

Eurasian Journal of History,  
Geography and Economics

## Scientific And Theoretical Issues of Formation of Patriotic Skills in History Classes

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ABSTRACT

The article focuses on bringing the scientific-theoretical and patriotism issues of formation of patriotism skills to the agenda .

### Keywords:

Abdulla Avloni, education, upbringing, patriotism, mentality of eastern countries, parents, teachers of history.

In our country, large-scale reforms are being carried out in order to establish and democratize civil society, increase the living standard and quality of the population, comprehensive development of regions, and increase the quality of education. In the implementation of this task, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that "Everyone has the right to education." The state ensures the development of the continuous education system, its various types and forms, state and non-state educational organizations. <sup>1</sup>it is noted that Also, for the comprehensive development of patriotic issues, the legal basis for improving the public education system was created during the last five years. In particular, "On Education" <sup>2</sup>A new version of the law was adopted, the concept of development of the public education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 was approved. 17 documents were directly adopted in the field of

school education development, including 4 documents of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The development of education, as well as focusing on issues of national consciousness and pride, is more important today than ever. In fact, all the sciences have a role in the human society, but among the social sciences, the most important structural task of the science of history is to educate a person who strives for perfection in the direction of an active citizen. In this sense , the implementation of a deep analysis of the scientific-theoretical issues of the formation of patriotic skills in history lessons, the principles of historical knowledge, and the origin of the characteristics of the historical reality of many millennia are becoming more relevant than ever.

It is known that the profound words of the late enlightener Abdulla Awlani, "Education is for us a matter of either life or death, salvation

<sup>1</sup>Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. T., "Uzbekistan" 2023. National database of legislative information, 01.05.2023, No. 03/23/837/0241. Electronic source: <https://lex.uz/uz/docs/-6445145#-6445572>

<sup>2</sup>Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education". 2023. National database of legislative information, 21.04.2021, No. 03/21/683/0375, 12.10.2021, No. 03/21/721/0952 . Electronic source: <https://lex.uz/docs/-5013007>

or destruction, or happiness or disaster" <sup>3</sup>are true today, better than ever. we understand. In addition, one of our great compatriots, Imam Ghazali, says: "Children are a trust given to their parents. A child's heart is a precious gem without any pattern or image. It accepts whatever pattern is made, and bends wherever it is bent. If he is taught to be good, he will grow and achieve happiness in this world and the hereafter. His parents and every teacher will share in his reward. If they are made to do evil, if they are left to their own devices like animals, they will eventually perish. And his guilt falls on the shoulders of those who are responsible for his education."<sup>4</sup>

So, today, in a time when science and education are constantly developing, it is necessary to include patriotism in the structure of education. Therefore, it is appropriate to conduct science on the basis of education and instilling patriotism. In addition, such education and training will be effective only if the purpose of education of every educator, teacher and teacher is to educate honest, competitive personnel who will serve the Motherland and the country. Today's teacher and teacher must selflessly educate the person he is teaching, be a passionate educator, and educate an active citizen who is not indifferent to the fate of his active country. In this matter, it is also important for teachers to be personal role models for young students.

In recent years, history textbooks in our country have highlighted the example of patriotism of Shiroq, Tomaris, Spitamin, Muqanna, Mahmud Torabi, Jalaluddin Manguberdi, Amir Temur and several other compatriots. The most appropriate and effective methods are used by scientists and textbook authors in order to more brightly promote the activities of all our compatriots in school history textbooks. But there are enough disadvantages in this regard. In particular, most of the world's countries, including China, Japan, Turkey, and

others, are conducting research on the issue of educating the young generation in the highest example of patriotism by means of the science of history. After all, the countries of the world have already realized that in the global society, the country derives its basic foundations from patriotism. In this sense, this issue is also important for the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Education of patriotism can be conditionally divided into physical-military and spiritual-spiritual education. In terms of physical and military education, the specific indicators for 2022 are as follows: " Today, 9,898 out of 10,130 schools in our republic teach the science of primary training up to convocation, and 9,726 pedagogues are working in them. 3,442 (35.3%) of the teachers are reserve officers who graduated from higher education institutions in this specialty, 3,346 (34.5%) are military pensioners who retired from the Armed Forces, and 2,983 (30.2%) are non-specialist pedagogues. "<sup>5</sup>

is mainly carried out by teachers-coaches of history and other social sciences in about 11 thousand general education schools in our country. <sup>6</sup>Along with achievements in this field, there are always problems to be solved. We can conditionally show the problems as personnel, material and technical base, attitude to general education in the regions, etc.

Under the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan Abdulaziz Rasulev, Shokhjahan Khojayev came to the following scientific conclusions as a result of research conducted at the Legal Policy Research Institute . " The main problems of education and the reasons for its quality decline :

1. Problems in relations between teachers and the public.
2. The reputation of the school teacher's profession is not very high.
3. Problems related to material and technical support of schools.
4. Curriculum problems at school."<sup>7</sup>

<sup>3</sup><https://hikmatlar.uz/author/269>

<sup>4</sup>Imam Abu Hamid Muhammad ibn Muhammad al-Ghazali. Ihyou ulumid-din (Book of the Heart). T., "Movarounnahr" 2006.

<sup>5</sup><https://mudofaa.uz/15861/>

<sup>6</sup><https://uzreport.news/society/Uzbekistonda-umumta-lim-assassalari-soni-kariyb-11-mingtani-tskil-et-imgga>

<sup>7</sup><https://aniq.uz/uz/yangiliklar/maktab-talimi-tizimi-muammolar-va-istiqbollar>

Therefore, the tasks to be performed in the issue of patriotism are directly related to the elimination of the above problems. In our opinion, it is necessary to add the factor of the teacher's knowledge of the specialty subject to the above problems. The reason is that education gives a positive result only if it is built on the basis of equal activity of the teacher and the learner. Otherwise, it will be necessary to eliminate the gaps in the process of acquiring knowledge or forming the necessary skills in the content of education.

In school education, it is important to eliminate the problems encountered in the process of inculcating the issues of educating students in the spirit of patriotism in history lessons. In this regard, it is appropriate to fundamentally reform the content of education in educational institutions that have the right to train history teachers. In addition, among the structural changes in the field of history, there has come a period of transition from simply memorizing the content of the textbook to its analysis. In the experience of developed countries, the most effective way to assess knowledge today is the practice of sorting with the help of logical tasks related to thinking. Mere scholastic memorization of a certain idea, in today's fast-developing world public opinion cannot withstand competition in the face of many problems, manages competent agencies without having sufficient knowledge in their field, instead of searching for solutions in problematic situations. is increasing the number of personnel trying to solve the problem with the time factor. From this point of view, the science of history is not only to educate a generation with the ability to think gradually and draw correct conclusions from the past, but on the contrary, to be patriotic, able to make independent decisions in the right place, and to put the interests of the homeland above their own interests. it is important to raise the generation.

Summarizing all our points above, we can come to the following conclusions:

First, with the aim of ensuring human rights and freedoms in the Republic of Uzbekistan and educating citizens in the position of active citizens, it is necessary to

review relevant articles of normative documents in our country, as well as science programs and history textbooks from the perspective of the current global era.

Secondly, in the process of educating in the spirit of patriotism, it is necessary to develop and put into practice the concept of "family-educational institution-neighborhood" with a clearly targeted mechanism.

it is appropriate to develop relevant programs and textbooks, taking into account the mentality of eastern countries, as an optimal solution in the process of educating the content of education in the general education schools of the Republic of Uzbekistan .

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