

Scientific And Methodological Fundamentals of Studying the Concept of Patriotism

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Annotation: This article contains thoughts on Patriotism.

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This chapter analyzes the research on the concept of patriotism, its historical roots and transformation, their results, the views of scholars. At the same time, at a time when the current process of globalization is gaining momentum, the social significance of the development of the most effective methods and tools for shaping the spiritual worldview of young people has been revealed. In this case, the main sources that have contributed to the realization of the spiritual qualities of man in our region from the long history to the present, are analyzed through the works of our great scientists.

I.1. The essence and manifestations of the feeling of "patriotism"

The most pressing issue in our country today is the ratio of personal spirituality, and all other issues depend on it. While the basic principles of the spirituality of independence are substantiated in the works of the First President of our country, then in the works of the current President Shavkat Mirziyoyev there is a need to implement modern methods of shaping the spiritual worldview in New Uzbekistan.

Talking a lot about spirituality, spiritual worldview, writing beautiful words does not mean that a person is spiritually mature. Spiritual reforms will achieve their goal only if human talent, knowledge, thinking and high moral qualities serve the development of the Motherland.

In man, virtue and vices go hand in hand. Ethicists say that these two poles are not only mutually exclusive, but also contradictory. Therefore, it is said, "Morality is manifested in virtues, and immorality is manifested in vices."

Patriotism is valued as the most popular principle in moral views. According to him, "the principle of patriotism is associated with such factors as selfless understanding of the concept of homeland, love for a particular region and people." In fact, patriotism should be free of exotic feelings. Therefore, the principle of patriotism should be expressed not in imaginary feelings, but in the image of love for a certain period, for certain compatriots, for the nature and people around them.

We believe that the purpose of raising the sense of patriotism is embodied in all scientific research in the social sciences. The reason is that any knowledge and thinking given to young people without forming a sense of homeland in their hearts may not be of great benefit to the country where they were born and raised.

The concept of patriotism has been analyzed by many scholars, and research is ongoing. Our scholars have also touched upon the homeland and patriotism in their works. In particular, the great thinker Mahmud Kashgari's "Devoni lug'atit turk" contains teachings on the concepts of patriotism and brotherhood, friendship and cooperation, purity, the pursuit of knowledge, justice. The manuscript of this work is kept in the Ali Amir fund of the Fatih library in Istanbul.

In the ancient sources of the Turkic peoples there are many works in the form of pandnoma on the assimilation of the highest feelings of humanity, such as patriotism, humanity, devotion. In particular, the work "Kutadgu bilig" by Yusuf Khos Hajib, a great sage and thinker of his time, who lived in the XI century (date of birth and death is not specified), gained great popularity among the general public at that time. The

work consists of 6,500 bytes and 13,000 lines. In his work, the author presents himself as an encyclopedic scholar, stating very wise ideas about medicine, astronomy, history, nature, geography, mathematics, handasa, philosophy, education, jurisprudence.

As we diligently study the heritage of our ancestors, it is impossible not to dwell on the work of Kaikovus, one of the wisest thinkers. Kaikovus was born in 1020-1021 in the Gilan tribe in Tabaristan (now the southern part of the Caspian Sea). His unique legacy is *The Nightmare*, in which the author analyzes what he has seen and experienced throughout his life and writes it down in the form of a pandnoma. During the Soviet his love for his homeland was very strong. That is why the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said, 'Loving one's country is a matter of faith.' However, some sources claim that this hadith did not exist. We are not arguing about that. In particular, Chapter 7 of Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Isma'il al-Bukhari's *Al-Jame 'as-Sahih* states, "Love is from faith." That is, it means love for one's parents, one's homeland, and one's homeland.

era, this work, like the spiritual heritage of our other ancestors, met with some opposition. The "Nightmare" serves as an important source in the development of human qualities, especially in the minds of the younger generation, such as love for the Fatherland, love for . The saying "Loving one's country is a matter of faith" is often found in Jalal al-Din Rumi's *Masnavi*. Sheikh Muhammad Sadiq Muhammad Yusuf replied to the sentence "Loving one's country is from faith" in the first volume of the book "Hadith and Life", "... it is one of the Islamic wisdoms, not a hadith."

Patriotism is the most tender love that touches hearts. Of course, its place in our religion is different. Our Prophet

science, kindness to the people, constant help to those around them.

We can see that in Islam, the issue of homeland is given special attention. The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) When they left Mecca in 622 AD, they stopped at the place called Hazaramavt, looked at the holy city of Mecca, where they were born and grew up, and said, "By God, you are the best of the lands created by God. You are also loved in the sight of Allah. I have no beloved and good land in you, no beautiful country in you. If I had not been forced to leave, I would never have left you, I would not have settled anywhere but you."

In the Qur'an and the hadiths, the word homeland is used to refer to a place where a person was born and raised, and in his heart there is a constant desire for this place. In the books of jurisprudence, the place where a person is born and raised and married is called the "homeland" and the place where a person stays for more than fifteen days is called the "homeland" and the place where a person stays less than fifteen days is called the "homeland of silence."

In addition to the above ideas about the upbringing of young people in the heritage of our ancestors, respect for our national values, traditions and customs is considered to be one of the important factors in increasing the love of man for his motherland. Such works include Nizam ul-Mulk's *Siyasatnoma*, Nasir Khisrav's *Saodatnoma*, Yusuf Khas Hajib's *Qutadgu Bilig*, Mahmud Kashgari's *Devonu lug'atit turk*, Sa'di's

These include *Gulistan*, Ahmad Yugnaki's *Hibatul Haqayiq*, Alisher Navoi's *Mahbub ul-Qulub*, Waz Kashifi's *Akhlaqi Muhsiniy*, and Davoni's *Akhlaqi Jalali*. In addition to information on such subjects as philosophy, history, jurisprudence, mathematics, politics, the above works provide valuable information about the forms and methods of education, in particular, patriotic education. In general, in ancient times, our ancestors took seriously the upbringing of young people, emphasizing in their works that this is an important and topical issue of every age. In their works, our ancestors evaluated the concept of the perfect man from a religious point of view.

researchers are conducting scientific research on the perfection of man, both religious and secular. In particular, the philosopher-scientist Jondor Tulenov said, "National works of art, lapars, folk songs, maqoms, attractive dances and music, which have been developing for many centuries, form an integral part of the spiritual life of our people. has come," he said in his research.

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. In his book "Uzbekistan: National Independence, Economy, Politics, Ideology", Karimov laid the spiritual and moral foundations for the development of our independent country, and one of them is patriotism. Indeed, anyone who does not love his Vata, who does not feel responsible for his every old husband, is considered spiritually poor. Abdurauf Fitrat, one of the fiercest fighters of our independence, in one of his poems expresses the idea that "the homeland is in

prostration." Indeed, the sense of homeland, the concept of homeland, should be as sacred and great for us as a place of worship.

The feeling of love for the Motherland, inherited from our great ancestors, must become a real belief for our present and future generations. The main factor in the organization of educational work in our society is the formation of high human qualities such as love for the Fatherland, national pride, communication skills, understanding and respect for Uzbek and world culture, rare monuments of our national art.

The homeland is a sacred place where the blood of man and his ancestors was shed. The homeland is the place of ancestors, the country, the land where the people grew up, where its language, history, culture, traditions, customs, rituals, values are truly formed, grow and develop.

The great enlighteners, scholars, poets, artists of Central Asia Abu Rayhan Beruni, Muhammad Khorezmi, Abu Ali ibn Sino, Abu Nasr Farobi,

Muslihiddin Saadi Sherozi, Alisher Navoi, Babur and others have been a source of creative understanding of human moral maturity for the younger generation. Through their works, they emphasize the need to instill in the younger generation such qualities as patriotism, diligence, loyalty to friendship, honesty, truthfulness, courage and bravery, respect for parents and relatives. in their works.

The great thinkers called man to love, to value, to look at him with care, and to be compassionate. In this way, the enlighteners of the past try to understand and inculcate in the minds of the people the rules of conduct and behavior, the importance of folk traditions and customs for the spiritual and physical well-being of the individual. they emphasize that his happiness and well-being depend on his spiritual and moral purity, his conduct, and his conduct.

Continuing the above ideas, we will focus on the essence of patriotism, which is an integral part of spirituality. The rich heritage created by our ancestors from a long history and the main principles preserved in the immortal oral traditions, customs and traditions of our people have been studied by many of our scholars. In particular, Imomnazarov M. It points to five great spiritual values as the main principle of spirituality. These are the Motherland, the Person, the Nation, the Justice, the Truth. M.Imomnazarov said that the sense of patriotism is the highest value,

"Patriotism is the highest value. Today, we all feel that the Motherland is the only Motherland for all mankind, that keeping it clean, preserving its riches is becoming a matter of life and death for mankind. However, it is difficult to believe that a person who does not love his homeland and his nation will appreciate others, humanity and the prosperity of the world. The spirituality of independence begins with love for the Motherland, devotion to the interests of the nation, each person's own inner potential.

It is manifested in the effective development in the interests of the motherland,"he said. We fully agree with this comment. In fact, love for the homeland begins with the god in the cradle. Therefore, the wide dissemination of examples of folklore among the youth, which are our immortal values, is also highly effective. In this regard, the development of modern technologies of spiritual propaganda is required.

The term spirituality has been defined and analyzed by many scholars. At this point, some scholars may also observe peculiar approaches in the analysis of spirituality. For example, Professor S. Otamurodov said, "The transformation of spirituality into a material force is reflected in the behavior of each person, the extent to which he understands himself, understands and follows his place in the family, nation and society, in his relations with the homeland and nation. Man does not come to the world spiritually, he inherits something from his ancestors.

. However, he acquires spirituality through the relationship between parents, family, nation and society. Focusing on service, in turn, is an important factor in contributing to the development of society. " In our opinion, patriotism is such a feeling that in history this feeling has served as the most important factor in the protection of the homeland, in the development of the homeland.

Despite the fact that the former Soviet Union was significantly weaker than Nazi Germany in terms of military equipment and military forces in the Second World War, it is important that the propaganda of patriotic ideas was properly organized among the population.

The core of patriotism is, of course, the Motherland, and there are many definitions of this concept. In particular, the Islamic encyclopedia states that "Homeland is the place where people are born, raised, and raised; a region that has historically belonged to a particular nation and also its nature, population, unique

development, language, culture, way of life and customs. The homeland is as single and sacred as the mother. A sense of indebtedness to the motherland, responsibility is a characteristic of every mature person. Patriotism is manifested in patriotism. ”

Homeland is actually an Arabic word meaning "motherland", in this sense, Uzbekistan is the homeland of the Uzbek people, the sacred place of worship.

When we talk about the homeland, we always think of the country where we were born, grew up, educated, where many generations of our ancestors lived, where their intellect and labor were spent.

The homeland is the past, present and future of the nation. Homeland is a sacred value. Development begins at home. It is a place where human blood is shed, a place that protects a person from social orphanhood, a place of spiritual maturity and citizenship, a school of life, a hearth of prosperity and happiness.

In the work of the First President of our country Islam Karimov "High spirituality is an invincible force", we all know that the more a person understands himself, the deeper he knows his ancestry, the deeper the love for the Motherland grows in his heart. The deeper this root, the higher the love for the country where you were born and raised. ” In fact, the homeland exists in the existence of man from the moment he is born in the consciousness. This, in turn, will further enhance the environment of education and upbringing.

“Spiritual education in the explanatory dictionary of basic concepts of spirituality,“ A person should love his country as it is, use all the opportunities for its development. Patriotism is manifested in people mainly in three stages: 1) knowledge - the acquisition of values inherent in the concept of homeland; 2) belief - the transformation of the acquired knowledge about these values into belief; 3) action is the expression of this belief through practical work. Cognition, belief, and action are also psychologically manifested in the characteristics of youth.

In his thoughts aimed at raising the sense of patriotism, the publicist O.Mahmudov said that protesting against the shedding of umbilical cord blood is one of the gravest sins in the world. Because the Motherland is one, the Motherland is one. ” Today, many scientists in their research argue that the intensification of the process of globalization is leading to the formation of cosmopolitan views in people. In a sense, they are right. The reason is that the process of globalization is not only positive, but also negative, dangerous

There are also aspects in which education, upbringing institutions, neighborhood self-government bodies, the institution of the family, and the general public as a whole have a huge responsibility. At the same time, it requires every citizen to have a strong civic position in the correct analysis of the same information.

Abdullah Avloni, one of the enlightened Jadids, said: “Everyone's city and country of birth is called his homeland. Everyone loves their husband, who was born and raised. Even this sense of homeland is present in animals. If an animal loses its homeland, it will not live as happily as its husband, its life will be bitter, and the love of its homeland will always be in the corner of its heart. ” The concept of homeland, its importance in the human heart is incomparable. The Jadids in their time fought for the independence of the country, risking their lives.

They aimed to educate the population, send young people to study in developed countries, direct them to religious and secular education, develop school education and thereby shape the worldview of the population. In a society striving for knowledge and enlightenment, the spiritual worldview is formed spontaneously. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev: “No one can stop a spiritually awake society, a nation that has set great tasks and is moving forward with confidence. Such a nation is also supported by our Creator, who always opens the way.

Today, the minds of millions of our compatriots have changed, they see themselves as directly involved in the reform process, and they are becoming active participants in these changes, ”he said.

At the end of the XIX and the beginning of the XX centuries in our country there was a stream of "Jadids". If we pay attention to the heritage of Behbudi, Sofizoda, Avloni, Cholpon, Fitrat and other representatives of the Jadid movement, we can clearly see the breadth of spiritual concepts in our country at that time. In their works, we sometimes encounter values and concepts that we have already erased from our memory, language, and perhaps even our language.

. The legacy of the Jadids could have had a greater impact on the culture of our people. Unfortunately, the political processes initiated by the Bolsheviks took over the rich heritage of this generation, its fate was tragic, it was banned. The consequences of the efforts made for one hundred and thirty years to turn the criteria of oriental esteem, which have been revered by past generations and inherited from our great ancestors, are still being felt. It was only during the years of independence that positive developments began in this area as well.

During the former Soviet era, it was not allowed to conduct research that served the formation of national-spiritual feelings.

It is important to note that values play different roles in the development of society and at different stages of people's lives. In accordance with the historical necessity, sometimes this or that value rises to the forefront of social development, as if it obscures others. As a result, in accordance with the laws of social development and progress, the desire to stabilize the value that has come forward is relatively strong. For example, when the country is invaded - freedom, at the end of the imperial rule - independence, during the war - peace, in captivity - freedom, in times of sickness and disease - the value of health increases, the desire for them increases.

The 21st century is considered to be the age of information and communication. Today, the amount of information is greater than ever, and people do not have time to analyze this information. At a time when the Internet is invading humanity, the problem of keeping human qualities, national values and the spiritual world healthy in the minds of the younger generation is becoming more and more complex. It is natural to worry that many people, especially young people, are developing more deviant behaviors than positive ones.

We all know that any development brings with it negative traits. We are once again convinced that it is an unproven fact that such threats can be combated only by focusing on a healthy lifestyle, education, enlightenment, spirituality and sports at the level of public policy.

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