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Formation Of Military-Patriotic Feeling in the Education of Young People, Legal Education the Role and Significance of Education

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ABSTRACT

To educate young people in the spirit of military patriotism, to teach them to love their homeland, people and family, to study the great legacy that our patriot grandfathers left before us and to be a worthy successor to them.

Keywords:

Patriotism, the concept of a patriot, military patriotism, Legal Education, Legal Education, legal culture.

During the years of independence, the tasks, methods, means of improving youth education and the content, method and means of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism of the national idea were analyzed. Forming a sense of patriotism and internationalism in young people is the basis of civic education. In the process of organizing civic education, special attention is paid to the formation of the feeling of patriotism (Latin "patriotes" - countryman, "patris" - homeland, country). As a member of a certain state, every citizen should be able to ensure its honor and prestige, fight for its interests. "Vatan" is actually an Arabic word that means motherland. The concept of "Vatan" is used in both broad and narrow sense. "Patriotism is a quality characteristic of all people who connect their fate with the fate of the homeland and the nation. The possibilities of the nation's development, glory, and prestige are also related to the level of patriotism of the people of this nation." The following qualities are manifested in the image of a patriotic person:

1. Love for the country, loyalty to it.
2. Loyalty to the past, customs, traditions and values of the nation to which he belongs

3. To be proud of the history of the country and nation.

4. Taking care of preserving and increasing the material and spiritual wealth of the country created by the nation.

5. To work for the development of the homeland and the development of the nation.

6. To fight against any threat to the freedom of the homeland and the will of the nation.

7. Protecting the reputation, honor, and dignity of the country and the nation.

8. Having confidence in the development of the homeland and the development of the nation.

A patriotic person is his homeland, its wealth or the favorable geographical location of his homeland it is necessary for him to be able to appreciate the fact that he is a part of the Motherland, to live in this Motherland, in this place, and to show deep respect for it. Education of young people in the spirit of military patriotism has its historical roots. Legends of Shiroq To'maris, Spitamen, Dalvarzintepa In the epics of Gorogli Alpomish, willingness to sacrifice one's life for the Motherland, courage, fortitude, and feelings of loyalty to the motherland are glorified. The idea of patriotism was especially praised in the

works of Eastern thinkers (Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, Alisher Navoi). For example, Abu Nasr Farabi connects human maturity with patriotism and says that "without using the gift of intelligence given by God to the extent possible, one cannot achieve a mature human career because it is the most perfect and mature end of human development" admits. Therefore, true patriotism can only be characteristic of a mature person. Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur's deep sense of patriotism in a foreign country is expressed in his works. The desire for masculinity, the need to live freely is a human feeling. A person can live freely and freely only in his homeland. Therefore, the issue of fighting for the freedom of the homeland has been the main theme of the works of scholars and teachings expressing noble ideas since ancient times. For example, in Hadith Sharif, it is emphasized that loving the country is a matter of faith. Abdulla Avloni defines the concept of "homeland" in his works and notes that fighting for its development is a characteristic of a patriotic person: "The city and country where a person was born and grew up is called that person's homeland. Everyone loves his place of birth and upbringing more than his life. Even animals have this sense of homeland. If an animal loses its homeland, it will not live as comfortably as it did in its own land.

The importance of military patriotism education in forming a sense of patriotism among young people is incomparable. Military patriotism education is a pedagogical process aimed at preparing young people for homeland defense and military defense, forming skills and abilities to organize military defense in emergency situations. The purpose of military-patriotic education is to prepare young people for homeland defense and military defense, to form skills and competencies in organizing military defense in emergency situations, and the following tasks are performed in this process:

1. Providing preliminary theoretical knowledge and building practical skills on the basics of civil defense and military knowledge;

2. Preparing young people to prevent organized threats against national independence, state building and constitutional system of the Republic of Uzbekistan; on the basis of education of ideological consciousness, education of hatred against terrorism and religious extremist ideas in them;

3. To create the necessary conditions for them to have military-technical training to ensure homeland defense;

4. Ability to take appropriate measures in emergency situations, as well as formation of skills and qualifications for protection against armed attacks; increasing alertness in them, etc.

Primary military training, which is taught in educational institutions, is important in the organization of military-patriotic education. The State Museum of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan contributes to the education of young people in the spirit of military patriotism. The exposition of the museum, established in 1965, during its almost 56 years of activity, has about 36 thousand unique and valuable exhibits, weapons of different eras, to our generals. It has information and archival documents, and is considered the only military museum in our republic. In order to create convenience for all visitors, a video guide and a video tour program have been launched in the museum. Through this program, they can get to know the exhibits that are interesting to them.

Legal education. Legal education has a special place in the organization of civil education among students. As stated in the "Concept of educational activities outside the classroom and school" announced in March 1993: "The main goals and tasks of legal education are the Constitution, the doctrine of the state, such as citizenship, family, labor, economy, from explaining the meaning of the rights of guardianship, pension, conducting and managing court cases, respecting children's state laws at a high level, obeying them unconditionally, feeling the need to acquire judicial knowledge, raising them in the spirit of tolerance towards violators of order and discipline, important issues of international law, is to form general ideas of students about the

activities of international organizations (UN, Security Council, etc.). Legal education and upbringing are interdependent, integral, relational and dialectical in nature, and are a guarantee of forming the legal culture of an individual. After all, legal education is a process of providing students with systematic knowledge about the essence of legal norms, laws and socio-legal relations, creating a need for them to acquire legal knowledge, and forming legal consciousness it should be organized in a consistent, continuous, systematic way. The importance and role of many patriotic month events in helping young people to love the country and serve it with loyalty is incomparable. In particular, in connection with the 29th anniversary of the Armed Forces and "January 14 - Day of Defenders of the Fatherland", in order to fulfill the 10th point of the program of events in the appendix of the order F-5614 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on December 17th, 2020, among the young students, "My army is my proud!" an exhibition of creative works was organized. Such events contribute to increasing the interest of the youth in the life of the army, as well as increasing the sense of military patriotism.

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