



## Patriotism and its Importance in Attracting Young People to the Armed Forces

Mamadlimov Azimjon  
Xasanboevich

Lecturer at the Faculty of Military Education

### ABSTRACT

This in the article makes the youth of the armed forces attractive to the system. The mud of Ministry in the system studies the formation and development of a sense of zeal and patriotism about this statement.

### Keywords:

Motherland, patriotism, Motherland, protection, service.

The younger generation of the Armed Forces is growing up, the system of attractiveness is primarily in schools, education is a process of education in the body.

Patriotism is well-known to all of us, every state of life is calculated on a spiritual basis, and the hara community in the two-way development of o ang is an important mobilization seeker of strength, as will be shown. Therefore, each young generation will have to endure its own effect, trying to mitigate the harmful effects against the formation of a strong immunity and our Homeland for a sense of responsibility, strengthen measures, and not strengthen measures.

Here is the complex in the case of the army sifid courage loyalty to the motherland with the service to do the school past navkiron youth a reliable base and support as a service. In this regard, the youth of the Armed Forces have a hand in the system of patriotism that is attractive in education .

Current period jadal step forward. putting at that time the potential of a person, a spiritual and intellectual factor in the development of ustuvorets, became an urgent matter . Our homeland has a stable development, because there is an intellectual potential, an effective

tool for working, and specialists in their own support consciously approach their formation. It is very important to strengthen personal responsibility and initiative qualities. Personal responsibility of a person, initiative and dedication to the qualities of the esa Motherland chindildan takes power out of love , out of patriotism . That's all boisdan Our President Shavkat Mirziyoyev "Khar as the basis of state policy-education of patriotism"... the words in the background embody a deep meaning. keep the place measured .Therefore, for our President, the book mutolaasini the development of the issue of public policy has raised the level of even the military in the units as well as in the soldiers to the book which has been warmed up is increasing .From our great ancestors the ideas of go, teachings, essays based on education and upbringing radical reforms in this area high stage take the exit, the future of the country for its own responsibility take on take on, which was a new generation of delivering adults to work consistently, to be a constant reach you need to always shout goes.

It is these factors that are used without the state and society developing the driving force that was the factor of patriotism, on which they relied, without work to go da'wat.

To love your homeland is your family, district, profession, territory, etc. as a sign of appreciation, if there is a separate attention, you should pay attention.

For our youth, first of all, we are all working in the field - the Motherland, the faithful people, the noose, the profession of mehr, our parents, society before our duty seriously. you will need a practical sample at a young age, patriotism is brought up on a large scale, and does not increase, if we have developed patriotism on a state and social scale, and not in an increasing spiritual policy, it becomes a driving force.

In 2017-2021, Uzbekistan will develop the five directions of the charter according to its approved strategy of actions in accordance with the fifth charter Ensuring security as a direction, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance and a deeply thought-out mutually beneficial and practical foreign policy in the field of ustuvor direction, reaching out to the Republican Armed Forces of Uzbekistan, their military power and potential growth with a number of young people of patriotism in the spirit of parenting as appropriate is also in place.

Despite the court's decision No. 140 of February 23, 2018, the construction of a military-patriotic youth building in the spirit of the educational concept of functional was released.

This is according to the plan of military-patriotic education of young people, physically and spiritually healthy generation, to bring up a holistic education in the education system as an organic and integral part as Uzbekistan. . The Republic in 2017-2021 years of development according to the requirements of the strategy of actions based on domestic and world advanced experiments, today special attention is paid to the real socio-political stage of Uzbekistan's life with a comparable issue of improvement as it improves.

Young people bring up military patriotism in the spirit of destiny at a young age of the society of various networks, especially the military field with which the state service was in contact the type of activity shows, calms both the military situation of the

Constitution and the military duty to be faithful to their native home and the fate of people to high responsibility and responsibility as such consists in the formation of important properties.

The state of youth with a military-patriotic education system organized it. . monitoring results keep the provider of social institutions calculated. State of the process of educating the younger generation in the family, preschool education, general secondary educational institutions, professional educational institutions and higher educational institutions within the organized territory.

Instead, military-patriotic youth in the spirit of education works in four stages::

a) The first stage (3-7 years) surrounding olam, Watan about the first performances, seems to be the stage at which. in the family and preschool educational institution, children are taught various poems, melodies and songs, cartoons and various games, drawings. draw through the world consciousness, state with loops (flag, coat of arms, anthem) get acquainted with the sauce to them she swallows love to form her own takes. At this stage, the main focus is on the following::

military-patriotic direction of forming the first section in order to give fairy tales and fairy tales fairy tales;

children's imaginations to expand doir pictures to draw and physical abilities to strengthen for various competitions and organized selections that are there. through them, spiritual stimuli;

military museums and themes of military patriotism with organization of excursions depending on the gardens of culture and recreation ;

b) Second stage students (7-16 years old) Strengthening love and loyalty to the Motherland, children's duty to the Motherland, high responsibility with the implementation of the Armed Forces in them, which were positive ideas, more expansion, military service, modernization of Nufuzini, young people are given physically healthy, spiritually mature, a broad worldview, an independent angle of view, a competent person in high-quality education such as going to work.

At this stage, modern heroes about articles and art publications mutolaa to do ;

general secondary education in institutions of military patriotism in the direction of cultural and educational events, themed evenings and song selections organized from performances. show sheets to do ;

readers 'youth with the participation of' Our Motherland through the eyes, as our pupil We will save", " The fate of the country is my destiny " organized a selection of essays to achieve;

State award "Mard Boy" worthy of which were our compatriots from the first rallies, they achieved victory and results young people in the middle of a broad propaganda work take up the task

Step-by-step organized military sports games "Temurbek's Heirs" for high school students of secondary schools in order to achieve special attention;

Conclusion, so he said this Concept of young people in the average increase in the effectiveness of education of military patriotism, in them high spiritual and moral qualities, citizenship, love of the Motherland and a one-eyed pupil to maintain purposeful knowledge and skills of improving the methodological basis, as the service does .

Young people of the Armed Forces in the system of attractiveness of this ustuvorny direction and the concept of military-patriotic education, the profession becomes of great importance.

## References:

1. Абдугани Б., Бахриддин А., Баходир П. и Угли Ю. А. Б. (2021). Образование - это основа устойчивого развития. *Журнал педагогических изобретений и практик*, 3, 14-17.
2. Баходир П., Бакриддин А., Илхомджон Т. и Араббой Ю. (2022). Понятие патриотизма в сознании молодежи. *Zien Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities*, 5, 82-83.
3. Abdug'ani, B., Abduraupovich, P. B., & Husniddin o'g'li, S. L. (2022). YANGI O'ZBEKISTON, YANGI MARRALAR SARI. *IJODKOR O'QITUVCHI*, 2(22), 433-436.
4. Bahadir, P., Shavkatjon o'g'li, G. S., & Shahzodbek bahodirjon o'g'li, Y. (2022). Методологические теоретические основы военно-патриотического воспитания. *Евразийский журнал обучения и академического преподавания*, 13, 42-46.
5. Po'Latov, B. A. (2022). HARBIY FAKULTET TALABALARINI HARBIY XIZMATGA TAYYORLASHDA AXLOQIY TARBIYANI ANAMYATI. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 2(10-2), 770-773.
6. Юнусов, М. М., Сабирова, Г. Х., & Абдурахимов, И. Н. У. (2022). ИНФЕКЦИОННЫЕ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЯ И ИХ ПРОФИЛАКТИКА. *Science and innovation*, 1(D3), 87-88.
7. Ogli, Y. A. B., Ogli, A. I. N., & Abdulaev, A. (2021). The Main Directions of Military Patriotic Education. *Journal of Pedagogical Inventions and Practices*, 1(1), 99-100.
8. Камолиддинович, Н. М. (2022). Роль военной педагогики и психологии в Вооруженных силах. *Техасский журнал междисциплинарных исследований*, 7, 372-373.
9. Турдибоев С. и Абдурахимов И. (2021). АВТОРСКОЕ ПРАВО - ЭТО ОСНОВА НАШЕГО РАЗВИТИЯ. *Журнал международных междисциплинарных исследований Galaxy*, 9(12), 1159-1160.
10. Salijanovna, I. S., Sherbabayevna, N. Q., Rahmanova, M. Y., Nabibullayevich, X. F., & O'G'Li, A. I. N. (2022). O'SIB KELAYOTGAN YOSH AVLODGA TA'LIMIY VA DIDAKTIK O'YINLAR ORQALI TA'LIM BERISHDA ZAMONAVIY YONDASHUVLAR. *Science and innovation*, 1(B3), 18-22.
11. Umarov, I. O., & Abduraximov, I. (2022). ZAXIRADAGI OFITSERLARNI TAYYORLASHDA, HARBIY TA'LIMNING MAQSADI, VAZIFALARI VA ISTIQBOLLARI. *Journal of Integrated Education and Research*, 1(7), 15-18.
12. Mamirovich, B. A. (2022). IMPLEMENTATION OF PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATION AND PATRIOTISM IN THEM FORMING

EDUCATION AGE THE ROLE OF OUR ANCESTORS IN THE PROCESS. *O'ZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI*, 2(13), 833-838.

13. Mamirovich, B. A., & Oybekovich, B. U. (2022). THE ROLE OF AMIR TIMUR IN THE HISTORY OF THE PEOPLE OF CENTRAL ASIA AND THE WORLD. *O'ZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI*, 2(13), 828-832.
14. Abdusalomov, U. S., & Boltaboyev, A. (2020). GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MILITARY COMMITTEES OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN. *Экономика и социум*, (12-1), 10-13.
15. Abdugani, B., Arabboy, Y., & Mashrabbay, M. (2021). General characteristics of the military committees of the armed forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 11(4), 1062-1065.
16. Mamadolimov, A., Isa, H., & Mohamad, M. S. (2013). Practical bijective S-box design. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1301.4723*.
17. Мамадалимов, А. Х. (2022). ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ РАЗВИТИЯ ТЭС И ТЭЦ. *Scientific progress*, 3(1), 28-30.