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FORMATION OF NATIONAL PRIDE BASED ON HADITHS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN OF HOUSES OF KINDNESS

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the problems of forming national pride in the primary school students of the orphanage based on hadith sources. The theoretical and practical significance of the problem is analyzed, as well as opportunities for primary school pupils to use interactive teaching methods to formation national pride through hadiths, and the experimental results are summarized.

KEYWORDS: *Orphanage, Primary School, National Pride, Hadith, Lesson, Occupation, Criteria, Factors, Educator, Pupil.*

INTRODUCTION

In the world, the problems of social protection and education of children who have lost their breadwinners have been studied in detail and put into practice because they have achieved good results. A child can become an orphan during adulthood due to various social reasons. Orphan prevention issues are handled in the Foster family. This issue is one of the main problems of every state. Globally, the Foster family is the primary form of upbringing dedicated to the prevention of orphanhood. In the Foster family, every opportunity is created for children who cannot get along with their parents. In the Foster family, the children are brought up and returned to their family after a positive outcome.

In accordance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child of 20 November 1989, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, orphanages receive social protection. It feels that every state is responsible for achieving the goal set out in it. In particular, children in orphanages need

to find solutions to problems related to the formation of personality traits and a number of mental problems, crime among neglected children, the nature of delinquency, the fact that a child is never born a criminal or delinquent, the re-education of delinquency and delinquency among neglected children. attention.

The Regulation on the House of Mercy, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 230 of October 17, 2008, was adopted and ensured its current implementation. Also, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 171 of April 12, 1999, Article 22 of the Law «On Education» and Article 64 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan guarantee full control and social security of children in orphanages. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 11, 2019 No PP-4185 «On additional measures to strengthen social protection of orphans and children deprived of parental care» Development of the program of de-institutionalization of orphanages for 2019-2023, Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 824 of September 30, 2019, “On the choice of alternative forms of placement of orphans and children deprived of parental care, strengthening the institution of the family.

Relevance of the topic and purpose of the Research: Scientists of our country have opinions on the topic, including the management of orphanages, preparing them for family life, cultivating national pride in adolescents, their individual and socio-psychological characteristics, the formation of tolerance, intestinal microbiocenosis and the specificity of the immune system. forms, methods, means and ways of correctional and pedagogical work.

Methods used in the Research: Theoretical (pedagogical-psychological analysis, comparison, systematization), empirical (pedagogical experiment, test, questionnaire and mathematical-statistical analysis (descriptive statistical methods).

Literature Review: The issues of returning orphans to their families, bringing them up as full-fledged adults are covered in the research work of K. Petrovich, E. Tukhtamurodov, U.M. Askarova, I.O. Khaydarov, G. Yusupova, N.A. Adilkhonova, L. Muminova, Ya. Chicherina, E. Azamkhodjaeva, G. Koshanova, F. Ruzikulov, N. Egamberdieva, G. Yadgarova and other psychologists, pedagogical scientists.

In the past, special organizations were almost never engaged in the protection of orphans. The orphan would do his job and hear the gratitude of the man. Orphanhood is an economic impoverishment. It is known that social insecurity complicates the situation of orphans. Accordingly, many of them suffered a lot, even to feed their stomachs. Orphanhood is a phenomenon that requires public attention. Uzbek humanity, childhood, and the grief of this people have always encouraged the protection of the interests of orphans, at least on a community basis. This noble spirit shines in the following. “Do not weep for the orphan,” “Do not call the orphan an orphan,” “Do not eat the orphan's right,” “The orphan's right has dried up seven rivers,” “The orphan's right is God's arrow.”

Bringing up the young generation as harmoniously developed people has always been an important task, and even the Republic of Uzbekistan pays special and high attention to this issue, because young people know that today is tomorrow. That is why it is pursuing a special state youth policy in this regard. Especially during the years of independence, great attention has been

paid to this issue, including the opening of opportunities for our youth to get an education and show their strength and knowledge in all areas among all countries.

«We have no right not to study, describe and promote this heritage, as long as the great thinkers of our history have passed away, their scientific and spiritual heritage, exemplary life and teachings have helped us to solve today's problems.» Of course, the right conclusion must be drawn from these considerations. This applies to every citizen. It is the duty of the younger generation to remember that our ancestors, who have great national pride, are our pride and to always follow in their footsteps.

Thanks to our great blessing of independence, every sphere has been radically reformed, including the sphere of education. In this regard, special attention was paid to the honorable tasks of forming national pride in the child, because our national pride plays an important role in the development of the child. Nationally proud youth are the builders of a free and civil society. One of the main issues is to bring up our youth with national pride, paying special attention to this issue. The implementation of these issues has become one of the most pressing issues in the education system. During the years of independence, a special approach was taken. It is included in the curricula and textbooks of social sciences and humanities in general secondary schools. It is the samples of folklore in reading, etiquette and music textbooks of primary school that are important source of cultivating national pride. On the basis of the given themes the child develops such qualities as patriotism, wisdom, honesty, humanity, courage, heroism.

Based on the individual psychological and pedagogical characteristics of children in the same situation, it is important to form national pride in orphanages. Why is it necessary to form national pride on the basis of hadiths in orphanages primary school pupils?

As the Republic of Uzbekistan moves forward at the level of developed democracies, education plays an important role in raising our country to the level of developed countries. The activity of teachers is important in this. Education is a two-way street. That is, the teacher is the student, and in orphanages the process of activity between the educator-student. Educators working at orphanages should be sweet, polite and demanding to their students. The formation of national pride on the basis of hadiths is one of the most important issues in the primary school pupil of foster child. Because the correct organization of each lesson, educational activities plays an important role in the life of the pupil. It is important that every lesson, educational event should be organized in accordance with today's requirements. Only then will the formation of national pride in the foster child be at a high level.

It is important and effective to form national pride on the basis of hadiths in foster child primary school pupils.

It is necessary to pay attention to and understand the content of the basic concepts in the coverage of the content of the formation of national pride on the basis of hadiths in the primary school pupils of foster child. That is: pride, national pride, and hadith.

When we think of national pride, we first talk about pride, and then what the meaning of national pride means, because the solution of a psychological and pedagogical problem, such as the formation and upbringing of national pride, is directly related to the meaning of the words and phrases.

The word pride means pride, pride, arrogance, pride, joy, rejoicing. In classical poetry and prose, in veterans, ballads and epics, as well as in folklore, the above words are used in synonymous terms. The taste of the word pride is as sweet as the heat of bread, as dear as air and water. Pride is the most precious of all feelings given to people.

Only a person who knows and learns the language, religion, history, meaningful life of his ancestors, world-wide discoveries, can understand who he is and a sense of pride in his heart, body and soul. Also, in it, the desire to be faithful to one's ancestors and to perfect oneself enhances one's pride, one's true qualities.

National pride is derived from the historical past of a nation, national values, achievements of science, religion, literature, art and culture, which have been recognized around the world for centuries, and the geniuses who created them, historical monuments, national customs and traditions, motherland, a sense of pride and pride in the wise people, the beautiful past and present of the Motherland, the heroes of the national people.

Professor S. Otamuratov says the following about national pride. National pride is national pride. National pride is the care and respect for all the material and spiritual riches, historical heritage, customs, traditions, morals, lifestyle, high spirituality, all historical achievements and lessons of its people, created over the years. . According to M. Kuronov, national pride means the material and spiritual heritage of the nation, pride in the people, the motherland, views and attitudes to the psychology of the nation. It is reflected in the glorification of the country where a person was born and grew up, in the blood of his umbilical cord, in his grief and pride for his past, present and future. In the opinion of U. Mahkamov, national pride is a great force that unites the power of the people, their dreams and aspirations.

National pride is characterized by the glory, vitality and truthfulness of the people and the country. National pride portrays nation as nation, nation as nation. Thanks to the independence of Uzbekistan, the sense of national pride of the Uzbek people has risen around the world. Therefore, today Uzbekistan is recognized as one of the most influential countries in the world.

According to U. Makhkamov, to be proud, to defend the interests of the people, to benefit the people. Our people have always relied on the rules of morality and spiritual values, which embody the most noble ideas in their lives and way of life. Thanks to such advanced ideas, justice, honesty, purity, non-betrayal of the rights of others, compassion for the disabled, humanity, brotherhood and other human values have developed in our country. At the heart of our national pride lies these universal feelings.

R.A. Mavlonova gives the following description of national pride by giving a rough example of the indicators and criteria of national upbringing of pupils in the field of national oriental education. «To understand one's ethnicity means to understand the essence of the Uzbek people, to understand oneself as a child of one's own nation, to understand one's national duties, to love one's mother tongue, to speak and think correctly in that language”.

Bringing up the younger generation with national pride is one of the great tasks facing education today. Therefore, every educator is responsible for this. A child should be brought up with national pride from the very beginning of primary school. These ideas also apply to orphanages's primary school pupils.

In our next opinion, we will briefly dwell on the hadith and its content.

The hadith is that in the countries of the East, man and society “play an important role in strengthening their spirituality and educating young people in a moral and ethical manner. Because the hadiths contain comments on the management of society, the formation of a just society and a perfect person in the country, life experiences, education. That is why the hadiths have been deeply rooted in human nature for centuries and have fulfilled their unique qualities. The great significance of the hadiths is that they help people to live in harmony by turning moral norms into obligatory norms of conduct for all”.

Hadiths have served as a lesson for centuries, strengthening people’s sense of trust, purifying and elevating them, and overcoming life’s trials, problems, and difficulties. The hadiths determine the effectiveness of shaping a high level of spirituality in the younger generation. The spiritual and moral qualities in the hadiths have not lost their significance and relevance even today. The spiritual and moral ideas in the hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad are important in seeking and finding ways to get rid of such moral evils as ignorance, oppression, injustice, dependency, indifference, in order for our country to rise to the level of developed countries.

The study of hadiths has its own history. This history began with the works of great hadith scholars, ie from the VIII to IX centuries, and continues to this day. During the years of independence in our country, after the collapse of the dictatorial regime, communist ideology and the education system that serves it, there is an opportunity to conduct research on the spiritual heritage and its enrichment. An important source in the organization of spiritual and moral education, a number of works have been done on the publication of the work. In particular, the publication of Bukhari's four-volume works «Al-Jami as-Sahih» and «Al-Adab al-Mufrad» in Uzbek, as well as «A Thousand and One Hadiths», «One Hundred and One Hadiths», «Etiquette and Morality» It is expedient to publish our spiritual heritage, such as «Gulistan».

Hadith is at the same time a set of high moral qualities that have become universal values. A human child who embodies these moral qualities will never raise his hand against his parents, will not become their killer in the pursuit of his evil intentions, but will live according to the principle of «Parents agree, God approves.»

Those who do not betray their homeland will not become traitors to their homeland in return for the loyalty of others. Consequently, they will be able to protect themselves from the influence of their religious fanatics. We see that hadiths are also important in the fight against religious fanaticism. Although the History of World Religions introduces students to the hadiths, their ability to fully reveal their educational significance is limited. Because the task of academic science is not only to teach pupils the knowledge of hadith.

It is known that our compatriot, Imam al-Bukhari, has a special authority in the science of hadith. We should be justifiably proud that the hadiths collected by our great ancestor are recognized in the Islamic world as the second source after the Qur'an, and that we are the grandchildren of the great scholar. The main purpose of the science of hadith is to contribute to the work of educating people to be patriotic, moral, knowledgeable and enlightened, and ultimately perfect. It is a great task to give a true knowledge of the science of hadith, and to teach the knowledge gained to apply it in life.

Al-Marwazi was the first in Mawarounnahr to teach a collection of hadiths. In addition, al-Marwazi, Ishaq ibn Rahawayh al-Marwazi, al-Shashi, al-Barakati, al-Nasafi, and others have classified collections of hadith. Over time, the hadiths were selected and those that were considered important were put into a system. At the beginning of the IX-X centuries, there were 6 collections of hadith, which are considered the most reliable among the believers. These are: Sahih Bukhari, Sahih Muslim, Sahih al-Tirmidhi, Sunan Abi Dawud, Sunan Ibn Maajah, Sunan al-Nasa'i. Two of the muhaddithin who compiled these 6 collections of hadith were from Movarounnahr.

One of the innovations after independence was the translation into Uzbek of a collection of reliable hadiths by Bukhari, Al-Jami as-Sahih, described in the Islamic world as the «Imam of the Hadiths» and the «Sultan of the Science of Hadith.» The great muhaddith's work «Al-Jami as-Sahih» was translated from Arabic into Uzbek and published in thousands of copies in the early 90s of the last century by the current edition of the Qomus (National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan).

“Hadith” - (Arabic - news, speech, news). The main source after the Qur'an is the science of hadith. Hadiths play an important role in strengthening the spirituality of man and society in the East, in educating young people in a moral and ethical manner. Because the hadiths contain comments on the management of society, the formation of a just society and a perfect person in the country, life experiences, education. That is why the hadiths have been deeply rooted in human nature for centuries and have fulfilled their unique qualities. The significance of the hadiths is that they help people to live in harmony by turning moral values into obligatory norms of behavior for all”.

The scientific essence of the article: While the hadiths glorify moral qualities such as kindness, chastity, patience, and gratitude from human qualities, they condemn such vices as extravagance, greed, greed, lust, envy, and ignorance. The science of hadith purifies the spiritual world of every human being. Leads to good. Forms human qualities. It makes you a believer and encourages you to be proud of life and live it with pride. It is this pride that forms national pride in a person. Hence, hadith is also a force that shapes national pride. Taking into account the age characteristics of the pupils in the formation of national pride on the basis of hadiths in the primary school pupils of Orphanage, the conduct lays the groundwork for achieving an effective result. Our independent country today wants to see our young people who are able to behave in all aspects of spirituality and enlightenment, who can defend their honor and pride.

That is why today it is necessary to bring up every child with national pride. In this regard, every educator is required to perform responsible duties.

The science of hadith, which has become our noble values, forms the best qualities in the heart of every human being. Looking at the hadiths with kindness, respect and love adds strength to his power. Increases self-confidence. As a result, the child also develops respect, trust and kindness to others.

What is important is that pride becomes pride, national pride emerges.

The formation of national pride in the primary school students of Orphanage on the basis of the science of hadith sets important tasks for educators. Concluding from these tasks, first of all, educating the students with national pride is one of the priority tasks. It is more important to start

this task from Orphanage primary school pupils, because the knowledge, skills and abilities imprinted on a child's mind and thoughts from an early age will last forever. There is a saying, «Knowledge acquired in youth is a pattern carved in stone.» Also, in the opinion of Yusuf Khas Hajib, «Where there is knowledge, there is greatness, and where there is knowledge, there is greatness.» Concluding from these considerations, we found it important to form national pride in Orphanage primary school students.

The science of hadith leads the students to greatness and priority. The science of hadith must be used to achieve this goal. Then national pride is formed in the pupils, they try to apply it throughout their lives. As a result, the following characteristics are formed in students:

Living with pride: respect for the language and religion of the nation: knowledge of history: appreciation of the rich heritage of their ancestors: study of universal discoveries: achievements of science, religion, literature, art and culture and their geniuses, historical monuments and monuments, national traditions, feelings of pride and pride in the traditions, the motherland, the wise people, the beautiful past and present of the homeland, the heroes of the national people. Relationships are also formed, such as treating all historical achievements and lessons with boundless respect and reverence, taking care of them. Today, our state has a high level of care for students of orphanages, and educators and teachers must be able to approach it responsibly.

Speaking of national pride, everyone who says he is Uzbek should have a sealed feeling in his heart. They can even be observed in important documents of our state. For example, the State Youth Policy, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Law on Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Action Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

When we use the science of hadith to form national pride in Orphanage primary school pupils, first of all, it is necessary to cite the criteria of national pride. In the formation of national pride, first of all, it is necessary to pay attention to its criteria. Below are the criteria for national pride.

TABLE 1

Pride of the homeland	Oriental etiquette	Humanity	The national idea
Knowledge of the history of our country, its past, interest in the brave and courageous heroes. Enrichment of understanding of the Motherland, study and preservation of its material and spiritual riches, love for the Motherland, readiness to serve the Motherland, zeal for the Motherland, becoming a brave defender of Uzbekistan, participation in events that can contribute to the development of the Motherland, selflessness.	Rules of greeting, respect for adults, respect for children, friendship, cleanliness, politeness, etiquette for boys and girls, adherence to oriental national etiquette, good manners, family etiquette, behavior in public, understanding of etiquette, scientific	Conscientiousness, honesty, integrity, honesty, positive behavior patterns, proper understanding of one's duty, avoidance of injustice, ability to have the right relationship with people.	An independent country is a sign of independence of Uzbekistan, a sense of pride in what is being done, an understanding of Uzbekistan's position in the world, a sign of respect for the state language.

<p>Know and follow the national values, traditions and customs of the people. Respect for universal values, oriental traditions and mother tongue. Knowing and following the teachings of Eastern scholars. Respect for the art of the Uzbek people.</p>	<p>enlightenment.</p>		
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It is possible to create and improve national pride by forming defined criteria in educators. The procedure for using hadiths to achieve this goal is given below.

While national pride is formed through feelings of love and pride for the homeland, attention should be paid to enriching the knowledge of students about the homeland. Therefore, it is necessary to teach 1st graders to love and respect the Motherland by describing it.

There is such a great word in the world that it always shines in the human heart like divine light, scattering light gives strength to the body, pleasure to the soul, a lifetime of rest to human life. This is a delicious and dear word «Vatan». She stands next to the majestic word «Mother.» There will be one mother and one motherland in the world, this notion will never change, it will never become obsolete. As bread is always delicious, no matter how many times these words are spoken, their value never diminishes. In both cases, we call the Motherland «motherland» by the definition of the most beloved person. It is no coincidence that the most honorable words in the world are said to parents, motherland.

Uzbekistan is becoming more beautiful day by day. New, beautiful buildings, bridges, smooth, flat roads have been built in our country. We are proud of our Motherland, because our great ancestors lived in this sacred land.

Everyone loves their homeland, and even these hadiths state, «Loving one's homeland is a matter of faith.»

We quote the following hadith about the first homeland of man. “Man's first homeland is his mother's stomach. When he is born, his birthplace can be his homeland. “As the Motherland is equated with the most precious human being in the world, we must protect our Motherland as we protect our mother.

The first part of the textbook «Odobnoma» for 1st grade is called «Uzbekistan - a free and prosperous country», which includes topics about the homeland. The feeling of love for the Motherland is expressed on the basis of themes. Through the topics of this section, the child develops such qualities as patriotism, pride in the Motherland. The motherland is equated with the mother, and the mother is called the motherland.

It is advisable to use hadiths to form this feeling in 1st graders.

Samples of age-appropriate and hadith-related tales can be used to help students understand the content of the hadiths quoted, as 1st graders are very interested in fairy tales. In fairy tales, good

triumphs over evil. It was considered expedient to explain the content of the hadiths on the basis of fairy tales. From them, the trainees draw the right conclusions, as well as understand the content of the hadith. The story of the «Seven Girls» can be a proof of our opinion.

Based on the content of the hadith, it would be expedient to convey the content of the fairy tale «Seven Girls» to the children in roles. The trainee not only memorizes the content of the hadith, but also becomes accustomed to acting on stage. It is also quick to remember.

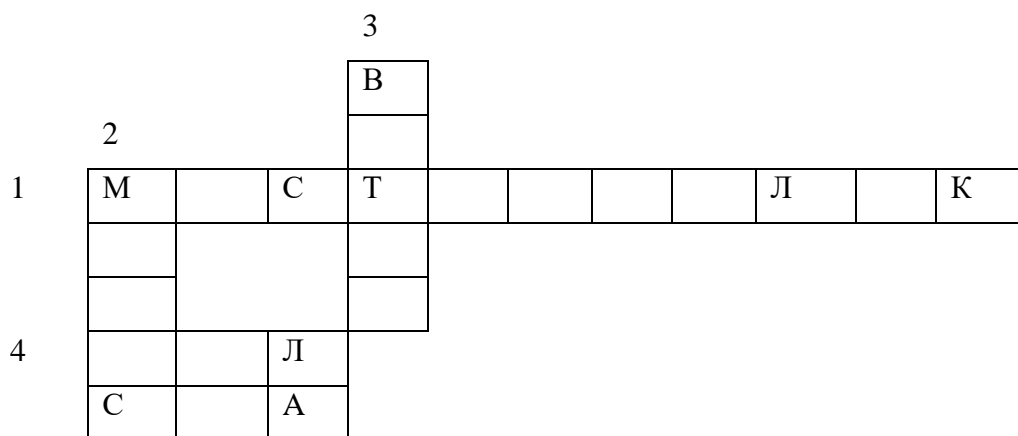
We have recommended the use of role-playing games. Role-playing games are appropriate for the child's age and psychological characteristics. When they are used, the quality and effectiveness of in-class and out-of-class activities increase. Pupils are encouraged to be active in extracurricular activities, to express themselves independently and freely. It is important that each trainee actively participates in the training without being left out. There will also be a high level of interest in learning. In this, the pupil learns himself and learns from one another what he does not know.

Pupils are encouraged by the tutor after performing the roles based on the content of the fairy tale. Based on the content of the story, the educator asks questions. For example:

1. What did you learn from the story?
2. Did the girls do the right thing?
3. Do you consider the courage of girls as loyalty to the motherland and people?
4. Can you imagine what would happen if the king's daughters did not behave like that?
5. Is the work done by the king's daughters a duty?
6. How would you behave when you were there?

Crosswords were given to explain the hadiths. Based on them, there will be an opportunity to memorize the content of the hadith.

A crossword puzzle on the topic



Crossword questions:

1. September 1....
2. From the ancestors... country.

3. Our... is Uzbekistan.

4.... - small homeland.

All the information presented is based on the theoretical aspect of national pride, that is, it focuses on the content of national pride for the reader, why a person needs it, and the possibility of forming national pride on the basis of hadiths. It also shows ways to gain an understanding of the hadith and its content. Tales were given according to the content of the hadiths, taking into account the quick comprehension of the reader.

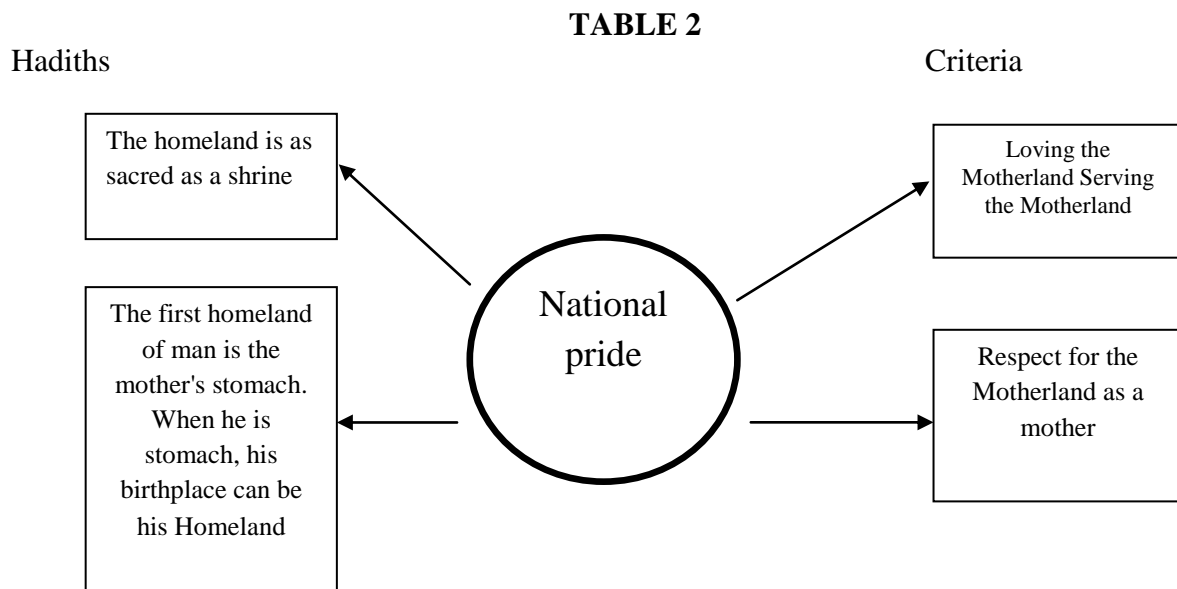
Crossword puzzles are given in accordance with the content of the hadith, which encourages the child to work mentally. So, all of them can be the basis for the formation of national pride. The interest of the 1st grade pupil in applying the theoretical knowledge gained in practice will prevail. Only then will he have the skills to remember and apply in life.

RESEARCH RESULTS

Based on the points made, it should be noted that practical work is always of effective importance. Therefore, below are ways to put the topic into practice. Now we present the content of practical work on the formation of national pride on the basis of hadiths.

To do this, it is appropriate to use a mental attack based on the solar schedule. On one side of the image are the hadiths on the theme of the homeland, and on the other side are the criteria that shape the national pride formed as a result of mastering the hadith.

For example, as follows:



This table is distributed to 1st graders. On this basis, they receive an assignment, that is, after mastering the content of the hadiths on the right, the criteria are written on the basis of the left. (The content of the hadith given in each class section is performed by the pupil in this order). As a result, the child becomes aware of their responsibilities and becomes accustomed to accepting them as a responsibility.

The future of every nation is determined by the quality of education provided to the younger generation. The work being done in our country in this regard is noteworthy. Achieving the effectiveness of education on the basis of the criteria set out in the Law «On Education» and the «National Training Program» is one of the important tasks facing every educator. Therefore, it is necessary for educators to use advanced pedagogical technologies that develop the worldview of young people in extracurricular activities and, as stated in the «National Training Program», «to introduce new forms and methods of education.» For this purpose, we have given some examples of interactive methods.

Pupils of the wheel method are divided into groups and given a sheet with assignments. For example: Determine the content of the hadiths.

TABLE 3

Hadiths	Homeland	Greetings	Good manners	Science and profession	Material and spiritual wealth
Homeland - mother, the threshold is gold.					
The first homeland of man is the mother's stomach. When he is born, his birthplace can be his Homeland					
Your best ones are kind, sweet conversationalists.					
Whichever young man respects the old man, he will see that respect as he grows older.					
The best of the qualities bestowed on human beings is good morals.					
The word of man is the scales of the mind.					
Man becomes great by doing good to his people					
The crumbs of bread is also bread					
Every wealth ends, science and profession are endless wealth.					

Procedure:

TABLE 4

Ҳадислар	Homeland	Greetings	Good manners	Science and profession	Material and spiritual wealth
Homeland - mother, the threshold is gold.	+				
The first homeland of man is the mother's stomach. When he is born, his birthplace can be his Homeland	+				

Your best ones are kind, sweet conversationalists.			+		
Whichever young man respects the old man, he will see that respect as he grows older.			+		
The best of the qualities bestowed on human beings is good morals.			+		
The word of man is the scales of the mind.			+		
Man becomes great by doing good to his people	+				
The crust of bread is also bread					+
Every wealth ends, science and profession are endless wealth.					+

The task in the table can be done by the trainees on a group basis and individually. The task can be completed by placing a “+” sign in the columns or writing words, depending on the assignment.

The following tabular handouts are available for use in written discussions in educational institutions:

Group 1

TABLE 5

Discussion: Is it one's duty to serve The people?
<p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer. Everyone should love his hand as much as he loves his homeland. Therefore, serving the wind, the heart must always be with them. Because it is everyone’s duty. Only such a person strives for perfection with the blessing of the hand. • Give evidence. There are many such people in our country is formed. For example, we can proudly cite the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan IA Karimov. From him we learned to love the Motherland, to serve the people and the Motherland. Each of us, like our ancestors, must follow in their footsteps and serve our people.

To 2 groups

TABLE 6

Discussion: Is it one's duty to serve the PEOPLE?
<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer. Serving the people can also be seen as a task. Because every task I perform is a service to the people. • Give evidence. For example, being a good student, being a good person, doing my daily work can serve the people.

Each group that writes this table comments on their ideas. Those who have a positive opinion should try to confirm their opinion. At the end of the session, the educator encourages the active group. The advantage of the above-mentioned written discussion training is worth mentioning. At the same time, each student is able to freely express their independent opinion and is encouraged to take action.

The degree to which national pride is formed on the basis of hadiths in primary school pupils of orphanages is scientifically based, according to the study. Experimental work on the formation of national pride on the basis of hadiths in the primary school pupils of orphanages showed that they initially had a low level of understanding and knowledge of national pride.

TABLE 7

Number of pupils	The first stage of the experiment								
	2017-2018			2018-2019			2019-2020		
	e.g. - 60 people c.g.- 63 people			e.g. -61 people c.g. - 64 people			e.g. - 64 people c.g.- 64 people		
	High	Medium	Lower	High	Medium	Lower	High	Medium	Lower
Experimental group	26 (43,3%)	24 (40%)	10 (16,7%)	26 (42,6%)	26 (42,6%)	9 (14,8%)	28 (43,8%)	30 (46,8%)	6 (9,4%)
Control group	26 (41%)	24 (38%)	13 (21%)	27 (42,2%)	24 (37,5%)	13 (20,3%)	27 (42,2%)	25 (39%)	12 (18,8%)

So, at the end of the study in the experimental group Б_к-4,7% (Lower), 48,4% (Medium) and 46,9% (High). The control group had the following indicators after the experiment: Т_к - эса 14% (Lower), 41% (Medium) and 45% (High).

TABLE 8

Number of pupils, people	The final stage of the experiment								
	2017-2018			2018-2019			2019-2020		
	e.g. - 60 people c.g.- 63 people			e.g. -61 people c.g. - 64 people			e.g. - 64 people c.g.- 64 people		
	High	Medium	Lower	High	Medium	Lower	High	Medium	Lower
Experimental group	26 (43,3%)	24 (40%)	10 (16,7%)	28 (45,9%)	27 (44,3%)	6 (9,8%)	30 (46,9%)	31 (48,4%)	3 (4,7%)
Control group	26 (41%)	24 (38%)	13 (21%)	28 (43,8%)	25 (39%)	11 (17,2%)	29 (45%)	26 (41%)	9 (14%)

CONCLUSION

Educators working in orphanages have certain responsibilities. One of them is educating young people with national pride. It is advisable to perform this task from the first elementary school period of the pupil. The use of hadiths in the formation of national pride is an effective tool. Based on the above considerations, an example of the formation of national pride in 1st graders on the basis of hadiths was given. From this it can be concluded that.

- Extracurricular activities for children from orphanages. The use of hadiths in their time teaches them to follow the rules of etiquette. Therefore, it is advisable to use hadiths through extracurricular activities.

- Educators of orphanages act as parents. Parents bring up a child at home on the basis of the teachings of our ancestors, the example of adults, the hadiths. These goals should be effectively implemented by the educators of orphanages. Fairy tales are used to explain the content of the hadith. He was able to easily understand the content of the hadith. Crosswords, on the other hand, can stimulate mental activity and increase interest. The given information serves to form national pride in pupils.

- national in primary school pupils of orphanages the solar schedula we have proposed is effective in the practical study of the theoretical knowledge gained in shaping pride on the basis of hadiths.

Effective from recommended interactive methods and hadiths when used, the opportunity to form national pride on the basis of hadiths in the primary school pupils of orphanages is purposefully realized. Following our comments above, the following recommendations.

- Hadiths of national pride in orphans use in the creation of a set of teaching aids as a didactic tool for educators in the formation of

- Training courses for parents involved in the organization of a foster family.

- Orphanages are electronic for primary school students use in the creation of methodological manuals.

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