical model of the conditions for the formation of a sense of patriotism in the literary and musical environment of secondary school has been developed. The pedagogical conditions that influence the formation of a sense of patriotism in adolescents are described.

**Keywords:** music, literature, integration, research, faith, universal values, concept of patriotism.

### Introduction

In recent years, as a result of reforms, many positive changes have taken place in the field of education, national identity has been restored, and new aspects of material and spiritual values have been opened. In addition, during the years of independence, favorable educational conditions have been created for students from year to year. At the same time, realizing that the study of our cultural heritage is one of the most pressing issues for the development of society and science, our government has taken bold steps to restore the time-tested, time-tested benefits of national values for humanity.

The sacred task of the current generation of the Uzbek people is to make Uzbekistan a free and prosperous Motherland, to spread its fame around the world, to add strength and glory to its power, to think deeply and understand the fate and future of our nation. From time immemorial, our ancestors considered the interests of the Motherland, the nation, love and respect for the Motherland as a sacred feeling, and it was an honor for them to sacrifice their lives in this way. . Because the country is the land where the graves of our ancestors are located, the blood of the umbilical cord is shed, the mother goddess is spread, and the love and reverence for it is firmly

rooted in the spirituality of our ancestors.

The main task of today's education system is to form in the younger generation the spirit of patriotism, national pride, national pride, the idea of national development, to educate them in the spirit of pride in the history, culture, rich spiritual heritage, present and future.

In order to serve the development of the new Uzbekistan, it is necessary to form young people who have a strong faith, who can appreciate our national values, who have national pride and pride, who are loyal to the motherland, and who are in the center of our state's attention. issues. In particular, this issue imposes a great responsibility on educators.

Only a person who is able to put the honor of the homeland above all else, who can be proud of its language, religion, history, national values, can make a worthy contribution to the development of New Uzbekistan.

Therefore, one of the most important issues today is to conduct research to create a pedagogical basis for the formation of patriotism in adolescents. One of the most cherished feelings of a person is his love and faith in his homeland. Before thinking about the formation of patriotism, we need to know the meaning and essence of the concepts of "homeland" and "patriotism" and

have a full understanding of it.

### **Main part**

As for the scientific, pedagogical, philosophical, artistic aspects of the concept of homeland, the "Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek language", published in 2006, defines the concept of homeland as follows: the country in which he considers himself a citizen; the country, city, or village where the person was born and raised; interpreted as accommodation, shelter, abode, home.

The National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan defines the concept of homeland as follows: Homeland - the place of birth, country, country of people; a region that has historically belonged to a particular people and its nature, population, unique development, language, culture, way of life and customs. The homeland is as sacred as the mother. The feeling of indebtedness to the motherland, the responsibility is a characteristic of every mature person. Patriotism is manifested in patriotism.

Indeed, the homeland is not the property of one person, it is the land of the ancestors of the past, our growing children, the property of future generations; the homeland is the property of each of us living in this country. This means that as long as there is a homeland for the nation on earth, the people's sense of homeland will always be stable at all times.

For man, the world of wealth and the throne cannot be compared to the homeland. Because his people and relatives live in this country. There is a mother nature that makes people of the same nationality, like her, with the same eyes, the same color, the same language, and the same language, very familiar and happy. Loss of homeland is a great tragedy for a person. In exile, man can never live happily. I'm depressed and my heart is pounding.

In his book "Lessons of Morality" U.Makhkamov defines the concept of homeland as follows: reflected in his attitude towards his sisters. Motherland is a concept that never changes in a person's heart. The feeling of love for the motherland is in the blood through breast milk. It's a feeling that is nurtured and nurtured by the mother goddess. "

"The relationship between motherland and patriotism," says VVMakarov, "has a clear historical identity: at the same time, in any system of society there is a phenomenon of motherland, which is the socio-biological basis (birth in a certain social space in a community of people)." ensures the social and emotional connection of the subject with it, and the degree of similarity of the relationship between the individual and the state makes citizens directly dependent on their attitude to it".

The homeland is sacred to everyone. Everyone lives in the homeland, understands the meaning of their life, feels and understands the world, and thus forms a worldview in it. At the heart of the country's development are the following issues: strengthening the economic power of the state, development of entrepreneurship, freedom of economic activity, modernization of the economy on the basis of advanced technologies; increase the spiritual wealth of the people, their intellectual potential and professionalism; full and full use of the creative potential of the people; to bring up spiritually rich, intellectually and highly cultured, morally and physically healthy young people.

A.Ibragimov, H.Sultonov, N.Juraev's book "Sense of Motherland", which was born as a spiritual need of today, contains the national values, traditions, traditions of the past, present and future of independent Uzbekistan. 'Mothers are deeply enlightened. At the same time, the book is dedicated to the origins of the Uzbek people, the great contributions of our great ancestors to human development, the role of spirituality in the history of the new Uzbek state, the antiquity and membership of our statehood, its will and faith. the fate of the people who died in the heroic struggle was examined on the basis of historical documents, original sources.

M.Kuronov, A.Akmalov, A.Redjabaev's "Our national qualities, how to love the Motherland?" In his pamphlet, the issues of devotion to the Motherland, the ideology of national independence, the formation of a sense of homeland are deeply expressed in the youth. It explains the patriotic ideas in the works of poets and writers, the scientific heritage of our scientists, "How to love the motherland?", "What



is the motherland?", The purpose, content, tasks of patriotic education, planning patriotic education.

Authors M.Zaripov, Z.Abdurahmanova's textbook "Patriotism as a sense of national unity" issues that need to be addressed in addressing key issues. Patriotism has always been one of the key factors of national unity and solidarity. In all periods of human development, patriotism has been an important spiritual factor in historical development. Respect, love and trust for the motherland and the people are formed on the basis of certain ideas and ideologies, which are deeply rooted in the minds and hearts of the people and motivate them to great deeds.

B.Kasimov, U.Dolimov, S.Ahmedov, Sh.Rizaev, J.Melikulov's pamphlet "Motherland and nation are sacred" from Uzbek enlighteners Mahmudhoja Behbudi, Siddiqi, Ajdiy, Abdulla Avloni, Cholpoi, Fitrat, Abdulla Kadyri, Munavvarkori Abdurashidkhonov's ideas on the development of Uzbekistan, Vatan, Istiqlol, language are discussed. Authors such as "Vatan - qiblagah, sajdagoh!", "Oson millat!", "Istiqlol - erk olir, berilmas", "Halokat and sadoqat are both upbringing", "Salvation is from enlightenment" are among the works of enlighteners. fragments.

In the book "Fidoiylari Vatan" the heroism of such young men as Mahmudjon Jalilov, Alshier Salimov, Gafurjon Rajabov, Boburjon Ganiev, who fought valiantly against the international terrorist attacks that broke into the southern borders of our country, is shown to young people as an example.

B.Aminov, T.Rasulov's manual "Jewel in the heart of the homeland" in the formation of national pride and a sense of homeland among students issues of upbringing in the spirit of devotion to his advice. The materials about the figures who have left a bright mark on our history have shown that they are important factors in students' love and protection of their homeland, their struggle for its future, glory and prospects.

Indeed, in the formation and development of love for the Motherland, such qualities as humanity, justice, pure conscience, faith, humanity play a special role. It is obvious that the future of Uzbekistan as a powerful state depends on the efforts, intelligence, practical training,

mental, physical, cultural and spiritual maturity of our youth. Youth is the future of our Motherland and our nation. The current generation must deeply feel and deserve the high responsibility for the fate of our country. Therefore, first of all, it is necessary to ensure that every teenager has a deep understanding of the concept and essence of the homeland.

People's poet Abdulla Aripov wrote many years ago, "Why do I love Uzbekistan?" "It is not surprising that my public confession of the homeland began in those years. Of course, there were times when the whole world was shouting, 'My homeland!' There is no doubt that the future of such a nation will be bright. "

Nurislom Tokhliev, a doctor of economics, said: Look, an Uzbek born in America calls Uzbekistan his homeland. He was not born in this land, was he? This means that the homeland is the land of the ancestors. But the homeland is not just a geographical and territorial concept. The homeland is, first of all, a sacred, moral feeling in the heart. Vatan is unique. Therefore, the country will not be big or small. Homeland is not chosen. No matter what geographical area we live in, the concept of homeland has not changed. For the first time, I missed my homeland. When I came to Samarkand to study, I missed my parents, my village, and started thinking about my homeland. "

Poet Usmon Azim: Writer Usmon Azim: "The homeland must become our destiny, the meaning of our lives. Uzbekistan must be a country of self-respecting and honorable people. It is necessary to work for the creation of a system of education that will pave the way, drink water from the historical roots of our people.

Homeland is a greatness like God. Only those who understand themselves will be enough for him, I think, in fact, the Motherland should enter with human milk, into the blood of man.

Indeed, to love the Motherland is patriotism. Patriotism means loving the Motherland. The homeland is both a source and a source of spirituality and culture, science, literature and art. There is no sacred treasure for man from his homeland. When we talk about faith, first of all, we are talking about religion. We cannot create a great future country without

restoring faith and religion. The feeling of homeland enters everyone's blood with the mother goddess, the poems and songs she heard as a child. If patriotism is formed from infancy, it lasts forever. Every citizen should have a deep understanding of the homeland and patriotism, the feeling of the nation, and be proud of their involvement in this country.

Research on national spiritual values, the importance of universal values in the moral upbringing of children, their role in the upbringing and development of personality: from pedagogical scientists N. Artikov, O. Musurmonova, U. Mahkamov, M. Inomova, S. Nishonova, S. Ochilov, J. Yuldashev, Sh. Olimov, O. Khasanbaeva, M. Obidova, B. Aminov, philosophers B. Ziyomuhamedov, J. Tulenov, E. Yusupov, T. Mahmudov, N. Juraev, M. Scientists such as Imomnazarov have been effective.

Scholars such as M. Kuronov, M. Khudoykulova, Sh. Atadjonova, N. Khamroev, M. Ochilov, in their research, the essence and content of patriotic education, the role of educating the younger generation as a harmoniously developed person, forms and methods of effective organization of patriotic education, tools, issues of cooperation of family and educational institutions in the formation of patriotic education.

Scholar O. Musurmonova's research works are about the methods, forms and means of shaping the spirituality of students, the role and importance of national values in the formation of students' spirituality.

Researcher Akhatova Durдона in her dissertation "Enlightenment and pedagogical views of Abdurauf Fitrat" analyzes the ideas of Abdurauf Fitrat about the nation, patriotism, the main idea of his work is to lead the nation, homeland, people to a prosperous life and it's a matter of achieving spiritual heights, "he says. It is important for the writer to be proud of the country's rich history, great heroes, high culture, endless national heritage, to promote patriotism and fight for the freedom and independence of the nation throughout his life. emphasizes that ideas become more important. Indeed, Fitrat's patriotic ideas are an example of educating the younger generation in the spirit of love and devotion to the

motherland.

Patriotism is a basic principle of moral philosophy. It is, in principle, a) the beginning, the first cause and the basis of human nature; (b) the basic rule of any moral conduct, conduct and moral activity. Patriotism as a trait: a) connects a number of moral qualities; (b) complement and relate the qualities. In this sense, patriotism is the basis of all virtues.

After all, a property is a philosophical category that represents the difference or commonality of objects and events with other objects and events. It is manifested in the effect of one object on another, in the interrelation of events.

### **Conclusion**

It is well known that as a result of study and practice, we encounter the interconnectedness of individuality and commonality throughout the universe, nature and society. In this sense, patriotism, like any other virtue, is a privacy and kindness to the concepts of "love", "duty", "responsibility", "loyalty", "courage", "compassion"., a set of certain phenomena, such as trust, is also a common property. It is also far from dogmatic, because the basis of patriotism is action and the pursuit of goals. Patriotism is formed and developed on the basis of such factors as selfless understanding of the concept of "homeland", a sense of love for a particular region and people.

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