

**THE ROLE OF EDUCATING STUDENTS IN THE SPIRIT OF MILITARY
PATRIOTISM IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

**РОЛЬ ВОСПИТАНИЯ СТУДЕНТОВ В ДУХЕ ВОЕННОГО ПАТРИОТИЗМА В
ВЫСШЕЙ ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ**

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ANNOTATION

This article gives information about the role of educating students in the spirit of military patriotism in educational institutions.

KEYWORDS

patriotism, labor, training, education, soldier, military didactics.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В этой статье рассматривается роль воспитания школьников в духе военного патриотизма в образовательных учреждениях.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА

патриотизм, труд, обучение, воспитание, солдат, военная дидактика.

INTRODUCTION

One of the spiritual values that is of great importance for the development of society is a sense of patriotism. Patriotism is a characteristic of those who have a deep respect for the history of the motherland, the people, and are able to show examples of devotion to the interests of the motherland. Respect, love and trust for the motherland and the people are formed on the basis of certain common interests and goals, and are deeply rooted in people's hearts and influence their activities.

Patriotism is love of country. Without a heart, the homeland does not fit. The pain of the

homeland, the heart that lives with the love of the homeland, loves humanity, mourns for humanity. Patriotism is the freedom of the Motherland, the preservation of the peace of parents, the people, the people, physical and mental readiness for defense, thorough armament with the secrets of military patriotism, this will, the acquisition of certain knowledge.

Patriotism is the defense of one's country from any enemy, the sacrifice of one's life, if necessary, for the sake of the nation, people, freedom of the homeland, peace of the people. The phrase "patriotism" is a characteristic of the wise and righteous children of all nations of the world. It is known that each period and generation creates its own spiritual heritage in life. As the spiritual heritage is, so are the times and generations.

The author of the spiritual heritage is the people. Thanks to independence, our people are rebuilding their history and heritage. If every period of our lives is reconsidered, if the true meaning of the Jadid movement is revealed. The ideas of Cholpon, Fitrat, Botu, Usmon Nasir, Abdulla Qodiri and others are being conveyed to our people. Indeed, our people have always been rich in human qualities.

Patriotic education is one of the necessary tasks facing independent Uzbekistan.

Because during the former Soviet regime, it was impossible to think about it and put it into practice. Uzbekistan, which is building its future, must educate its patriots, its defenders, and ensure the inviolability of its territories. Various means should be used to educate the military in the spirit of patriotism.

In particular, the history of our people, its history and historical events can serve as an example. The word "Vatan" is of Arabic origin and refers to the country where a person's ancestors lived and where he lived. Betrayal of the motherland, putting one's own interests against the interests of the motherland is treason.

The homeland is the sacred land where a person is born, this land will remain in his heart forever and will never be forgotten. The concept of homeland and love for it is in the child's heart with mother's milk, mother's heart, mother's god.

Oyat 98 of Surat al-Anhan in the Holy Qur'an states that the first homeland of human beings is the body of their parents. it describes the first abode of the human being fourteen centuries ago.

"He is who created you from a single soul. So it is a place of refuge and a place of trust. We have detailed the revelations for a people who understand".

Indeed, when a baby is born in the mother's womb, and from the age of four months its body begins to rotate in the mother's womb, its decision is sometimes in the mother's womb, and the mother is in the Motherland, the Motherland is in the human heart.

Our grandfather Shaykh al-Islam Hodja Ahmad Yassavi sang about this situation from the bottom of his heart:

Even animals have a place to live - the Motherland, they love it, they will never forget it and even leave it. How can it be explained that when a cat or dog is taken to a distant place and lost, it can hardly find its way back to the family where the cat or dog was born?

In the Uzbek folklore, in large and small genres of folklore, from proverbs to major epics, the main theme has been patriotic tones. It is said in the language of the hero of our people Gorogly: Yurtga dushman ko`z olaytirsa, qarab turmas yigitning mardi. (Means)

If the enemy wants to make own the country, the real man cannot keep silent.

Man always lives and is glorified by two sacred feelings: Motherland and nation. We can never call a person without these two feelings a perfect person. All other virtues are parts of these two unique qualities. The homeland is usually compared to the mother: the mother is sacred, so the homeland is as sacred as the shrine.

The homeland is the land of our ancestors. Homeland is a handful of soil. After the death of a foreigner living in another country with a dream of a homeland, he wants to join his people, the land of his homeland, and live with this dream for a lifetime.

There is no way to describe the love for the motherland in the human heart. The feeling of homeland can be seen in the cities of poets, in the songs of hafiz, in the songs of composers, in the mother goddess, in the love of a warrior, in the chirping of birds, in the rustling of tree leaves.

As the head of our state said, "The feeling of homeland, the notion of homeland should be as sacred, pure and great as a shrine for us. We must inherit from our ancestors how to protect the independence of our motherland, its honor and dignity, and always be ready to defend it. May the sacred heritage inherited from our great ancestors, the feeling of love for the coming homeland, become a real faith, a true creed for our children, present and future generations".

Muqanna tilidgi aytilgan mana bu mag`rur so`zlar yurt kadrini o`z manfaatidan yuqori qo`yuvchi haqiqiy vatanparvar yoki avlod uchun ulug` ajdodlarimizning asrlar nidosi bo`lib jaranglanmog`i kerak:

Xalqga ayting, men aslo o`lganim yo`q, Yov qo`liga hatto taslim bo`lganim yo`q. Men elimning yuragida yashayman, Erk deganning tilagida yashayman.

(Means) Tell the people, I have never died, I have not even surrendered to the hand of Enemy. I live in the heart of my people; I live in the desire of Freedom.

Indeed, the brave people, who know the freedom and liberty of the motherland better than anything else, can remain faithful to their covenants and beliefs until the last drop of blood is shed, no matter what difficulties, complex and serious situations may arise.

The old Sheikh Najmiddin himself was the head, the avenger forms an army of the People and mobilizes the citizens of Urgench to fight the enemy. There will be a fierce battle between the two sides. Then the sheikh, holding the flag, died holding it in his hand until his last breath. They cut off the Sheikh's fingers one by one to get the flag. The strength, health and invincibility of the army depend on the faith, physical health and military patriotism of the soldiers. Amir Temur paid great attention to this aspect of the issue in the formation of the army:

Birinchidan, yigitning kuch-kuvvatiga;

Ikkinchidan, qilichni o`ynata olishiga;

Uchinchidan, aql-zakovati-yu kamolotiga.

(Means) First, to the strength of the real man;

Second, how to be able to play the sword;

Third, the maturity of the intellect.

When these three qualities are combined, I was hired as a navkar. After all, a strong young man can withstand any hardships, sufferings, a man who can play the sword can defeat his opponent, a wise navkar can use his intellect everywhere and solve problems.

One of the most important directions of military patriotic education of cadets in the educational institution - to acquaint the personnel with the changes in the domestic and foreign policy, economy, science, culture, social sphere of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and at the same time to make the cadets love the motherland, pride, national pride, a worthy child of this homeland is an example of forming a sense of aspiration to achieve.

Patriotism is to look at the people of our country, its traditions, language and culture with love and respect and to contribute to its development, to be its true devotee.

Patriotism means responsibility to the Motherland, living in the interests of the nation, the development of the homeland, adding prestige to the nation's reputation, thinking about the glory and interests of the people, being humane.

Far from home, Zahridin Muhammad Babur, who flourished in the kingdom, died of grief and regret in his dream of seeing his native Andijan at least once.

The beloved poet Furkat, living far from Kokand, where the blood of the umbilical cord was shed, said:

- ◆ Fig'onkim, gardishi davron, ayirdi shoh suvorimdan,
- ◆ G'amim ko`p, ey ko`ngil, sen bexabarsan ohu zorimdin...
- ◆ Adashgan it kabi Furqat qayon borgum bilolmasman,
- ◆ Kanon bo'lg'aykim, topgaymen, xabar yoru diyorimdan.

Thanks to independence, our people are rebuilding their history and spiritual heritage. Our spiritual heritage includes the teachings of such thinkers as al-Bukhari, al-Termizi, Ahmad Yassavi, Abdukhaliq Gijduvani, Bahovuddin Naqshband, a number of customs, rituals, traditions, national gatherings, which were banned until recently. is enriched by the restoration of every period of our history is being reconsidered, revealing the true meaning of the Jadid movement. The ideas of Cholpon, Fitrat, Botu, Usmon Nasir, Abdulla Qodiri and others are being conveyed to our people.

In the conditions of independence, military education plays a special role in providing servicemen with a thorough knowledge of our national spirituality and secular sciences, as well as the basic ideas of national independence.

Today, there are key factors in communicating the ideas of national independence to servicemen:

- fulfillment of civic duties and responsibilities to the motherland and the nation;
- formation of high morale in servicemen;
- to bring them up in the spirit of respect for our spiritual heritage and to form loyalty to the Motherland;
- education of servicemen in the spirit of military patriotism;
- formation of moral and aesthetic education in them;
- to gain respect for the national language, as well as to explain the importance of learning other languages.

The Holy Qur'an, which helps to ensure the spiritual and moral education of servicemen, Hadith Sharif, Al-Bukhari, At-Termizi, Sheikh Najmiddin Kubro, Az-Zamakhshari, Bahauddin Naqshband and other scholars.

Not a single warrior who conquered so many lands was defeated in our country in the face of

the strong will and patience of our people. In 550 BC, Kaykhusrav, who had conquered no lands in Khorezm, was defeated by the Uzbek woman Tomaris. Thirty years later, Doro-1 set fire to revenge and tried to subdue the proud people of Turan.

But the ordinary shepherd Shirak spent his whole life on the banks of the Syrdarya for the peace of his people in the way of more than a hundred thousand enemies, and alone preserved the independence of his country. Alexander the Great, who wanted to conquer the seven climates, admired the courage of Spitamen, a young man from Sughd.

Remember the revolts of Muqanna, Mahmud Torabi, Rofe Ibn Lays:

Belida bel bosh bel olgan yallar

Ming yillik tarixdan mardona sherlar.

Ular g`ayratidan titragan erlar

O`zbek polvonlari, pahlavonlari,

Millatga ko`rk bo`lgan qahramonlari.

This country is the land of the Alps. Today, the peoples of the world recognize the honesty of Uzbek wrestling, the struggle of proud wrestlers.

Jaloliddin, who fought against Genghis Khan for the honor of his people and preferred to die proudly so that his family would not be humiliated by the enemy. throws his seven-year-old son into the river, jumps from the top and throws himself into the water, and when he survives, expresses his hatred for the enemy and says, "I'm still coming back". Genghis Khan was amazed and said, "No father has given birth to such a son in this world. He is a victorious warrior like a lion in the desert, and brave like a dragon in the river".

When the commander Temur Malik, who bravely saved his people from the terrible fire in the city of Khojand, went to the Khorezm kingdom along the Syrdarya and continued the war, the enemy admired his will.

When Genghis Khan freed the Khorezm sheikh like Najmiddin Kubro, the enemy was astonished that the sheikh did not save his life, but fought for his homeland with his people and chose to die.

Young people are the future of our country, our nation. We entrust the fate of our country to them.

To do this, they must fully understand the essence of the most complex and responsible task assigned to them, and contribute to it.

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