



Methods of using Islamic culture in educating students in the spirit of patriotism

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ABSTRACT

The article describes in detail the application of the method of using Islamic culture in educating students in the spirit of patriotism. A scientific approach was taken to inculcate patriotism in the psyche of young people by studying historical materials, traveling to historical monuments, holy places. The purpose of the study is to enrich and change the worldview of critical and creative approaches of the student and teacher by introducing an unconventional method to the educational process

Keywords:

Islamic culture, historical materials, historical monuments, patriotism, "lesson-travel" method, "lesson-visit" method, instructive method, great ancestors, national-spiritual heritage.

In order not to create a gap in the spiritual world of young people in the current extremely complex and rapidly changing, immeasurably accelerated pace of life - globalization, special attention is paid to raising a sense of respect for a healthy way of life, national and national values in their hearts and minds.

This is not for nothing, because in the present era, when the ideological struggle is going on sharply in the world, and spiritual threats are increasing, there are frequent cases of disrespect for national values, being influenced by harmful foreign ideas, mistakenly joining the activities of crime and extremism among young people.

"In today's world, the struggle to capture the mind and heart of a person is becoming more and more intense. Forces acting on this path are using all methods of propaganda to achieve their goal. In such a situation, it is necessary to fundamentally revise the method of preparation of scientific-practical research, analytical and propaganda materials on the protection of our society from

moral threats. It is necessary to form the methodological basis for fighting against cases of contempt for our universal, national and religious values¹."

It is an urgent task for us to use non-traditional ways to inculcate the spirit of patriotism in young people, especially students.

Today's school student is not the student of 10 or 5 years ago. In order to instill something new in his mind, we must first be able to surprise him.

Islamic culture has such power. We think that it is important that we can use the cultural and spiritual heritage of our holy religion in the education of young people in the present period, when the process of giving a big place to Islamic beliefs in families is going on.

¹ Sh. Mirziyoev. "Humanity, goodness and creativity are the foundations of our national idea." January 19, 2021 lecture on the issue of fundamental improvement of the system of spiritual and educational work in the video selector. "History of Uzbekistan" magazine, issue 1, 2021, page 18)

Most of the population in Uzbekistan obeys the holy religion of Islam. When a child is born, God's words are first heard in his ears. During the whole life of a Muslim, Islamic traditions are always accompanied in daily life.

Considering that Islam came to Central Asia, to the territory of present-day Uzbekistan, in the 13th century, since the 14th century, the age-old traditions of the Uzbek people, including the traditions in the field of education, are related to this religion. In particular, Ramadan and Eid al-Adha are traditional holidays of all Muslims.

Islam is a patriotic religion. The term "*Watan*" is also an Arabic word meaning "motherland". In the "Holy Qur'an" expressions such as homeland, land, country, address of residence are mentioned 47 times.

It is known from history that those who loved the city of Makkah-Mukarramah, the city where the blood of the Prophet Muhammad was shed, and when the enemies of religion and religion threatened to kill him, said: "(O Makkah), I am more beloved and beloved than you no city! If my people had not expelled me from you, I would not have taken any place other than you" (narrations of Imam Tirmidhi).

It is said in the holy hadith, "To love one's country is from faith." In fact, in Islam, love for the Motherland means honoring the country where one was born and raised, and spending one's best for its development!

Uzbekistan has very rich historical (written and material) materials related to Islamic culture.

If we count the written sources, starting with the Holy Qur'an, "Hadith" and many religious-educational books, among the material sources, we bring to mind many architectural mausoleums, sacred sites, mosques. The Islamic values created by Imam Bukhari, Imam Termizi, Khwaja Bahauddin Naqshband, Burkhaniddin Marginani and many other scholars are ingrained in every family.

From such a huge cultural heritage, history lessons have great opportunities to educate students in the spirit of patriotism.

It is known to everyone that **the principle of instruction** in education plays an important role in increasing the effectiveness

of teaching, because this principle greatly facilitates the learning of students and takes a large place in the formation of their worldviews. The great Czech pedagogue Y.A.Komensky called it the "golden rule" of didactics. According to it, all sensory organs of a person should be equally involved in education.

It is also known from pedagogical and psychological experiments that showing what is being studied, demonstrating and narrating the essence of the process will increase the level of mastery. In particular, the effect of receiving information by listening is 15%, and receiving it by looking at it is 25%. As a result of their simultaneous participation in the educational process, the efficiency of information reception increases to 65%².

We did not mention these facts for nothing. According to the 35th goal of the "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" adopted according to the Decree No. PF-60 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev dated January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026": The task of increasing the number of domestic tourists from 12 million and increasing the number of foreign tourists visiting the republic to 9 million within the framework of the "Travel Uzbekistan" program has been set.³

Therefore, in Uzbekistan and in all Muslim countries, there is a great opportunity to organize the visit of students to holy places, to the various abodes of our great ancestors, and to apply the methods of "lesson-travel" and "lesson-visit".

According to the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 22, 2003 No. 364 "On providing social support and privileges for the further improvement of spiritual and educational work and activities in the field of religion", 15 religious monuments registered as objects of

² B.Kh. Khodzhaev "Theory and practice of general pedagogy" Tashkent, 2017, "Sano-standart" publishing house, page 79

³ <https://lex.uz/docs/5841063>

cultural heritage are used at the disposal of the Office of Muslims of Uzbekistan given for⁴.

These include the "Ismaili al-Bukhari" complex, which has become the spiritual abode of Muslims all over the world, the shrines of "Imam Termizi" and "Abu Musa Termizi" in Surkhandarya region, "Imam Moturidi" in Samarkand, "Shahi Zinda", "Zangi ota" in Tashkent region. enters.

The methods of "**class-trip**" and "**class-visit**" to such sacred places are a unique spiritual and educational work method that allows students to directly see and observe the studied object and get excellent information about them. This is another advantage of the lesson, which allows comparison and analysis to complement the already existing knowledge of the subject being studied.

It is not for nothing that we mention travel and pilgrimage separately. The word "Ziyarat" is also derived from Arabic and means "to go (come) to see". Pilgrimage tourism has a great socio-spiritual importance, it first of all helps students to form as individuals and grow socially.

As a proof of the above points, it can be said that in the 12th general secondary school of the Khavos district of the Syrdarya region, pilgrimages to holy places and historical monuments are regularly made for students of the 6th-11th grade. In the 2020-2021 academic year, 100 8th-9th graders will go to the city of Samarkand, 150 6th, 7th, 8th graders will go to the Khasti Buzurgon shrine in the district, 35 8th and 10th graders will go to the Khojamushkent ota shrine. conducted. The school team emphasizes that these events have not left their positive effects, that is, the activity of students in public works has increased, the performance of the school in science Olympiads has improved dramatically.

The application of the **method of close acquaintance with historical monuments** as a method of targeted work with some students also gave the expected result. For example, J. Abduazizov, a student of the 8th grade, did not want to study, he used to skip classes for no

reason. After being taken to "Khasti buzurgon" and "Khojamushkent ota" shrines in Khavos district, the student's responsibility for educational activities increased and he began to approach technology and history classes with interest. Positive changes were also observed in the child's behavior. Also, the qualities of intolerance, selfishness, arbitrariness were evident in the behavior of the 9th grader Kh.Mirzoaliev, conflict situations were often observed in his relationship even with his peers and teachers. As a result of this student's trip to the historical monuments of old Samarkand, his attitude towards his peers and teachers improved, he began to study drawing, history, visual arts seriously, and took the proud 1st place in the district stage of the drawing science Olympiad.

Therefore, organizing live excursions and trips to historical monuments will fundamentally change the opinions of students with low knowledge and unsatisfied behavior towards their country and society. Such educational events, organized by teachers, are of great importance in the development of teenagers. They fill the gaps in their hearts spiritually.

When there is a void in the minds of the youth, evil forces will certainly try to fill the void. Therefore, meaningful organization of free time of our students, occupying their valuable time with important work is the urgent task of every pedagogue today.

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3. <https://lex.uz>
4. "New Uzbekistan" newspaper, June 10, 2022, No. 115

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