

Spiritual and Educational Processes in Institutions of Higher Education as Factors of Improving the Mechanism of Educating Students in the Spirit of Patriotism

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the issue of student personality development, spiritual and moral formation in bringing up a perfect human being, and their efforts to understand the duty and responsibility towards the nation and the Motherland are highlighted. Also, in the article, the specific goals that ensure the high level of spiritual and moral maturity and creativity ideas in a person and lead to perfection are described.

KEYWORDS: Education, motherland, sovereignty, development, Motherland, national values, citizen, patriotism

Introduction

Education of students in higher educational institutions in the spirit of patriotism, formation of a sense of duty to protect the sovereignty and independence of the country is one of the urgent tasks of today. As stated by President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, "Education of the young generation has always been important and urgent. But in the 21st century that we live in, this issue is becoming a matter of life and death. "The more perfect the education, the happier the people live," say the sages. In order for education to be perfect, it is absolutely impossible to allow a gap in this matter" [1].

Discussion

The idea of national independence is considered the main basis for educating young people spiritually. It also urges young people to be true patriots, to develop boundless love for the Motherland, and to actively participate in the noblest work in creating the great future of Uzbekistan.

Their spiritual and moral formation is of great importance in the development of a student's personality and the development of a mature person. After all, he tries to understand the duty and responsibility before the nation and the Motherland more deeply. In other words, spiritual and moral maturity is a clear goal that ensures a high level of creative ideas in a person and leads to perfection.

One of the important areas of spiritual and moral education is patriotism. Patriotism is a student's spiritual and moral qualities that express his love and relationship to the place, land, and country where he was born and grew up.

Every nation sees its prospects in the image of the coming generation, therefore, in the years of independence, measures are being taken to educate young people in the spirit of patriotism, to protect young people from foreign ideas, and to educate them as well-rounded people. Huge reforms are being carried out in our republic aimed at developing a person who has the qualities of being a dedicated citizen of his country and who can successfully fulfill these tasks.

Presidential Decree No. 3907 "On the measures to raise the quality of the educational system to a new level of raising students to be spiritually, morally and physically perfect" was mentioned that "constant communication with students is becoming an integral part of the activities of state bodies and public organizations in identifying and solving current problems in this field".

The analysis of the ongoing reforms shows that the problems in this area remain:

- the activities aimed at inculcating in students a sense of loyalty to the Motherland and duty for its future, forming their ideological immunity against the negative influence of various malicious ideas and views are sufficiently effective;
- insufficient activity of public organizations in the formation of intolerance towards national values and destructive ideas;
- it is noted that the conditions necessary for the effective organization of extracurricular free time of student-young people, inadequate extracurricular institutions, including clubs, sports units, cause serious problems for the harmonious upbringing of young people and the formation of their moral and aesthetic worldview.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, noted the following in this regard: "If the body of society is economy, then its soul and spirit is spirituality. As we decided to build a new Uzbekistan, we rely on two strong pillars. The first is a strong economy based on market principles. The second is a strong spirituality based on the rich heritage of our ancestors and national values" [2].

The views of the well-known Russian scientist M. V. Lomonosov on the education of young people were based on educating them on the basis of the idea of patriotism.

According to A.N. Radichev, the problem of educating young people on the basis of patriotic ideas is closely related to the socio-political system of the country.

Thus, A.N. Radishchev, noting that the concepts of "citizen" and "patriot" have a certain similarity, identified three specific signs of patriotism:

1. He should be honest and courageous, that is, he should not be indifferent to someone's pain and problems.
2. A patriot should be of good character, i.e. obey the law and be responsible for his work for the well-being of his country.
3. He should be highly educated and moral, always in tune with the desire to serve his country.

The role of the family is incomparable in glorifying the fame of the country, the people, our ancestors, our great scientists to the world, and in educating young people in the spirit of

patriotism. A healthy environment in the family is the most important source of forming a healthy ideology. A nation with well-rounded, physically fit, educated, dedicated children is certainly capable of building its great future. The highest goal of parents is to raise their children in a healthy manner. Because only a healthy nation and a healthy generation can build a great country.

The formation of the feeling of patriotism begins with the family. A healthy environment in the family, family stability and well-being, mutual respect in the family and harmony of family members create a foundation for children growing up in the family to become patriotic and spiritually mature.

A healthy environment in the family, family stability and well-being, mutual respect in the family and harmony of family members create a foundation for children growing up in the family to become patriotic and spiritually mature. Children understand and feel the demands of society through family life. That's why our elderly people pray to the Creator for peace and tranquility in our country and families. Family is a small Motherland. On the other hand, the Motherland is our common family!

The importance of the family in forming a sense of patriotism in young people is incomparable. It is especially important to educate young people in the spirit of loyalty to the Motherland when today's ideological struggles are sometimes open and sometimes hidden. An all-around healthy man is distinguished by his intelligence, strength, deep thinking, strong faith, integrity and a high level of patriotism.

It is necessary to educate the young generation as worthy heirs to their ancestors, based on the laws, statutory documents, and state programs adopted in our country. Because this is our only goal and aspiration. Thanks to the independence of our country, we have achieved incomparable happiness. Now we have to fight hand in hand and stand shoulder to shoulder to strengthen the foundation of our happiness in every way.

If we look at history, Oychechak, who gave birth to a brave son like Jalaluddin 800 years ago, was able to infuse the breath of her country, love, and great longing for freedom into the blood of her children along with breast milk. He raised his son and daughter in the spirit of devotion to the Motherland and love for the people. Jalaluddin's life, which ended tragically, was recorded in the pages of history as an unparalleled example of courage. He went to save his sister, who was captured by the Persians in Isfandiyar Khazar country, and he himself was captured. "What do you want?" he was asked. And he said: "A pinch of soil and a sip of water of my country".

Every person should have love for the place of his birth in his heart. A philosopher was asked: "How can you endure this desert wilderness that is difficult to live in?" He answered: "If a person did not have love for his birthplace, there would be no people in prosperous cities".

Motherland is the past, present and future, and it is not for nothing that our people say that the Motherland begins at the threshold. As a person grows up, his understanding of the Motherland begins to expand.

As the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Islam Karimov, noted: "Uzbekistan is a sacred Motherland, the land of our ancestors. We are all happy that raising our children in

the spirit of loyalty to this land, instilling in their hearts affection and love for every elder of this blessed land is becoming one of the most important qualities of today. In fact, there is such a great word in the world, which is always burning like a divine light in the human heart, which gives energy to the body, pleasure to the soul, and a lifetime of enjoyment to the human life is a sweet and dear word "Motherland", which is born side by side with the honorable word "Mother". Such pleasurable feelings as love for the country and longing are a part of the conscience and faith of the servant. Homeland is our honor, like our parents.

If we turn the pages of the glorious history of our beloved country, we will witness the great patriotism of our ancestors. The leader of the great sect, Najmuddin Kubro, set a great example of patriotism in the history of our country. He didn't listen to any wishes other than those of love for the country.

Courage and tenacity of patriotic children are always epic in languages, and their image is eternal. The well-being and condition of the people directly depends on the peace, tranquility and overall stable development of the place where they live. In any area and region where there is peace and stability, progress and development will continue there, and the indicators of the social standard of living of the population will continue to increase.

Whoever is aware of the state of his people, is also aware of the state of his country. Regardless of when these wisdoms appeared and to which historical period they belong, it is clear that they are aimed at people who think about the fate of the Motherland. When the time comes, it is worth mentioning that proverbs such as "It is an honor to die for the Motherland", "He who has the Motherland is happy" and "The Motherland is at peace - you are at peace" are aimed at loving and honoring the Motherland.

Results

It should be noted that students' examples of patriotism and bravery are directly connected with a number of factors such as love for the Motherland, affection for it, and this also depends on the level of ideological orientation of a person. In this regard, experts write: "The "secret" of public heroism is hidden in ideology". Therefore, it is appropriate to pay special attention to its ideological aspect in the process of patriotism education. At this point, it should be mentioned that in Eastern culture, the concepts of brave and patriot are directly related to the Motherland.

In fact, the feeling of homeland is in the blood and soul of each of us. No matter where we are, we always feel homesick. We are looking for our parents, sisters, brothers, village, city, homeland, all of them are our homeland, a part of our homeland. In ancient times, people who went on a journey and were exiled from their homeland always carried the dear soil of their homeland with them. This situation exists in other nations as well. For example, the Indian legend "Ramayana" mentions the country as the most precious thing..

Conclusion

As we have acknowledged above, the many opinions of our national-spiritual thinkers such as Sheikh Najmuddin Kubro, Amir Temur, Ulugbek, Babur, Alisher Navoi, about faith in the motherland, patriotism, and the noble work done for the development of the country are today's every day has a valuable educational value for every citizen, especially for

our youth. It is clear to all of us that the 21st century will be the century of globalization and development, when only intellectually highly developed countries will occupy a leading position in the world.

In this way, the New Uzbekistan took the fate of the state into its own hands, began to build a new life, society, and organize its future as an integral part of the world community. Our hard-working people have the right to live a peaceful, comfortable and peaceful life, taking a place among the developed countries with their dedicated work. But this path is a very complicated one, and it requires the priority of self-sacrifice, patriotism, and patriotism from the members of the society. For this, it is necessary to form the same feelings in young people who will create the future of society.

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