

THE IMPORTANCE OF PATRIOTIC EDUCATION OF CHILDREN IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION

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Annotation: This article encourages the younger generation to love the country, to feel the sorrow and compassion of country. It is written to raise awareness of preschool children about our ancestors and their work for our country and the younger generation.

Key words: Young generation, patriotism, the sense of homeland, the spirit of the ancestors, education.

Maktabgacha ta'lim muassasalarida bolalarda vatanparvarlik tarbiyasining ahamiyati

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqola yosh avlodni vatanni sevishtga, yurt qayg'usi va rahmdilligini his qilishga undaydi. Maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalarni otabobolarimiz va ularning Vatanimiz va yosh avlod uchun qilgan ishlari to'g'risida xabardorligini oshirish uchun yozilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Yosh avlod, vatanparvarlik, Vatan tuyg'usi, ajdodlar ruhi, ta'lim.

One of the inherited traditions of our ancestors is a sense of boundless respect for the homeland, the family, the country where he was born and raised. The saying, "Be a beggar of your own country rather than a sultan of another country" has also survived from the sages.

Our ancestors were the true devotees of their country, the benefactors of their compatriots. They did not exchange a handful of umbilical cord blood for the worldly riches of another country and for the innumerable dice.

This custom is ingrained in the blood of the Uzbek people. He never wants to exchange his corner for someone else's castle.

"Your homeland is your golden cradle", "My home is my bed of death", he said, sharing his love for his country, his homeland and his family.

This quality is called patriotism. In Uzbek folklore, in large and small genres of folklore, from small articles to major epics: heroic, romantic epics, the main theme has been patriotic tones.

Indeed, the virtue of self-sacrifice in the world of the motherland and the character of the people, in the actions of the heroes he brought up, he leads through the deserts, saving from the onslaught of enemies.

At the end of the play, the heroes reach their goal and return home safe and sound. The fact that Uzbek folk epics create an invaluable image of the

motherland further beautifies their ideological content. There is no more sacred place for the heroes of the saga than the homeland. The main goal of our developing independent state is to bring up educated, highly spiritual youth.

And also, the main goal of the education system, as in all areas, is to educate young people in the spirit of patriotism.

As our children grow up, they adapt to social life, try to express their views and understanding of life. Therefore, it is no secret that children see patriotism first of all in family, friends and people and learn from it. The feeling of love for the homeland is deeply ingrained in the blood of our children with the mother goddess. And we can also understand this from the sense of excitement and pride of face of children that arises every time we tell them a myth or fairy tale.

The following processes must be used to form a sense of patriotism:

- introduce children to history;
- to preserve national values, traditions, customs and teach them to pass on to young people;
- teaching humanities;
- contribute to the future of our country by studying well;
- teach honesty and kindness;
- teach patience, endurance and diligence.

Effective ways to cultivate a patriotic spirit in children:

- a) conversation;
- b) minutes of answers and questions;
- c) organising trips;

d) spend different nights;

e) meeting nights.

In preschool, children need to be strengthened by talking about the living of various historical figures, the heroes who sacrificed their lives for our country and through questions and answers, and conversations.

I found it appropriate to mention once again the feeling of homeland:

the feeling of homeland is to remember dozens of thinkers like Musa Al Khwarizmi, Al-Fergani, Abu Nasr Ferabi, Abu Mansur Samarkandi, Abu Abdullah Khwarizmi, Abu Reyhan Beruni, Abu Ali Ibn Sina, Abu Fazil Nasafi, Nasr Samarkandi, Makhmud az-Zamkhshari, Abul Kadir Jurjoniy, Fakhriddin ar-Rozi, Mirza Ulugbek who with their intellect made a great contribution to world civilization.

The feeling of homeland is to remember the owners of classical pens, such as the writer Akhmad Yugnaki, Nasir Xusrav, Yusuf Khos Khojib, Makhmud Koshgari, Akhmad Yassavi, Sulayman Bakirgani, Nosiriddin Rabguzi, Abdurakhmon Jomi, Alisher Navai, who created immortal works with high artistic potential. The feeling of homeland is to remember the name of Imam Bukhari, Abu Iso Mukhammad Termizi, Imam Akhmad Nasoi, Imom ad-Dorimi one of the six great muhaddiths recognized by the whole Muslim world, and to be a worthy follower of them.

The sense of homeland is also a remembrance of dozens of great people, such as Kaffoli Shoshi, Suhra Vardi, Burkhaniddin Marginoni, Bakhauddin Nakshband, who made an invaluable contribution to the development of Islamic teaching.

Effective tools that can be used to educate preschool children in the spirit of patriotism are the teachings of our ancestors, wise words, exemplary lives.

We can promote the love of the homeland through the effective use of their writings, deeply ingrained in their minds.

We can teach them out national culture, our identity, our traditions. Young people need to be provided about protection from public culture.

Also:

- respect for mother, respect for women;
- explain the sanctity of the family;
- teaching that common values are a means of interethnic harmony, tolerance, the pursuit of secular sciences and the formation of an advanced culture. We must begin to educate true patriotic youth through the use of these tools.

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