

PECULIARITIES OF IMPROVING FUTURE TEACHERS' EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM

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Annotation. The article describes the specific features and components of improving the process of educating future teachers in the spirit of patriotism by means of local historical materials. Also, the paper deals with the peculiarities of improving future teachers' educational process in the spirit of patriotism taking into consideration the purpose of educational activities conducted in our country is aimed at forming a patriotic person who is able to show examples of self-sacrifice to develop the country.

Keywords: spirituality, history, culture, patriotism, education, family, value, pedagogy.

Introduction. It is known that independent Uzbekistan is the homeland to great scholars and intellectuals, one of the cradles of world civilization, an integral part of the world's material and intangible heritage, a center of spirituality and enlightenment, a country with high intellectual potential. Referring to history can be very effective in order to instill such an original feeling in the hearts of mature generations, because history is the source of understanding national identity and finding human identity. A nation that has not mastered the historical experience of its national cultural and spiritual development is incapable of national growth and development, therefore, the stronger the sense of patriotism and homeland among young people, the stronger and more stable their needs for spiritual maturity, patriotic education is an important factor in strengthening the spiritual foundations of independence. Therefore, the purpose of educational activities conducted in our country is aimed at forming a patriotic person who is able to show examples of self-sacrifice to develop the country.

It is close to the fact that the main core of education - the relations between generations within the family - is weakening, and the influence of the older generation on children has decreased. That is why higher educational institutions, which are forced to assume the main responsibility today, should use completely new methods in the forming patriotism and active civic consciousness on future teachers.

Therefore, the main problem is to create a modern system of educating the young generation in the spirit of patriotism, which includes:

- to monitor spiritual-educational and educational work in Higher Educational Institutions, create scientifically-based educational technologies, effective, creative and innovative methods for solving identified problems;

- to create and implement specific programs of measures for each year in order to effectively fight against activities that have a negative impact on the minds of our youth;

- to implement measures aimed at eliminating vices such as neglecting family values and irresponsible approach to youth education;

- to study the foreign experience of organizing spiritual-educational and educational activities;

- to improve the national idea and ideological foundations based on the principle “Toward the Third Renaissance” to improve the education system;

- to organize the rich history, scientific-cultural heritage, national-religious values of our nation in the education of young people in harmony with teaching [1, 281].

Literature review. In order to evaluate pedagogical technologies aimed at preventing various anti-social actions and destructive ideas that may be committed by future teachers in Higher Education Institutions by the Ministry of Public Education, the following 7 criteria (indicators) were developed, and on this basis, evaluation was organized in schools of all regions, the Republic of Karakalpakstan, and Tashkent city:

1. Future teachers’ free time is significantly organized;
2. The state of the social and spiritual environment in the school community;
3. Anti-social behavior committed by future teachers;
4. Transparent and open organization of school activities;
5. Achievements of future teachers in district (city), regional and republic events;
6. Participation (attendance) of future teachers in daily lessons;
7. Effectiveness of spiritual and educational events held with the participation of well-known poets, writers, scientists and entrepreneurs;

Based on these indicators, when 10130 Higher Education Institutions were analyzed in January-February 2022, totally 1,526 (15.2%) schools were classified as “red” (“unsatisfied”), 3,652 (36.3%) schools are “yellow” (“medium”), 4,881 (48.5%) schools are “green” (“satisfactory”). [2, 32]

If we take into account that in the 2021-2022 academic year, 6.2 million future teachers studied at 10,130 Higher Educational Institutions in our country [3] and they make up 17% of our total citizens, school period is the most optimal period for the implementation of all types of education in the psyche of a person.

However, patriotic education is not limited to the social space within the school walls. The influence of the family, relatives and other social institutions of society, particularly, state and public organizations, self-governing bodies, mass media, culture and sports, healthcare institutions, religious organizations, law enforcement agencies, military organizations, social protection institutions are also important.

We noted that the feeling of patriotism is not innate above, it is acquired in the educational process, social and life experience. It is necessary for teachers to consider this in the process of training future teachers. By patriotism, the following should be understood:

- to know one’s own language, the history of the country, its people well and to be proud of it;

- to preserve cultural heritage and values, spirituality, to present to generations;
- to be able to continue their work as a worthy successor of the great ancestors;
- to remember the heroes’ names who died in battles defending the homeland;
- to live with high faith in our unique Motherland, to always be loyal to it;
- all of us should look at our work responsibly, protect the wealth of the country like a tear in an eye, do our part in adding wealth to wealth;
- strive to maintain peace, stability and tranquility in our motherland;
- to put the profit of the homeland and nation first in international relations. [4, 37]



“...Being a child worthy of the motherland, a deep realization that we are closely connected with the dear soil, treat it like a child, if something is taken from him, return it as a hundred are another form of understanding and honoring the motherland”. [5, 147].

Educating the growing generation in the spirit of patriotism is always in the first place in the modern school, because childhood and youth are the most favorable period for instilling the feeling of sacred love for the motherland.

We can focus on its following components as a complex integrated psychological phenomenon, with the help of the analysis of philosophical, psychological, and pedagogical studies that study various aspects of patriotism:

Need-motivational component of patriotism. Its organization is mainly carried out in the system of training camps, as well as in various types of extracurricular activities, by creating situations in which future teachers feel love and pride for their homeland, admire its heroic history and the courage of patriots.

There is a lot of material on this subject in the history curriculum. The teacher should pay attention to the fact that we should not only be proud of our ancestors, but to be worthy of them, we should be able to instill a sense of responsibility and belonging to the future. Patriotic ideas (Abdulla Avloniy, Mahmudxoja Behbudiy, Mirkarim Osim, Primqul Qodirov, Odil Yoqubov asarlari, Cho‘lpon, Usmon Nosir, Abdulla Oripov, Erkin Vohidov, Muhammad Yusuf’s poems) revealed in fiction and sung in poetry have a great emotional impact on stimulating the need-motivational sphere of future school teachers.

Future teachers experience real feelings for their homeland when they are engaged in regional studies, when they organize trips to unforgettable places of their homeland, when they communicate with people who have shown military and labor courage. Such participation, if it is deep and colorful, activates a sense of admiration and a desire to imitate such people in future teachers of the school.

Cognitive-intellectual component of patriotism. In this part, the essence of patriotism and its manifestations in all types of human activity are fully referred. From this point of view, training in most academic subjects, in particular history, literature and the Uzbek language, is very popular. There are many opportunities for extracurricular activities: conversations on patriotic topics, lectures, literary-artistic, folklore-ethnographic evenings are among them.

The emotional component of patriotism. In this case, educational works should not only be raised in a colorful and romantic way, but also be distinguished by the depth and credibility of factual materials, and be saturated with vivid examples of patriotism. Work, sports and socially beneficial activities, tourism and local studies, historical-ethnographic expeditions, celebrating historical anniversaries, meetings with veterans - independent development of family tree can have a great effect.

Currently, the negative impact of television, the internet, all kinds of audio and video products, and the street, where the child spends a lot of time, exceeds the impact of the family, school, and other public institutions many times. It has become difficult for a person, regardless of the age, to separate his desires and thoughts from things imposed from the outside.

The knowledge and skills of future teachers about the sense of patriotism are first demonstrated during the lessons. As a result of the teacher’s pedagogical skill, the children’s first steps in learning are successful. His interest in studying, his conscientiousness, perseverance, and the desire to achieve success with his own strength are developing such wonderful features. Particularly, many psychological qualities are also included during the preparation process to study, along with knowledge and skills. These qualities are reflected in



the pupil's behavior and attitude towards his classmates. In the process of studying, the feeling of patriotism is instilled in the child's mind. This grade has a special meaning for the child. In general, the foundation of patriotism feeling is laid in the children's hearts. These are concepts such as: honesty, integrity, friendship, solidarity, patriotism, politeness, generosity, respect for older and younger people.

Important changes occur in certain periods in the formation of a patriotism sense in future teachers. In the last periods of youth, the worldview, imagination and opinions about the patriotism feeling are significantly enriched, take on a more conscious tone, and generalize. Future teachers reflect on the patriotism feeling based on the experience of their actions, the instructions and explanations given by their teachers and parents. These characteristics are formed later in life with the characteristics of the sense of patriotism. It should be said that involuntariness in children can be manifested as a result of the weakness of the incontinence process. Therefore, taking care of the child, treating him with respect, and creating such an atmosphere among the wider community will lead to the manifestation of characteristics of a patriotism sense. Of course, in this, it is necessary to properly organize the activities of future teachers, to form and strengthen the characteristics of the sense of patriotism in them. When he fails, he can lose confidence in his own strength and capabilities. [6, 188].

According to the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 23, 2018 No. 140 "Approving the concept of educating youth in the spirit of military patriotism" [7], the work of educating youth in the spirit of military patriotism is carried out in the following four stages:

- the first stage (ages 3-7) is considered to be the stage where the first ideas about the surrounding world and the Motherland appear, it includes teaching poems, songs, telling fairy tales and stories to children in family and pre-school educational institutions, drawing pictures, excursions to military museums and cultural-recreational parks, organizing sports competitions, introducing them to the national symbols (flag, emblem, anthem) and forming love feelings for the motherland in them;

- in the second stage (children aged 7-16) they are encouraged to do good deeds such as fulfilling the future teachers' love and loyalty to the Motherland, their filial duty to the Motherland with high responsibility, further strengthening their confidence and positive thoughts towards our Armed Forces, increasing the prestige of military service, forming young people as physically healthy, spiritually mature, well-rounded people with independent opinions;

- the third stage (adolescents aged 16-18) is aimed at ensuring mental and physical readiness of young people to serve the Motherland and its protection. The need for physically strong and intellectually mature youth for our national army, the importance of military service, and the reforms being carried out in the Armed Forces are given in detail;

- the fourth stage (ages 18-30) refers to make a significant contribution to the prosperity of the Motherland and the development of the country with the physical and spiritual abilities, leadership skills and intellectual potential of young people, improving their professional qualifications, loyalty and dedication to their profession and achieving this

According to the above decree, the main principles of educating young people in the military-patriotic spirit are as follows: scientificity; historicity; accuracy and speed; regularity; activity; harmony of education and training; consistency of the educational process; relying on positive results and achievements in military-patriotic education.



The methods of educating young people in the military-patriotic spirit are: persuasion; training and independent work; observation; encouragement; role model and personal example.

The importance of mass campaigning in the formation of today's youth as true patriots is incomparable. The organization of mass propaganda requires deep knowledge and extensive experience from teachers and trainers.

Because today it is not an easy task to convince, to convince, to develop the future teacher in every way, but it is possible to achieve the result with the purposeful application of various forms of education, especially patriotic education.

For this purpose, it is necessary to use a number of tested forms and methods of patriotic education. These forms and methods of education are as follows:

Discussion. Lectures on patriotism, conversations, scientific-practical conferences, question-and-answer and themed evenings, readings, trips on patriotism, courage classes, military sports competitions, screening of films on the patriotism theme, various meetings, military sports games "Motherland Support" and others. Educating youth in the military-patriotic spirit is organized in various forms, including scientific-practical conferences, question-and-answer evenings, readings, games, meetings with famous people and other forms. Such events ensure the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work with their sincerity, and ultimately serve to create a healthy social and spiritual environment among youth.

Such diverse and large-scale conduct of patriotic education, future teacher eliminates differences and differences between different psychological strata and age groups of young people, and ensures efficiency in the educational process. For example, a future teacher is interested in reading books, someone else is interested in watching movies, and someone else is interested in sports games and competitions. Of course, this is a natural situation, therefore it is appropriate to use different methods in educating patriotism.

Each style and form of patriotic education forms its own aspects of education in the future teacher. For example, if the lessons of bravery form a positive opinion for the future teacher, who is just being formed, who is looking for his ideal in life, that he needs to be like this person, sports competitions form such qualities as cooperating with the team, caring for one's comrades, caring for the team, fighting for the honor of the team and one's own. During the trips, future teachers will get detailed information about the bravery of their ancestors and their glorious deeds.

Besides, regularly organizing activities such as public reading of fiction and books written on the patriotism topic with future teachers and theoretical conferences and discussions based on these books, on the one hand, it cultivates a passion for reading books on youth, and on the other hand, through these books, it cultivates the national faith, moral values, duty, love of the country, the future of the nation, and qualities such as putting the country's interest above personal interest and increases artistic literacy.

At this point, it is worth noting that the ability to choose the necessary books and mass campaigning requires knowledge and artistic literacy from teachers, particularly, from teachers and the head of pre-primary education. Therefore, it is necessary for the teacher to read a wide range of books and to regularly improve his knowledge. Considering that more than 80-90% of future teachers regularly watch television, in this regard, we can see how important the program and feature films on the topic patriotism are.

The expansion of access to information from the Internet is of great importance in shaping the outlook of future teachers, but also creates some problems that have a negative impact on the educational process: availability and variety of electronic version of information



makes it difficult to develop long-term memory while preventing future teachers from keeping them in mind; It also has a negative effect on the development of future teachers' reading and writing skills, the development of thinking processes such as information analysis, generalization, comparison and conclusion; It creates psychological obstacles in the development of oral and written speech, figurative and critical thinking on future teachers.

These problems show that today's educational tasks are extremely difficult. In this regard, work has been done very effectively to develop the reading culture of young people and widely promote reading among the population in our country. Developing and promoting reading, which is the fourth direction of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan's "Five initiatives to raise the spirituality of young people and spend their free time effectively" renewed and improved the attitude to fiction and reading literature in all areas of our country, at all the educational levels.

However, reading is not popular among future teachers, as we thought, a number of tasks are waiting to be performed in order to ensure the culture of reading including, taking into account the individual, psychophysiological, neuropsychological characteristics, interest, knowledge and capabilities of each future teacher, making a list of books to be read in class and explaining what competencies these books provide in life. Avoiding monotony in propaganda, creative usage of various forms and means of study motivation is undoubtedly effective. It has been a long time since the government encouraged the creation of historical works dedicated to the rich history of Uzbekistan, great scholars, exemplary lives of state and political figures.

Films and videos on the topic patriotism, which are regularly broadcasted through the mass media, provide the opportunity to achieve high results in a short period of time due to the large audience size and influence. This can be observed in the case of a number of foreign and Commonwealth countries. For example, we can know through the mass media that the state-owned TV channels of the Russian Federation have been showing military-patriotic videos and feature films on a large scale in recent years, and this situation has ensured the rapid growth of the spirit of patriotism among young people. Increasing the number and quality of films on the theme of patriotism in our country will have a positive effect. By introducing more and systematic screening of films on central and private TV channels, it will be possible to partially limit various programs and films promoting light-hearted and popular culture on household topics.

Conclusion. In conclusion, the future teacher's patriotic education of youth will have its positive effect only if it is organized in a comprehensive and multifaceted manner. [8, 195]. Thus, educating future teachers in the spirit of patriotism with the help of local historical materials means forming a sense of love and loyalty to the Motherland, it is a multi-level, systematic, purposeful and coordinated activity of educational institutions, state agencies, public associations and other organizations responsible for educating them as individuals capable of fulfilling their civic duty and constitutional obligations, protecting the interests of society and the state.

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