Military Pedagogical Science: Problems And Solutions

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Annotation: The article discusses changes in military education and training, the place and role of military pedagogy in military professional activities, the attitude of officers to ethics and discipline, the necessary qualities in the management of military units, issues of pedagogical and psychological impact on military personnel.

Key words: military pedagogy, pedagogical activity, military education and training, managerial behavior, ethics and discipline.

Mankind has emerged, and discipline has become its companion. Although the word discipline was not used at that time, its content was also evident in mankind's actions. Military pedagogy has been used in the preparation and formation of military training, or military training, since it became a military profession as part or one direction of mummified pedagogy. Generally speaking, training and training of the military is a continuous process that takesa long time. Military training and education constituted military pedagogy. Twenty-threeta categories of pedagogy also directly serve to develop military pedagogy as a fan, which can be considered military pedagogy. Military pedagogy is not only aimed at training and training cursors, but also educates and forms military officers, in other words, serves to ensure the cooperation of objects and subjects in military pedagogy, cooperation Directly and indirectly serves to increase the military maximum of objects.

We are trying to describe this fanga on military pedagogy, "Part of military pedagogy-general pedagogy b dies and prepares military personnel (cursors)psychologically and pedagogically for the successful conductof military action."—Description A.Q. .

As a military pedagogical fan,he performs instruments and philosophies first and foremostin this enthusurework with the upbringing of military commanders. E kan, which originated as a military pedagogical fan, first began to collect information about military education and training, killed this information in practice, enriched and counted what was needed for them, and then esa oson in oral form Through articles, posters, (Alpomish, forty-daughter, son of a goat...), the soldiers were educated in a spirit of patriotism. Military training has always had a positive effect on the training of the military as a cadre, as well as "there has been no publicity in discipline" because military training has been influenced by vacant e masculinity, as well as military training formed. Like all disciplines in military training, a discipliner should die. It isimpossible to saythatboth the shortcomings of military training and the shortcomings of military training serve to develop the concept of military pedagogy, because some of the mistakes in discipline can also be used to raise the next generation, because will be a school so that someone else's mistake does not return that mistake.

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the military's mistake of command in particular died as a lesson in educating the younger generation militally. The role of the General Charters in military trainingis mine, since the origin of the General Charter also died for five centuries B.C.E., the first military charter was

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written in 1647. Later, these general charterswere improved and enriched. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, military pedagogy began to be taught as an independent subject.

Amongthe H arbgood warriors were M.V. Frunze, M. Tuxachevsky, I. E. Yakir, K. The memorandums of J ukov, K.Rokosovsky, General A.Uzoqov, Colonel F. Hodhomov, and others enriched military pedagogy. These q commanders did not serve to improve military training only through memorandums. If you capture and read the writings of military pedagogy in the 19th and 20th centuries, you may realize that these narrow-minded people were distorted by the ideasof communist discipline. However, 21st-century military pedagogy differs partially from 20th-century pedagogy, and in this military pedagogy, "etnopsychology" and "etnopedagogics" are dominantal-ik (superior). However, personal content is the same, and the methodology of upbringing has not changed much, and there is almost no change in the General Charters because Western Regulations are one of themain sources of training military personnel.

Today, military pedagogy has its own direction and seeks to dieonly b of various ideas. That is why military pedagogy is not idealized. As a military pedagogical a fan, it is based on innovative technologies, is relying, selecting the optimal ones from foreign experience, and is contributing to professional activities. For more information, please contactthe Treasurer's Office by writing to the address noted above or by telephoning (718) 560 - 7500. individuals with spiritualand h moral qualities have the right to this disinfection with their pedagogical work. Until August ¹9, 19, 7, bachelor's and master's degrees prepared us in higher military schools. Especially the concept of master's degree is considered a stranger to military pedagogy. On September 2, 2020, the Law "On Education" was adopted in the Republic of Uzbekistan, and who can be involved in pedagogical activities? - we can find the answer to the question in Article 46 of the Law.

The rapid changes in society have a direct and indirect impact on all sectors, including military education and training. Professional training is thebasis for the psychological and pedagogical training ofofficers. The formation ofpedagogical culture in officers occurs not only on the basis of military pedagogy, but also on the basis of the military professional right. The improvement of educational work directly and indirectly depends on the effectiveness of discipline.

Military pedagogicala fan is also integrated with other military disciplines, especially with experts in military psychology, military sociology, military history, and military work. All of these subjects serve to prepare military personnel as professional cadres.

Today, modernization of the educational process in higher military institutions in general is carried out. The main purpose of his modernization is to prepare and select competent officers who can withstand selection. As the officer deals with a military officer under his control as a leader, he skillfully uses the pedagogical and psychological mechanisms of the management process to influence pedagogical and psychological influence on every military officer under his control. The officer will also be effective in his hierarchy, taking into account the individual-psychological characteristics of military personnel under his control as a leader.

The culture of managing the military community is to regulate the behavior of each military officer in accordance with the requirements. Because he is an officer-leader, the service is the main object for military personnel under his control in the hierarchy. The officer takes into account the individual characteristics, temperament, character, ability of professional personnel, as well as skills and skills of military personnel in the management of the team.

The management of officers in military communities and their psychological and pedagogical mechanisms are reflected in the actions of the leader.

We consider professor A.N. Leontev's comments to be very valuable to the officers and military personnel who lead the military personnel, namely, "Leader's emotions, motivation, need are the main factors that determine his personal qualities. The persistence, stability of internal stimulants signals the perfection of the individual and prepares a careful foundation for the cooperation activities. During the management activities of the subject, certain qualities of leadership are formed, and it gradually acquires work styles and

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¹Supreme Militarylashtirilgan he'educational institutions to'g'Confirmation of the Regulations. // O'Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of UzbekistanxkamasiResolution 655. October 22, 2021.

forms of interpersonal relationships. Motivation that makes sense for a leader creates the necessary conditions for managing his activities, resulting in the ability to overcome conflict situations." ²

As a result of the change in the morality and orderly attitude of the officers to discipline, military pedagogy gained its position among the military. Thus, as a subject of training military personnel, military pedagogy took a special place among the secular educational science system. Its main criterion is to train military personnel and strengthen military discipline.

The officer's work as a trainer, leader is serene, meaningful at the same time, a difficult process. In this context, we consider it impossible to remember A.S. Makarenko's comments: "The trainer should behave in such a way that every movement of him needs to be trained." ³

As our grandfather Joseph José Haggai said: "Where there is intelligence, there will be greatness, and where there is knowledge, there will be greatness."

The uniqueness of military pedagogy is that it is important to be able to influence the trainer's innermost feelings, whether we want each order, instruction, or reprimand of the trainer to train each military officer through communication.

Military pedagogy has gone through many stages as a fan and is on its feet. In addition to establishing strong pedagogical ideas as foundations, military pedagogy relies on the world's pedagogical experience. All of this serves to develop the theory and practice of military pedagogy.

Based on the unique aspects of military pedagogy, we propose to solve its problems:

- 1. Update the programs of military pedagogy from a time-consuming point of view and write textbooks based on the program.
- 2. To assist individuals desiring to benefit the worldwide work of Jehovah's Witnesses through some form of charitable giving, a brochure entitled Charitable Planning to Benefit Kingdom Service Worldwide has been prepared.
- 3. It would be appropriate for former military personnel who wanted to teach military pedagogy (who worked for many years in practice) taught. Because they associate classes with practice extensively.
- 4. Military pedagogy is a science that is constantly improving and enriching, but it should be honest with ideas and not be a tanafus in military training.

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² Leontev A.N. Activity. Soznanie. Personality. – M., 1985. –304 p.

³ Makarenko A.S. Selected Writings. T.1., – 656 b.

⁴ President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev addresses the Supreme Court and the people of Uzbekistan. 20 December 2022.