

## METHODS OF TEACHING IN A SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM IN GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION AND SPECIALIZED SCHOOLS

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Today, government policy of educating young people in a spirit of patriotism has been elevated. From this point of view, to find out the essence of the concept of military patriotism, we first need to determine what patriotism itself is, what concept it is, or what virtue it is.

Patriotism is an ancient concept derived from the Greek word *pater*, or homeland. Patriotism refers to a spiritual and political principle of love for God, pride for his past and present, and social feelings. Patriotism begins to be absorbed first and foremost from the family and from the age of preschool. Later, it is formed in general secondary schools, and this process is developed in higher education institutions. In secondary schools, there are mainly emotional components of the interiorization of values, or patriotism, that reflect God as a natural and spiritual environment.

(Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. Patriotism has multilateral characteristics: directing from the point of view of the state (country, region, city, village, district, province, country, republic) (political, historical, economic, social, cultural, ecological, and so on).

At an axiological level, patriotism forms a picture of godly devotion in the mind, and an important element of it is culture. Thus, homeland is a starting point, an object of patriotism. He gets social-emotionally connected to a social entity. The spiritual factor is important here.

The words of wisdom of the world's allies about patriotism are important. (F. Scorina) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. (M. Oxundov) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. Jehovah Has Given Me More Than I Know From Jesus ' Example of Watchfulness, 2 / 15 Saltikov-Shchedrin), the idea of the fatherland is of the same interest to everyone. (V. G. Belinsky) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you.

Thus, the formation of patriotism involves determining a person's senses, moods, content, ideas, knowledge, imagination, personal position (when he has motivation, abilities, and will). At a personal level, patriotism is formed in a specific environment, in a certain life-style: emotional attitude, sensitivity, understanding, concept and imagination, mind, worldliness, and personality. In this context, it is important to view patriotism in the context of education. It is important to remember that patriotism refers not only to the components of emotional, perception and worldliness, but also to components of communication and active activity and of course intellectual property. Genuine patriotism is a sense of mutual respect and harmony between nations and cultures.

The national ideology of an independent state is the basis for the sustainable development of society. The population of Uzbekistan is multicultural, and it is important that they understand themselves as citizens of the republic, its patriots - this is the stability of the state, the peace and harmony of the nation.

Patriotism is the patriotism of citizens of a multinational country, that is, it serves as a unitor of society. Through all educational systems in the country, a sense of patriotism is being developed in accordance with the instructions of the state education policy.

The main task of the Uzbek education system is to nurture humanity, love and loyalty to God, national culture. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. Upbringing of military patriotism - the formation of the concept of "homeland", the upbringing of respect and love for the country, the Fatherland, the people, national traditions and habits, other nations; educating pride in the fatherland; preservation of all underground and underground material resources in an independent State of Uzbekistan; state symbols: expanding the concepts of anthems, gerbs, flags, in any case preserving them as if they were blindfolded; The capital of the Republic of Uzbekistan is to expand perceptions of Tashkent; to have an idea of the history of Uzbekistan; Get acquainted with the lives and activities of people who seek to protect, preserve, unite their people and land in all aspects of the country's history; formation of the concepts

of folk wars, its heroes; introduce folk art (the spiritual wisdom of the people in folk tales, singing poems, myths, songs, patriotic stories, words of wisdom, articles and illicas), folk traditions and habits; knowledge of the historical, cultural and intellectual heritage of the Uzbek people; Knowledge of the works of Uzbek writers, enlightenment writers is an awareness of the fine and other art of Uzbekistan.

In conclusion, educating students and young people about a sense of patriotism will serve in the future in preparing them to fight for the prosperity of their native land, the Fatherland.

**List of available publications:**

1. Independence: Explanatory, Scientific and Popular Dictionary, Tashkent, 1998, page 34.
2. Abraham A. and others. A sense of patriotism. Tashkent, 1997, 152-bet.
3. Musurmonova O. Family Spirituality.T., 1999, pages 120-121.
4. The Constitution.M is a strong foundation for our free and prosperous life and the further development of our country. 247 (6741) – 2017
5. Constitution of The Republic of Uzbekistan – Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 1992
6. Resolution 140 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved on February 23, 2018, "Concept of educating young people in a spirit of holier and holier".