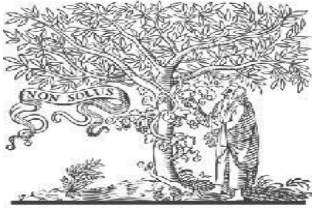


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## Ёшларни ватанпарварлик рухида тарбиялашда қадриятларимизнинг ўрни

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### Аннотация.

Мақолада ватанпарварлик тарбияси муаммоси ўзбек тарихининг миллий ва маданий тажрибаси призмаси орқали кўриб чиқилади. Ватанпарварлик феномени Ватан манфаатлари йўлида ўзининг фаол ижтимоий аҳамиятига эга, инсоннинг англашида мужассам этган барча макро хусусиятларини ривожланишининг энг юқори даражасига асосланган жамиятнинг энг муҳим, доимий қадриятларидан бири сифатида намоён бўлади. Ватанпарварлик, ватан ҳимоячисининг энг муҳим ақлий тарбияси сифатида унга бўлган муҳаббат туйғуси, унинг тарихи, маданияти, ютуқлари, муаммолари билан ажралмаслик, ривожланиш ва ўзини англаш чўққиларига доимий ва изчил интилиш, ўз фуқаролик позициясини, маънавий ва ахлоқий асосларини белгилашда, муносиб ва фидойи инсонга, шу жумладан Ватанга хизмат қилишда фидойиликка бўлган эҳтиёжи кўриб чиқилади

### Аннотация.

В статье рассматривается проблема патриотического воспитания через призму национально-культурного опыта узбекской истории. Феномен патриотизма проявляется как одна из важнейших, непреходящих ценностей общества, имеющая собственное активное социальное значение в интересах Родины, основанное на высочайшем уровне развития всех макропринадлежностей, воплощенных в человеческом сознании. Патриотизм, важнейшее духовное воспитание защитника Отечества, чувство любви к нему, неотделимость от его истории, культуры, достижений, проблем, постоянное и последовательное стремление к вершинам развития и самосознания, в определении своей гражданской позиции, духовно-нравственных устоев, достойных и самоотверженных. в том числе

необходимость самопожертвования в служении Отечеству.

### Annotation.

The article considers the problem of patriotic education through the prism of national and cultural experience of Uzbek history. The phenomenon of patriotism manifests itself as one of the most important, permanent values of society, which has its own active social significance in the interests of the Motherland, based on the highest level of development of all macro features embodied in human consciousness. Patriotism, as the most important mental education of a defender of the homeland, is a sense of love for him, inseparable from his history, culture, achievements, problems, constant and consistent pursuit of the peaks of development and self-awareness, in defining his civic position, spiritual and moral foundations, worthy and selfless person. including the need

for self-sacrifice in the service of the Fatherland.

Калит сўзлар: Ёшлик, Ватан, ватанпарварлик, ўз-ўзини англаш, тизим.

Ключевые слова: Молодежь, Родина, патриотизм, самосознание, система.

Keywords: Youth, Homeland, patriotism, self-awareness, system.

At present, the Uzbek society has many problems related to the process of large-scale reform of many state institutions in the country, as well as changes in the image of the modern world, where Uzbekistan seeks its place and social structure and development model. In this regard, among others, the pressing issue is how to maintain national identity in the context of increasing urgency and globalization. How not to lose the feeling of love and affection for the Motherland in the new socio-political conditions, the system of values that has been formed over the centuries, to direct young people to serve their homeland.

If we look at history. It is known that in this world, every nation will have its own legendary heroes, heroes of its own. From time immemorial, our people have been striving to be worthy of the divine power that exists in their bodies and roots, and have brought up their sons in the spirit of courage and honesty, courage, and true heroes who will not spare their lives for the country.

In this sense, the epic "Alpomish", a unique masterpiece of folklore, is a heroic song that reflects the identity of our nation, passed down from generation to generation. If the ancient and glorious history of our people is an endless epic, it would be correct to say that "Alpomish" is the royal verse of this epic. In this classic play, the noble qualities of our

people, such as tolerance, perseverance, nobility, fidelity and devotion, which have survived the storms of history, the trials of life and death and have always maintained their identity, are reflected.

That is why the epic "Alpomish" teaches us patriotic qualities. It teaches us to be just and truthful, to protect our country, the fortress of our family, to protect our friend, our honor, the sacred tombs of our ancestors from any aggression.

Because the epic "Alpomish" is a shining example of our creative thinking, spiritual richness, the depth of our historical roots, the natural and social environment in which our people were formed and developed, our ancestors as a community in ancient times, shoulder to shoulder and overcome difficulties together. depicts in bright colors.

This implies that military and patriotic education is based on the past traditions of war and labor of the Uzbek people and the heroic labor of our people, who are now independent, sovereign, economically developed, have an international place and create a great future for Uzbekistan. During the reign of such wise rulers as Amur Temur and M. Babur, the Uzbek statehood and civilization had the most prosperous and high levels. Crafts, science, and art flourished in the lands ruled by such great men. At the same time, the military art of our people reached its highest levels. We know the heroic struggles of our great commanders, such as A. Temur and Babur, for the establishment of an independent, powerful state, and we should be justly proud of them.

The devaluation of spiritual values in recent years has confirmed the negative impact on the public consciousness of the majority of social and youth groups of the population,

sharply reducing the educational impact of culture, art and education as the most important factors in the formation of patriotism. There are also cases of indifference, selfishness, individualism, aggression and disrespect for the state and social institutions in the public consciousness.

In such circumstances, the formation and development of values of social significance, citizenship and patriotism in the process of education and upbringing in educational institutions should be ensured; mass patriotic affairs; the activities of the media, scientific and other organizations, creative associations aimed at addressing and covering the problems of patriotic education, the formation and development of civic identity must be radically reformed.

Due to the lack of appreciation of the principles of morality, citizenship and patriotism in society, there was a reassessment of values, a devaluation of traditions.

Lack of ideology, egocentrism, aggression and moral relativity began to permeate the minds of people, especially young people. It is worrying that this is happening against the background of strengthening patriotic education in the leading countries of the world, where Uzbekistan is loyal to the motherland, respects the national flag, anthem and coat of arms.

In this regard, Shavkat Mirziyoyev in his speech at the conference "Ensuring social stability, preserving the purity of our sacred religion - the need of the hour" held on June 15, 2017 in Tashkent, focused on the education of the younger generation.

"Another important issue that always worries us is the morals, behavior, in a word, the worldview of our youth," he said. Today the times are changing rapidly. Young people

are the ones who feel these changes the most. May the youth meet the requirements of their time. But at the same time, don't forget your identity. May the call of who we are and what a generation of great beings always resonate in their hearts and motivate them to remain true to themselves. How do we achieve this? Upbringing, upbringing and only at the expense of upbringing," the President said.

In the context of reforms in Uzbekistan, the formation of new social institutions and the radical transformation of old ones have come to the fore. However, such changes require support, first and foremost, from the mood of the community.

Methods of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism are aimed at the formation of the necessary vital knowledge, skills, abilities and strong will, high spiritual and moral qualities in young people, the factors that affect their consciousness, psyche and activities.

In order for each generation to expand its capabilities, develop its abilities and form the necessary qualities:

- application of an individual approach;
- use of various educational tools, forms and methods to increase labor efficiency;
- close cooperation and ties with other areas of education of the younger generation.

Soviet teacher A.S. According to Makarenko, the work on patriotic education is always carried out in close unity with other types and areas of education. The upbringing of a person is multifaceted, and neither during the period of human upbringing nor at the age of upbringing can one type of human personality be distinguished from another; you

cannot cultivate citizenship today, patriotism tomorrow, morality tomorrow, and then hard work. We need to nurture a person as a well-rounded person in the best years of his life: in childhood and adolescence.

According to T. Belova, patriotism is not an innate feeling, it is nurtured in the process of multifaceted human life. Historical experience shows that a society that is unable to develop a sense of self-patriotism is in trouble. Fostering a love for the Fatherland and all that is associated with it among the younger generation requires a clear understanding of what content patriotism is filled with today. Patriotism is also the civic position of the individual.

What is the feeling of patriotism? Patriotism is a concept that expresses people's love and devotion to their homeland. It is one of the universal feelings, spiritual values that have been polished for centuries, common to all people, nations, nations. Historically, it is also a set of emotions that people have developed in the process of social development related to the fate of their homeland, the struggle of peoples for the inviolability and independence of the region in which they live. This is manifested in the pride of the country's past and present, in the protection of its interests. It is not in vain that they say that loving one's country is a matter of faith.

Our national values are a great example of expressing patriotic feelings. The solemn celebration of the most important days in the life of the homeland also contributes to the rise of patriotic feelings of students: "The strength of the state and public security depends on the moral dignity of citizens and their actions." "A sense of patriotism inspires a person, educates him morally; if it does not

develop, then the moral sense will not develop properly."

In this regard, the issue of youth policy in the field of patriotic education remains increasingly relevant, the current level of which does not clearly correspond to the tasks of forming a sense of patriotism. Focusing on the importance and necessity of such knowledge for any citizen, it is necessary to develop and support programs aimed at introducing young people to the historical and cultural space of the country, with a view to forming a clear conscious citizenship of young people. And, of course, it is important for Uzbekistan to achieve such a level and quality of life, so living here is a priority. A person who realizes that his roots are inextricably linked with this country and where he can live a dignified and prosperous life is the most reliable carrier of civic consciousness and a true patriot of his country.

The conclusion is that in the process of military-patriotic education, young people should know and understand how great the past of their homeland and people is. gives strength.

When talking about patriotism, it is important to keep in mind the complex internal structure of this phenomenon, which includes not only internal ideas, views, but also emotions, moods, as well as the activities of people who conform to these ideas and feelings.

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