

Patriotism - The Basis of The Formation of Society

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Annotation: This article reveals the meaning of the concept of "patriotism", describes the problematic issues associated with an increase in the feeling of patriotism among young people, the conditions and reasons for these issues, as well as possible ways to solve them.

Key words and expressions: Patriotism, youth, education, armed forces, citizen, state, personality, person, interests, people.

Patriotic education of civil society has always been and remains one of the priority tasks of the development of any state. It is no secret that this issue is also acute in our country.

The importance of civic and patriotic education faced young Uzbekistan back in 1991, with the acquisition of sovereignty, when the question of the country's continued existence as an independent state began to be raised.

The country was faced with the question of raising the prestige of military service to a higher level, the development of patriotism among young people and instilling a sense of duty to the Motherland. Undoubtedly, the problem of civic and patriotic qualities in young people is still the most urgent one that needs to be studied and solved. During the years of independence, it was possible to begin the systematic formation of the country in all spheres of development, including the military-political one, which really raised the prestige of the patriotic education of the younger generation.

French writer Guy de Maupasant once expressed the opinion: "Patriotism is an egg laid by the war". Based on his thoughts, the question arises: is it necessary to look for an enemy? Of course not. For patriotism (from the Greek - compatriot, fatherland) is a political principle, a social feeling, the content of which is love, attachment to the Motherland, devotion to it and readiness for any sacrifices for its sake. [3]

In principle, patriotism presupposes pride in the achievements and culture of one's homeland, the desire to preserve its character and cultural characteristics and self-identification (a special emotional experience of one's belonging to the country and one's citizenship, language, traditions) with other representatives of one's people, the desire to protect the interests of the Motherland and one's people. [there also]

It is important to note that patriotic feeling is born and grows with the victories of our people in international competitions, with the victories of our servicemen in international army games, etc. Such victories are a guarantee of raising and strengthening the feeling of pride for our country, our people, for each member of our society. This means that it is not necessary to have or invent a common enemy in order to increase the feeling of patriotism among the population, especially among the youth.

Parents send their children to serve in the army with the words: "the army will make you a man", "the army will teach you discipline, responsibility", "while serving in the army, you will acquire the best qualities," for example, as "patriotism, courage, friendship, physical fitness, etc.", which also involves the patriotic education of youth of military age and their education in the spirit of responsibility, duty and duty to the country and the people. The feeling of respect for parents, teachers and for the older generation has been absorbed with mother's milk for centuries. Indeed, the upbringing of a small person should begin from the cradle, namely the manifestation of parental care, the development of the child, both mentally and physically, in this regard, living conditions also play an important role. Here, we consider it appropriate to cite a parable that reads as follows: Once a woman came to the sage and said: when is it necessary to start raising a child? The sage asked how old the child was. The woman answered: a month. The sage said, "You are already late".

Indeed, the parable makes it possible to draw a conclusion: the upbringing of a child begins already in the womb, then - after the birth of the child - it develops.

Perhaps all these factors, as well as many others, will be a strong link in fostering a feeling of love among students both for the Motherland, the people, and the person. Of course, as we educate our younger generation, so they will educate their children. Parents should always be responsible for their children. For from birth, a child begins to know the world, and what kind of world we offer him, we will educate such a person.

Next, work should go on preparing for the independence of the child, which is achieved by the development of the child surrounded by a large number of other children, the development of character traits associated with exactingness and accuracy, which is carried out in kindergartens by educators. And, of course, education in the spirit of patriotism.

Instilling the basics of patriotism begins with knowing the symbols of the country: the flag, coat of arms, anthem, studying the basics of ethics and aesthetics, as well as studying fairy tales where good overcomes evil, poems and songs, the active participation of the young generation on holidays dedicated to significant dates, with the involvement of the parent committee, with instilling collectivism, tolerance and creativity.

In the future, the child's entry into school life, where play activities, the organization of circle and patriotic work, can increase the motivation for learning, learning. In high school, it is necessary to pay special attention to the surrounding atmosphere, because at this age the circle of friends changes in children, their interests appear, a person begins to realize his individuality, independence and manifests itself as a person. In our opinion, in such cases, it is useful to work on attracting people to socially useful work, such as planting trees, landscaping, etc., instilling a love of work by explaining the usefulness of this work. We believe that it is necessary to exercise control over the life of the young generation outside of school, university, what they do, who they are friends with, what hobbies they have. Starting from the senior grades, preparation for military service should be carried out and work should be done to assist teachers and parents in choosing a future profession. It is here that, along with spiritual, educational and psychological work, work should be combined to improve patriotic qualities, by expanding the horizons of youth and determining its place in the social system.

The implementation of a single purposeful educational system, which includes patriotic education, both in the format of the family and in university education and upbringing, directly in all sectors of public life, will undoubtedly give a positive result. Such forms and types of work, undoubtedly, contribute to the development of a sense of patriotism, the upbringing of true patriots.

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