

YOSHLARDA VATANPARVARLIK TUYG‘USINI TARBIYALASH ORQALI HARBIYLIK KASBIGA YO‘NALTIRISHNING PEDAGOGIK IMKONIYATLARI

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqola yoshlarda vatanparvarlik tuyg‘usini tarbiyalash orqali ularni harbiylik kasbiga yo‘naltirishning pedagogik imkoniyatlarini o‘rganadi. Milliy qadriyatlarni o‘rgatish, amaliy faoliyatga yo‘naltirish, rol modellaridan foydalanish, axborot texnologiyalaridan foydalanish va hamkorlikdagi faoliyat kabi samarali pedagogik usullar tahlil qilingan. Maqolada yoshlarda vatanparvarlik hissini shakllantirishning jamiyatning ma’naviy yuksalishi va harbiylik kasbining nufuzini oshirishdagi ahamiyati ko‘rsatib berilgan.

Kalit so‘zlar: Vatanparvarlik, yoshlar tarbiyasi, harbiylik kasbi, pedagogik yondashuvlar, milliy qadriyatlar, ta’lim jarayoni, amaliy faoliyat.

ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ МОЛОДЕЖИ К ВОЕННОЙ ПРОФЕССИИ ЧЕРЕЗ ВОСПИТАНИЕ ПАТРИОТИЧЕСКОГО ЧУВСТВА

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Аннотация: Это статья исследует педагогические возможности формирования патриотизма у молодежи с целью их ориентирования на военную профессию. Анализируются такие эффективные педагогические методы, как обучение национальным ценностям, ориентирование на практическую деятельность, использование ролевых моделей, использование информационных технологий и совместная деятельность. В статье также подчеркивается важность формирования патриотизма у молодежи для

духовного возрождения общества и повышения престижа военной профессии.

Ключевые слова: Патриотизм, воспитание молодежи, военная профессия, педагогические подходы, национальные ценности, образовательный процесс, практическая деятельность.

PEDAGOGICAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ORIENTING YOUNG PEOPLE TOWARDS THE MILITARY PROFESSION BY CULTIVATING A SENSE OF PATRIOTISM

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Annotation: This article explores the pedagogical opportunities of fostering a sense of patriotism among young people in order to guide them towards the military profession. Effective pedagogical methods such as teaching national values, directing towards practical activities, using role models, utilizing information technologies, and collaborative activities are analyzed. The article also emphasizes the importance of shaping patriotism in young people for the spiritual upliftment of society and the enhancement of the prestige of the military profession.

Keywords: Patriotism, youth education, military profession, pedagogical approaches, national values, educational process, practical activities.

Introduction

What is patriotism, truly? What kind of concept and feeling is it? On Earth, in the place where we live, everything is interconnected: if one exists, but the other does not, life ceases. For example, without air, we cannot breathe; without water, living creatures cannot survive; without the sun, everything would freeze, or if there were no cold, heat would dry up all living things. Similarly, patriotism involves interconnected processes, qualities, and actions. One such quality is humanity. Humans possess both mind and heart. While the heart feels love for

one's homeland, a desire to protect it, and a wish for its future, the mind understands why one should love and protect one's homeland. It understands the need to defend it from foreign ideas and ideologies, enemies, and to refrain from corruption, self-serving actions that could harm the homeland, and to engage in honest labor. Patriotism is not just about serving in the military, wearing a uniform, and sacrificing one's life if necessary. It's also about caring for the upbringing of your children, feeling like a child of this country, and fostering love for your homeland from infancy through education. Actions like acquiring knowledge, learning a craft, and working on oneself to become a complete person are also acts of patriotism. Because without them, this land, this country, would stop developing and could lead to tragic situations as collapse and disappearance. Patriotism is a crucial component of youth education. This quality not only instills a sense of responsibility towards society in young people but also shapes their national identity and respect for state symbols and values. Patriotism is a crucial factor in ensuring that young people become useful members of society in the future, and it instills in them a sense of national pride and unity.

In today's era of globalization, preserving and respecting national values is an extremely important issue in the upbringing of the younger generation. In particular, developing patriotism is of great importance in fostering young people's interest in honorable professions such as the military and encouraging them to demonstrate their potential in this field.

Additionally, the military profession is not only a career for young people but also an opportunity to protect society, ensure peace, and demonstrate courage. This article provides a broader analysis of the pedagogical opportunities for fostering a sense of patriotism in young people and guiding them toward the military profession.

Literature review

The sense of patriotism reflects a person's loyalty and love for their homeland and people. This quality develops in young people through a sense of responsibility

toward society, expressing love for their country, and valuing national traditions. Especially in today's era of globalization, strengthening the sense of patriotism in young people is an important factor in fostering interest in the military profession.

According to the analysis of literature, patriotism expresses a person's love for their homeland, people, and values, as well as a sense of belonging as an integral part of society. Educating students in the spirit of military patriotism has historical roots, with the teachings of great thinkers such as al-Bukhari¹, al-Farabi², Abu Rayhan Biruni³, Ibn Sina⁴, Yusuf Khas Hajib⁵, Abdurrahman Jami⁶, Alisher Navoi, Burhanuddin al-Marghinani, Imam Zamakhshari, and Sheikh Najmuddin Kubra serving as fundamental sources for fostering patriotism in adolescents and youth.

Additionally, the ideas of enlightenment figures such as Cholpon, Fitrat⁷, Abdulla Avloni⁸, Siddiqiy, Behbudi, Saidrasul Azizi, and others on child upbringing also serve as important resources. The issue of raising the younger generation has been comprehensively addressed by philosophers and scholars such as M. Khayrullayev⁹, Y. Jumabayev, E. Yusupov, F.Y. Ismoilov, G. Najimov, H.A. Shaykhova, S.M. Mirhosilov, U. Toshtemirov, and others.

Many studies highlight that patriotism plays a crucial role in fostering a sense of civic responsibility, national identity, and loyalty to the state in young people. These elements form the foundation for the spiritual growth of society and serve as a cornerstone in the upbringing of the younger generation.

1 Imom Ismoil al-Buxoriy. Al-adab al-mufrad. (Adab durdonalari). – T.: O'zbekiston, 1990. – 111 b.

2 Abu Nasr al-Farobiy. Fozil odamlar shahri. – T.: Meros, 1993. – 64 b.

3 Abu Rayhon Beruniy. Mineralogiya. – M., 1963. – 518 b.

4 Abu Ali ibn Sino. Ta'lim va tarbiya to'g'risida. – T.: O'qituvchi, 1980. – 104 b.

5 Yusuf Xos Hojib. Qutadg'u bilig. – T.: Fan, 1971. – 487 b.

6 Abdurahmon Jomiy. Bahoriston. – T., 1979. – 104 b.

7 Abdurauf Fitrat. Oila yoki oila boshqarish tartiblari: 2-nashri. – T.: Ma'naviyat, 1998. – 112 b.

8 Avloniy Abdulla. Turkiy guliston yoxud axloq. – T.: O'qituvchi, 1992. – 160 b.

9 Xayrullayev M.M. Farobiy ruhiy protsesslar va ta'lim-tarbiya haqida. – T.: O'qituvchi, 1967. – 96 b.

Global pedagogical practices also confirm the importance of patriotic education. For instance, in the United States, loyalty to the country is instilled from preschool age through specialized programs. Similarly, researchers such as V. Greney, G. Morgan, and H. Ingo have studied the general and practical aspects of educating students in the spirit of patriotism. Russian scholars like L.N. Belyayev¹⁰, S.D. Yemets¹¹, and G.A. Kochkaldov have dedicated their research to a key aspect of patriotism—military-patriotic education. Their work emphasizes that fostering love for the homeland through education rooted in national values strengthens young people's connection to their country.

The analysis of the literature presented above shows that patriotism education should be implemented not only in the educational process but also in all areas of social life. Cultural and educational events, military competitions, and the opportunities provided by modern information technologies play a significant role in this. Through these approaches, patriotism in the younger generation is formed not only as an emotion but also consciously.

Thus, the analysis of the literature helps to understand the place and importance of patriotism education, providing a broad perspective on its role in the educational process. These factors form the foundation for arousing interest in the military profession among the youth.

Research Methodology

The feeling of patriotism plays a crucial role in the moral and ethical education of the younger generation. By forming this feeling, it is possible not only to prepare young people to defend their homeland but also to raise them as highly responsible citizens. Research results show that the feeling of patriotism provides unique pedagogical opportunities for directing young people towards military careers.

10Беляев Л.Н. Патриотические ценности социализма. – М.: 1987. –С. 42-47.

11Емец С.Д. Верность патриотическому долгу в структуре боевого потенциала социалистической армии: Автореф. дисс. ... канд.филос. наук. – М.: ВПА, 1990.

Firstly, the feeling of patriotism increases young people's love for their country and contributes to their understanding of national identity. Educational institutions, especially schools and vocational colleges, play an important role in this process. By instilling patriotic ideas in lessons, organizing educational events and military-patriotic activities, it is possible to increase young people's interest.

Secondly, increasing the prestige of the military profession is closely related to fostering a sense of patriotism. One of the factors influencing young people's choice of a career in the military is the understanding of the social importance and prestige of the profession. Therefore, telling the stories of individuals who have achieved success in the military field and presenting their exemplary image as an ideal for the youth can be an effective method.

Thirdly, by applying modern pedagogical approaches and technologies, young people's interest in the military profession can be increased. For example, the use of interactive games, military-sport competitions, simulations, and other innovative methods strengthens interest in the profession. At the same time, the role of the family is also of great importance in guiding young people toward a military career. If patriotic values are cultivated within the family, it positively influences the life choices of the youth.

Fourthly, by fostering a sense of patriotism, young people will strive to fully realize their potential not only in the military field but also in other areas. To achieve this, it is necessary to study educational and military-patriotic topics more deeply in school curricula and establish special clubs focused on the military field.

Additionally, all layers of society should share equal responsibility in shaping the sense of patriotism. This process should involve not only educational institutions but also government organizations, non-governmental organizations, and mass media. Celebrations of defenders of the homeland, military parades, and other events aimed at attracting the attention of the youth and encouraging them to test their abilities in this field are some examples of this.

Based on the above ideas, it can be said that the pedagogical possibilities of guiding young people toward a military career through the cultivation of a sense of patriotism are vast and diverse. To organize this process effectively, a comprehensive approach is necessary, ensuring the harmonious cooperation of education, family environment, and social institutions.

Analysis and results

The military profession requires courage, dedication, discipline, and physical preparation. This profession encourages young people to set high goals, understand responsibility, and contribute to ensuring the peace and security of society. Therefore, in order to spark interest in this profession among the youth, it is necessary to cultivate their sense of patriotism.

The following pedagogical factors are considered effective in the process of fostering a sense of patriotism:

1. **National Values:** Expanding knowledge about our nation's historical heritage and culture among young people promotes the development of patriotism.
2. **Practical activities:** Military sports competitions, patriotic events, and military exhibitions can help shape young people's interest in the military profession.
3. **Mass media:** Promoting information about the lives and activities of military personnel among young people encourages them to take an interest in this profession.
4. **Information technologies:** Through films, documentaries, interactive lessons, and promotional activities on social media about patriotism, young people's love for their homeland can be nurtured.
5. **Collaborative activities:** Events organized in cooperation with educational institutions, local governments, and military organizations further strengthen patriotic education.

The following results can be achieved if patriotic education is carried out on the basis of a systematic approach in pedagogical processes:

- The interest of young people in the military profession increases.
- The number of young people prepared for military service grows.
- The ranks of disciplined and responsible citizens in society expand.

The main pedagogical methods of patriotism education and guiding towards the military profession

№	Name of pedagogical method	Description	Expected result
1.	Teaching national values	Expanding knowledge of history and culture	A sense of national identity and patriotism develops in young people.
2.	Focusing on practical activities	Organizing military competitions and events	Interest in the military profession increases.
3.	Using role models	Promoting the life of military personnel	Exemplary figures for young people are formed.
4.	Using information technologies	Creating and distributing content on patriotism	Young people's interest is awakened through modern methods.
5.	Collaborative activities	Collaborating with military and educational institutions	The educational process expands and strengthens.

The pedagogical methods outlined above are effective tools for fostering patriotism and interest in the military profession among young people. Each method significantly impacts the moral, physical, and intellectual development of youth.

Firstly, by teaching national values, young people learn to respect their historical heritage and develop a sense of national identity. This process strengthens patriotic feelings and prepares youth to responsibly approach the

defense of their homeland. Secondly, practical activities and military exercises, while strengthening young people's physical fitness, also increase their interest in the military. This not only positively influences young people's career choices but also encourages them to develop qualities such as courage, bravery, and discipline. Additionally, by utilizing role models and modern technologies, we can inspire and motivate the younger generation. These methods shape a contemporary and innovative perspective in young people toward the military profession. When these methods are used together, they not only foster patriotism in young people but also enable a systematic and effective process of directing them towards military careers. This serves as a solid foundation for shaping the future generation of our country's defenders.

Conclusion

Strengthening propaganda in the mass media: It is necessary to increase the prestige of the military profession by regularly broadcasting or publishing documentaries, programs, and articles about the lives and activities of military personnel. This will increase young people's interest in military service.

Expanding military-sports events: By organizing military-sports competitions, trips, and camps for young people, it is possible to improve their physical fitness and direct them towards a military career.

Fostering patriotism in family upbringing: It is important to conduct seminars and trainings for parents on patriotic education, as well as instilling national values and love for the homeland within families.

Strengthening cooperation with military educational institutions: It is necessary to organize excursions for school and college students to military educational institutions and hold meetings with military personnel to familiarize young people with the military profession. Cultivating patriotic feelings in young people and directing them towards military careers is one of the primary tasks of educators today. This process should be carried out not only by the education system but also through the cooperation of all segments of society. In this way, we

can create conditions for the comprehensive development of the younger generation and help them achieve high goals.

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