

Opportunities to Educate Primary Class Students in Patriotic Spirit in New Textbooks

KH.Y.Olimov	Shahrisabz State Pedagogical Institute					
	Theory and methodology of education and					
	upbringing (primary education) specialty					
	1st year graduate student					
Korakhonova Oysara	KarshiSU Associate Professor of Pedagogical Sciences					
	(PHD)					

ABSTRACT

In this article, the issues of increasing the sense of patriotism in new textbooks for primary school students are discussed and some concepts are presented.

Keywords:	Motherland,	patriotism,	young	generation,	sense	of	homeland,
	independenc	ce.					

Introduction

The new textbooks published today differ from their predecessors in their patriotic feeling. It is not wrong to say that raising children with love for the motherland from the first school age will be the foundation of the country's development in the future.

Research Methodology And Empirical Analysis

After the independence of Uzbekistan, the implementation of major reforms in the social, economic, cultural and spiritual spheres of the society sets important tasks for the education of the future generation. First of all, this requires the future generation to have a high level of knowledge, skills, broad outlook and faith that can adapt to these changes.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education" made it possible to reform and develop all areas of education. The main goal of the reforms in the field of education is to inculcate in the young generation the belief in

the motherland, which is preserved in the minds and consciousness of our people, to form a wellrounded and patriotic person who can determine the future of our country at all stages of the educational process.

Homeland is a concept that embodies a person's spirit, way of life, mind and thinking, past, present and future.

Therefore, it is necessary to have eternal love and loyalty to the mother earth, which is a magnificent and powerful place, when the child grows up in the house where he lives and breathes. Every person's love for his homeland is absorbed into his body with mother's milk, mother's love and parental love, and children who love their parents' descendants, ancestors, their traditions, customs, and professions also love their children. Being proud of the nation, people, literature, art, religion and culture, inspired by the nature of the land where he grew up, he understands the value of its sacred land. After all, no person can find happiness outside of the Motherland. A person who is not

respected in his own country is not respected in another country either.

Indeed, patriotism is a high belief, responsibility towards the country and the nation, a high sense of duty. The same meaning is embodied in the hadith saving that it is faith to love the Motherland, which is passed down from ancestors to generations. Among the literary and scientific heritages that made Míllatímíz famous in the world are "Avesta", "Aljame' as-sahih" by Imam Al-Bukhari, "The City of the Virtuous People" by Farobi, "Osor al-Bagiya" by Beruni, "Laws of Medicine" by Ibn Sinon, Yusuf Khos Hojib's work "Qutadgu Bilíg", Mahmoud Koshgari's "Devoní Lugatít Turk", Amir Temur's "Temur Tuzukları", Alisher Navoi's "Hamsa", "Lísonut Tayr", "Mahbub-ul-"Boburnoma", Qulub", Baburn's Yassavi's " It is possible to include unique works such as Devoní hıkmat. Faith in the motherland is given a lot of space in the customs, edicts, and religious-philosophical books that widespread among the peoples of the East. Due to the changes taking place in our country in the following years, attention to the study of these sources and their application to the educational process has increased. In particular, high human feelings are glorified in centuries-old written scriptures and folk oral creations, i.e. legends, tales, stories, and proverbs. The importance of these sources in educating the young generation in the spirit of faith in the motherland is great.

As for the textbooks of the new generation, they are based on the "National Curriculum" and correspond to Finnish education. The information, assignments, and exercises in the textbooks of the new generation are also new and suitable for the young generation that is developing today. If we take the educational textbook, the materials in this textbook are very interesting and encourage the child to be creative. In the textbook, the call to patriotism in the 1st grade: "I am Uzbek", "Uzbekistan where I live", "Our culture", "My tolerant country"; In the 2nd grade: "My country is proud", "Culture and education"; In the 3rd grade: "A suitable child", "Serkuyosh, free country", "The greatest honor"; In the 4th grade, "Motherland's such as anthem". "Uzbekistan - a multi-ethnic state", "A brave and

courageous person - the support of Motherland", "The priceless heritage of our grandfathers", "Let's hold the flag of the Motherland high" are presented. These topics contain thought-provoking questions and tasks, audio and video materials, various puzzles, which are suitable for the mental development, of thinking, memory characteristics of today's children. The most important thing is that various interesting pictures allow to fully focus the attention and interest of the student. Various hadiths and teachings, historical narratives, wise words and examples from the heritage of our grandfathers are also presented in the textbooks.

While studying the national historical foundations of educating students in the spirit of patriotism, first of all, we witness the fact that "Avesta" has been calling people to the humanitarian ideals of purity, acquiring knowledge, hard work, and preserving nature. In this book, there are also ideas about loving the homeland, preserving the land where they live, being loyal to it, and faith in the homeland. Undoubtedly, these ideas are of great importance in the formation of faith in the homeland in teenage students. If we look at the history of our people, we can see the image of people who believed in the true homeland, who grew up among our ancestors. For example, Tumarís and Shiroq, Muganna, Spitamen, Jalolıddın Manguberdi, Temur Malik, Behbudıy, Fitrat, Cholpon, Abdulla Qadiriy, the names of many young people who died during the Second World War can be mentioned. Today, due to the honor of independence, we remember their names with pride and honor, and highly appreciate the efforts made by the Uzbek people on the way to freedom.

Conclusion And Discussion

In conclusion, I would like to say that, as we have acknowledged above, the many opinions on the faith and patriotism of thinkers like Najmiddin Kubro, Amir Temur, Ulugbek, Alisher Navoi and Babur, and the good works done for the development of the country, today, each of our compatriots, especially, It has great educational importance for our youth. In the textbooks of the new generation, it is possible to

introduce our nationality using the heritage of our grandfathers and to form faith in the Motherland and patriotism. Audio and video materials in textbooks help a lot in making lessons more interesting and effective.

List Of References

- 1. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education". Perfect generation is the foundation of development of Uzbekistan, Tashkent: Sharq, 1997.
- 2. Ibrohimov A., Sultanov H., Zorayev N., The feeling of the homeland, Tashkent: Uzbekistan, 1996.
- 3. Ismatova N. and others, Tarbiya 2nd grade textbook, Tashkent, publishing house named after Gafur Ghulam- 2020.
- 4. Spirituality stars: (Central Asian famous figures, scholars, writers).
- 5. Roziyeva D. and others, Education 3rd grade textbook, Tashkent: Sano-Standart, 2020.
- 6. Tashkent: People's heritage named after A. Qadiriy, 1999.
- 7. Usmanova O., Risyukova Y., Education 1st grade, textbook, Tashkent, Novda Edutainment, 2023
- 8. Yusupov E., Ways of implementing patriotic education among youth, Tashkent: Teacher. 1996.
- 9. Shermuhamedova S. and others, Education 4th grade textbook, Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 2020.