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Features Of Patriotic Education In Modern Conditions

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ABSTRACT

This article elaborates on the meaning of patriotism. It is shown that each person is proud of the achievements and culture of his homeland, the desire to protect the interests of the homeland and his people, devotion to their homeland, language, traditions and customs are formed through love for the motherland.

Concepts such as the views of scholars on patriotism, types of patriotism, business patriotism are also reflected.

KEYWORDS

Patriotic, military patriotism, business patriotism, philosophical patriotism, historical patriotism, homeland, humanism, tradition, culture

INTRODUCTION

Patriotism is a concept that expresses people's love and devotion to their homeland, to their cuisine. Patriotism is one of the universal feelings, spiritual values, which is common to all people, nations and peoples, and has been polished throughout the ages.

Historically, patriotism 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 past and present of the homeland, in the protection of its interests. That is why it is not in vain that our people say, "Loving the homeland is faith."

In philosophy, the essence of patriotism is explained as "moral and political principle, social feeling, its content is love for the motherland, loyalty to it, pride in the past and present, the desire to protect the interests of the motherland."

In a large encyclopedic dictionary, patriotism is understood as "love for the motherland, devotion to one's motherland, language, culture and traditions."

The pedagogical dictionary of patriotism means "a sense of love for the motherland, a socio-political and moral principle that expresses care for its interests and readiness to protect it from enemies."

Patriotism is a social feeling. Its essence is love for the motherland, readiness to subordinate personal interests to their own interests. Patriotism means being proud of the achievements and culture of one's homeland, the desire to protect the interests of one's homeland and one's people, as well as preserving its cultural and historical features.

No matter how high the goals are, no matter how promising the projects, they cannot be achieved without selfless people who love the Motherland and work sincerely.

In every heart lives a small image of his people, wrote the German writer Gustav Freitag. Maybe this is the real reason for love for the motherland ?!

Much can be said today about the glorious work of finding a way into the hearts of

people, listening to their anxieties, seeking solutions to their problems. So where do these virtues and good initiatives come from? Of course, from the heart! From the feeling of excitement to the homeland, to the people!

THE MAIN PART

Patriotism is a great virtue. Homeland is the beautiful nature that comes to the mind of someone who hears the word, while someone else imagines his yard or state symbols. Someone else imagines endless boundaries. Maybe when we say homeland, we should think of people who are willing to sacrifice their lives for the protection of these borders. The reason is that as the number of patriots among us increases, our lives will always be inviolable.

Because of this feeling, that is, the feeling of homeland, a person loves the house where he lives, the neighborhood where he lives, the city-village, the homeland, makes it prosperous, glorifies its honor. That is why the family, as the backbone of society, is a place where the feelings of love for the country and the motherland are formed in the minds of our children.

When we say patriotism, we mean:

- Good knowledge of the history of his people;
- Preservation of ancient monuments, unique buildings, material and spiritual heritage created by ancestors as the apple of the eye and their transmission to future generations;
- To be able to appreciate and continue the beautiful and meaningful traditions, customs and traditions of our people, our ancestors;

- To be proud of belonging to such a wonderful nation, country, its rich language and culture;
- To protect the land of Turan, to remember the heroes who fought against the enemy until the last drop of blood, the heroes who died in fierce battles;
- Not to forget the sacrifices of thousands of our nation, who in the 20-50s and finally 80s of our century suffered and perished in imprisonment and exile in the repressions against our people, our nation;
- To live with high faith in our dear and beautiful homeland is to always be loyal to it.

The feeling of homeland is such a power that it is in the heart of a teenager, who has not seen the world, who is unaware of the ups and downs of life, who has no pain other than play and entertainment, and who controls his behavior throughout his life. Will this feeling be innate in a human child? Or does the baby feel this feeling with breast milk? In general, the homeland is the house where you were born and raised, the sad god who rang in your ears in the cradle. No matter how bright the image of the homeland, it has not yet found its full form. The feeling of homeland will be a feeling that a person grows with himself. As your experience grows, as you boil and mature in the heart of life, you will come to appreciate the Motherland more and more, and your ideas about it will be filled and expanded. But these are still not a complete homeland.

Love for the motherland, like love for the mother, is a sacred and lofty feeling. Love for the homeland is manifested without noise and without boasting. Patriotism is the most

delicate feeling that can be kept pure without infecting the human soul.

What about patriotism? So what exactly is patriotism? The word "patriotism" is translated from the Greek as "Father", the essence of which is to love one's country and be ready to sacrifice for all. A patriot is a person who is proud of the success and culture of his or her power, striving to preserve the characteristics of his or her mother tongue and traditions. For him, the fate of the state always comes first. But this attitude is formed only by a trustworthy person: he protects his country in difficult times, helps the family. As AN Tolstoy said: "Patriotism is not just about loving one's country. It feels so great. It means to be one with the homeland, to help in its good and bad days" Russian critic-democrat VG Belinsky emphasizes that patriotism embodies universal spiritual values and ideals, and that man is a member of a social community. "To love one's country," he said, "is to want to see the realization of the ideal of humanity, and to seize every opportunity to do so."

K.D. Ushinsky believes that patriotism is not only an important task of education, but also a powerful pedagogical tool: His evil natural, personal, family and tribal inclinations. "

True patriotism has a humanistic character, includes respect for other peoples and countries, their national customs and traditions, and the culture of interethnic relations is closely intertwined, manifested in organic unity and defines the moral significance of the individual.

In the 21st century, the concept of business patriotism has emerged. At the same time, the feeling of patriotism began to rise to a new level, the call for the formation of business

groups began to grow. Not about giving preference to local products, the Association of Entrepreneurs proposed its own strategy for business development. The main task of its leaders is to provide full support to entrepreneurs, because the share of small business there is several times higher than the domestic market. At the same time, business patriots say that conditions are needed for growth in several areas:

1. Education. Development of youth entrepreneurship, conducting master classes.
2. Supports the implementation of plans and promotes trade.
3. Business club. A place where experiences, connections and changes can be shared.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

The pace of renewal that has taken place in Uzbekistan over the past three years has aroused great interest in the world community. In turn, the results achieved are highly recognized. Because there is no area that has not been reformed. Joining the image of cities and villages, people's thinking, worldview, and lifestyle are also changing. Most importantly, our people have understood the essence of the policy pursued today. The sense of involvement increases. We are taking a bold step from national revival to national uplift.

Many philosophers and poets spend a lot of time with works and debates dedicated to patriotism. The philosopher Kolar explained his position in such a way that the main thing in patriotism is respect for the people themselves, their traditions, their ancestors, and the language. Another well-known battalion, Rakhmaninoff, resembles a Russian village where he lived for some time when he

was in Switzerland. The original spaces, albeit artificial, helped the creator and inspired him. As the famous writer Bunin pointed out, it is much harder to create abroad than in one's homeland, and many people aspire to their homeland from places that are more beautiful and cultured than their homeland. Examples of patriotism are also reflected in the unique novel "War and Peace": "After the attack of the enemy, all people united and each of them forgot their misunderstandings and contributed to the struggle for freedom." Summarizing the ideas of many figures, in the concept of patriotism it is impossible to separate people and motherland because they complement each other and cannot live separately.

Why is patriotism necessary?

Why is patriotism important? According to experts, this is a natural mental state, ready to protect one from another, it is difficult to survive without a stateless to recognize it under another mask, because everyone must have basic values that overcome fear and even death.

Types of patriotism.

In different years, this feeling is characterized by different events. He often changes the concept of "love for the motherland" to "love for the state." Thus, there are other types of patriotism:

1. State. If the interests of the state prevail.
2. National. It is based on the historical and cultural heritage of the people, the formation of such love develops a sense of pride, a desire to multiply existing values.
3. Local. He loves his village, his city, his street, his house. Fostering a sense of community from oneself is about being

ready to sacrifice one's life for one's country, ranging from one's loyalty.

Sometimes living conditions require the display of qualities such as patriotism. Patriotism is a responsibility to the motherland, a love for it. It is a sense of duty that everyone on earth needs. Patriotism is not born, they evoke a sense of love for the motherland, cultivate a sense of beauty in your heart. These qualities require perseverance, responsibility for their actions. People should not betray their homeland, they should take care of them using their power.

CONCLUSION

Thus, a sense of duty and responsibility to the homeland must be nurtured from childhood so that it does not disappear under any circumstances. Patriotism is not only a voluntary obligation to the motherland, but also to the people. That should not be forgotten. Because being a patriot is not easy. But if everyone absorbs this wonderful quality, life will be easier for him. Because this choice depends primarily on the person himself. Because the homeland is the greatest, most sacred blessing in the world, its independence is just as precious.

One of the most glorious and humane ideas of Uzbekistan is its domestic and foreign policy. As long as man is born, he must live. Peace is necessary for survival, which means that the peace policy of our state is intertwined with the humanitarian policy. Loyalty to one's own nation is a concept in sync with nationalism. Therefore, if we look at our work responsibly, we must contribute to the strength and prosperity of our country as much as possible through our creative work and creative efforts. It was both an obligation and a debt for everyone.

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