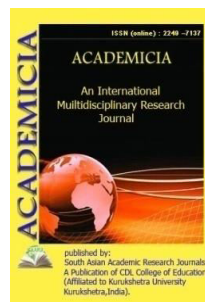




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DEVELOP A SENSE OF PATRIOTISM IN YOUNG PEOPLE SOCIAL PEDAGOGICAL NECESSITY

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses social pedagogical necessity for developing the sense of patriotism. The article also states that the application of a situational approach to the problem of developing a sense of patriotism in future is of particular pedagogical importance. I think that these people can consider themselves patriots if some of the above and other professionals mentioned above, in addition to who they are, make their contribution to the future and development of this country, even if it is a milestone. A patriot is a man who wears a military uniform and carries a weapon in his hand, a man who works in the fields with a hoe on his shoulder, a man who reads books day and night, a man who digs coal more than a hundred meters deep, a man who works to develop the country's economy. Sometimes when you start talking to them about the Homeland and patriotism, they may not be interested in what you are saying, and there are those who think that such words are "obsolete."

KEYWORDS: *Youth, Patriotism, Pedagogy, National Interest, Situational Approach, Sense Of Patriotism, Unity And Integrity Of The Homeland, Interpersonal Social Relations, Social Environment.*

INTRODUCTION

Each of us has a wisdom that is imprinted in our hearts: "To love the motherland is faith." It is said that he is a believer, because a person who has faith will never sell his homeland, will do his best for its bright future, and will not spare his life if necessary.

The homeland is the place where a person and his ancestors were born and raised, the place where umbilical cord blood was shed. Today, some people have a different understanding of the great blessing called the Homeland. According to them, the homeland is the place where a

person likes to live, where the stomach is full, and where there is an idol, the place is considered to be the homeland. even a kindergarten child born and raised in the most remote village of our provinces would give the same answer.

After gaining independence, we all say, "Our homeland is Uzbekistan," and tell the world that there is a country called Uzbekistan, that there were great people who shook the world, and that there are now and will be such people in the future.

The answers to the questions of who a patriot is, how he should be, what he should do to be a patriot can vary. A patriot is a man who wears a military uniform and carries a weapon in his hand, a man who works in the fields with a hoe on his shoulder, a man who reads books day and night, a man who digs coal more than a hundred meters deep, a man who works to develop the country's economy. It is possible to count some of the entrepreneurs who created their jobs, made a name for themselves on the world market with the mark "Made in Uzbekistan".

I think that these people can consider themselves patriots if some of the above and other professionals mentioned above, in addition to who they are, make their contribution to the future and development of this country, even if it is a milestone. An example can be given as an answer to one of these questions. After World War II, we know that Japan was in a very difficult economic and political situation. At that time, the people of the country, even though they were starving and naked, brought their belongings (money, valuables, etc.) to the government. The leadership of the state united the people and led them to work for the prosperity of the Motherland, and all looked to the future with confidence. The state came out of the crisis mainly because of this and has come to this day by creating the country of today's Japan. Everyone born and raised in this country is a patriot of this country. Therefore, if everyone considers himself a patriot, then the question of what may be the current issues of further raising patriotic education in modern conditions will make everyone think.

The upbringing of patriotism certainly begins with the family, because the family is also a small country. Just as the development of a country depends on its leader and its people, so does the family. There is a saying among the people that if a child does a good deed, he is encouraged to thank his parents.

This means that the environment in which the child is brought up meets the requirements, and the parents have been able to guide their children in the right direction. If every parent can gather his children every day and encourage them to love the Motherland for ten to fifteen minutes, to serve the Motherland sincerely, to continue the glorious deeds of our ancestors, the children who grew up in this family will grow up to be true patriots. If a child hears and understands some of the shortcomings of our economic development in school, on the street and among friends, if the parents can correctly explain to him at that time that these conditions are temporary, that these defects will soon disappear, this is the future success of the family and their children. is calculated. If a child hears and understands some of the shortcomings of our economic development in school, on the street and among friends, if the parents can correctly explain to him at that time that these conditions are temporary, that these defects will soon disappear, this is the future success of the family and their children. is calculated.

The community is a mahalla, so the saying "Seven neighboring parents for one child" belongs only to the Uzbek nation. For example, in the past, if a child in the neighborhood was seen

smoking, he or she would be turned away this way, regardless of who they were. If the child's parents heard this, they would be grateful to that person. Whether that boy was afraid or respected, he would not do it again. Today, however, this situation seems to have diminished a bit, and the further development of this tradition is one of the pressing issues facing us. Because some parents are indifferent to this, and when the time comes, they go to war with the people who are leading their children in the right direction, explaining that what they are doing is wrong. Many mahallas in our country are becoming more beautiful. The beautification taking place there amazes not only our compatriots, but also guests and tourists from abroad. The reason for the above is because the process of living in a neighborhood, all the families living in that neighborhood, has to be under one management and control. This, in general, is one of the factors in educating people in the spirit of patriotism, as we say.

Vissarion Grigorievich Belinsky said the wonderful words that a man is, first of all, a son of his country, a citizen of his homeland, who warmly embraces his interests. Further formation of a sense of patriotism among young people is carried out mainly in educational institutions.

There are various features of upbringing, from which young people do not have enough time to solve their problems of interest in life, and he can try to achieve everything and do superficial things in some key areas. Sometimes when you start talking to them about the Homeland and patriotism, they may not be interested in what you are saying, and there are those who think that such words are "obsolete." Today, there is a youth movement "Youth Union", which has a number of tasks to carry out educational work among young people. Wherever these things are desired, there will be discipline and the upbringing of our youth in the spirit of patriotism will be high. In view of the above, we must not forget our traditions, values and history of the Uzbek nation and people, but also develop them, to raise the level of patriotic education not only among young people, but at all levels of our countrymen.

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