

## DEVELOPMENT OF MILITARY PATRIOTIC TRAINING IN STUDENTS OF UPPER EDUCATION ESTABLISHMENTS

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**Annotation:** This article discusses development of military patriotic training in students in higher education. It is emphasized that educating students in the spirit of patriotism is a high priority

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The spiritual maturity of a person is determined by the values that determine the emergence, formation and spirituality of the individual because of the formation of the values of patriotism, humanity and kindness in him. The future of independent Uzbekistan depends in many ways on the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation. To do this, we must follow the noble ideas of our wise people and thinkers and teach our military youth the most popular moral values and values that our ancestors used in their childhood in the educational process. The results of research conducted by educators and psychologists, as well as a number of initiatives of the Government of Uzbekistan, personally initiated and led by the first person Islam Karimov, are in the interests of our children and people, such as personality and upbringing, family upbringing, healthy generation, documents and decisions were made.

The purpose of legal education from eighteen to twenty-seven years, depending on the health of reservists who served in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan in peacetime as soldiers and sergeants in peacetime, as well as in the mobilization reserve, the Armed Forces. Increase, development of legal knowledge of citizens and the rule of law, obedience to the law, patriotism, humanity, national independence. The main goal is to bring up in the spirit of the idea. Uzbekistan is a country with a great future. Raising a perfect person has always been one of the most pressing issues. Legal education of young people plays an important role in building the rule of law and a free civil society. Legal education plays an important role in educating young people in the spirit of humanism, patriotism and national independence, as well as increasing their legal knowledge. In legal education and upbringing of young people, in our national traditions, it is known that if we can form a spirit of love and devotion to our heritage, it is the product of our work, which will have a positive impact on each of us. Adequate legal education is required. However, the concept of legal education and its methods of explanation have not yet been fully covered by our scholars. Legal education can be seen in a broad and narrow sense. In a broad sense, it is an education aimed at influencing the consciousness of the whole community, and in the narrow sense - it is a way of influencing the consciousness of the individual. As a result of legal education, the goal is achieved if the general public or individual understands the legitimacy of their actions, tries to avoid violating the law and order, and is able to govern himself consciously and on the basis of the rule of law. Thus, legal education is an organized, systematic, goal-oriented activity in which an individual can influence a "group of individuals" and develop in them the qualities of legal consciousness, legal knowledge, and obedience to the law.

Of course, to follow the law, you need to know it first. Through legal education, everyone needs to be informed about what can and cannot be done and what society and the state require of them. Among the offenders is the illegality of their actions. It is common not to understand this, not to think it is illegal, and not to think that such an action is unpunished. In order not to create such an understanding, it is necessary to explain and explain the violation of the established order in the process of legal education in each community, non-compliance with the law, the existence of disciplinary, administrative, material or criminal penalties. Since the sixties, special attention has been paid to strengthening education. It should be noted that legal education at that time was still closely related to education.

The main directions of military education are physical and spiritual upbringing of the younger generation in the spirit of patriotism, preparation of young people of pre-conscription and conscription age for state labor and defense. Military knowledge includes mastering the necessary amount, physical training, studying the military history, symbols and principles of their homeland, the formation of a patriotic citizen, a loyal warrior.

To acquaint students with the general duties of military personnel, to give them an understanding of commanders and subordinates, adults and juniors, to acquaint them with the rights and responsibilities of direct and indirect managers. They develop skills to comply with the requirements of the charter. Analyzes show that in recent years, ideas about the essence of the professional and pedagogical culture of a military teacher have become a universal feature and a professional feature in the encyclopedia. In this context, the problem of improving the professional and pedagogical skills of a military teacher is not only an objective social need, but also a subjective need to improve the professional skills of a military teacher. The teacher selection system is steeped in vague and outdated stereotypes that have a significant impact on the quality of teaching and, most importantly, on the training of highly qualified lawyers in Uzbekistan. Criteria for selecting teachers from military and special subjects have not been developed. Personnel policy formulated at the beginning of the Soviet era limited the professional selection and training of teachers for military schools. However, there were no special educational institutions to train officers for pedagogical activities that would force the departments to organize their own training in the study of the content of the subjects taught at the university. The efforts of individual pedagogical teams of departments aimed at ensuring the process of professional formation of teachers of higher military educational institutions are often not provided in terms of eclecticism, inconsistency and optimism. Beginner teachers learn teaching methods by observing the work of more experienced colleagues. Obviously, not all departments are able to prepare teachers at a high level for continuous complex teaching at the university. As a result of insufficient approach to the organization of the pedagogical process aimed at solving the problems of teacher training and development, because of inconsistencies in the efforts of the pedagogical teams of departments to form pedagogical skills, teachers of military universities always succeed. They in the last few years, there has been a declining trend in the level of pedagogical skills of even university teachers.

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