

INDICATORS OF FORMATION OF PATRIOTISM IN STUDENTS

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Annotation: in this article the pedagogical conceptual essence of preparing students for the organization of spiritual and enlightenment work in the process of professional and pedagogical education and ways of pedagogical impact on the historical development, spiritual and enlightenment perfection, the organization of spiritual and enlightenment work with students illuminated by.

Keyword: pedagogy, spirituality, enlightenment, development, social activity, personality, society, character, temperament, ability, creativity, social attitude

Reforms aimed at educating young people in the spirit of patriotism, respect for national traditions and values, raising a spiritually mature and physically healthy generation, protection of their rights and interests are able to take responsibility for the future of our country. laying the groundwork for the cultivation of specialist cadres. At the same time, there is a need to study, measure, systematize and continuously correct the patriotic level of students. Measures to bring up young people in a spiritually, morally and physically harmonious way set such tasks as "bringing up self-sacrificing and patriotic youth with a high spiritual, firm life position, a broad outlook." In this regard, it is important to develop the conditions and practice of pedagogical analysis of the level of patriotism in students, to develop assessment criteria, to improve the content of patriotic courses based on the results obtained.

PF-4947 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", PF-5106 of July 5, 2017 "On improving the effectiveness of state youth policy", October 8, 2019 To some extent, this research will contribute to the implementation of the tasks set out in the Decree No. PF-5847 "On approval of the Concept of development of the higher education system of the Republic of Kazakhstan until 2030" and other regulations related to this activity..

Patriotism is an integral part of the national psyche of the Uzbek people. Today, our free and independent people boldly strive for what is new and advanced in enlightenment, science and technology, culture and art created by all nations and states. In the Uzbek land, as many times in history, our unique and progressive, talented and, most importantly, human values are being rebuilt.

In the pedagogical views of the world-famous Beruni, al-Khwarizmi, Ibn Sino, Imam Bukhari, al-Termizi, Ahmad Yassavi, Ulugbek, Alisher Navoi and many other scholars, the feeling of patriotism and love for the Motherland is widely interpreted. The source of strength of Uzbekistan is the commitment of our people to universal values. Universal values are justice, equality, good neighborliness and patriotism. Our people have been carefully preserving the delicate buds of these values for centuries.

"Education gives creative activity to the spirituality of the people of Uzbekistan, reflects all the noble potential of the younger generation, constantly improves their skills, the wise experience of the older generation is passed on to the younger generation. Our state widely applies the best world experience in training specialists. First of all, it creates conditions for high quality education in Uzbekistan. The steadfastness of the truth in the way of knowing the truth, which is a constant quality of our people, is aimed at mastering the world achievements in science,

technology, management and informatics”[5]. Today, a new generation of textbooks is being created in the higher education system of the country, active teaching methods are used in the educational process, but issues such as the student's personality, aspiration to knowledge, independent observation, opportunities to form a spiritual culture, assessment of patriotism remain topical. , spiritual development is directly related to the development of its spiritual and moral foundations. These basics are:

- commitment to universal values;
- strengthening and developing the spiritual heritage of our people;
- free expression of one's potential;
- consists of patriotism.

Homeland (in Arabic: "place of birth, homeland") - a concept that refers to the place where people live, the place of birth and upbringing of their ancestors, territory, social environment, country. The concept of homeland is used in a broad and narrow sense. In a broad sense, it is a place where an entire nation, their ancestors, have lived since ancient times. In the narrow sense - the house, neighborhood, village where a person was born and raised [114,96].

Patriotism means the most sacred and noble activity in the world, such as devotion to the freedom and prosperity of the Motherland, inviolability of its borders, selflessness in defense of its independence, devotion, knowledge and experience for the honor, glory, happiness of the motherland. understanding.

Patriotism is a very diverse concept, which is constantly improving in the process of historical, social, political and economic development, enriched and developed with new meanings. The deeper the understanding of the interests, dignity, destiny, prospects and love for the motherland, the higher the sense of patriotism. At different stages of historical, socio-political and spiritual culture, new aspects of patriotism are emerging. There is a tendency in human history to value the sense of patriotism as a social feeling. Analysis of philosophical, sociological, pedagogical literature showed that there are different views on the content of "patriotism". In some cases, love for the motherland is associated with love for the state. That is why humanity has experienced such feelings as state patriotism - (ethical) patriotism - love for the state.

Statism - (statehood) in French: "etat" - "state" - an ideology that expresses the leadership of the state in the lives of citizens. In this case, the interests of the individual, along with group interests, are subordinated to the interests of the state. Public policy is understood to be an active intervention in the life of society and the individual [184]. In jurisprudence, the term "statism" refers to the integral relationship between the individual and the state.

Imperial patriotism is a feeling of love (loyalty) to the empire, to its government.

"Ura-patriotism" ("I'm lying") is a distorted interpretation of the concept of patriotism, a hypertrophic feeling for the state and the people.

Polar patriotism- (polar) way of life, love of traditions, customs, beliefs. It exists in ancient cities and states (polis) and is reflected in local religious beliefs.

Ultra-patriotism is an extraordinary love for one's country.

Ethnic patriotism is love for one's own ethnos, one's people.

Urban patriotism is a feeling of love for one's city.

Cosmopolitanism - (Greek: "cosmopolites" - "man of the world, citizen") - a sense of respect for the whole world as a single homeland. Cosmopolitanism denies the sense of protecting one's homeland, encroaching on its borders, national independence. Cosmopolitanism is the idea of promoting a single civic ideology and putting the interests of a particular nation, a particular state, first. Dj. According to R. Sol, it is seen as an idea that promotes universalism and is understood as a social institution necessary to feel the integrity of the world.

It is important to determine the pedagogical conditions for the organization of the educational process based on the analysis and assessment of the quality of patriotism of students, the study of the introduction of these mechanisms on the basis of analysis of research in the world and in our country.

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