
Patriotic Education of Students through Physical Education and Sports

Muhammadiev Komil Burkhonovich

Doctor DSc, acting professor at Tashkent State Transport University

Annotation: In modern conditions, patriotic education takes on special importance. Patriotism, the culture of interethnic relations are one of the important tasks of the social, spiritual, moral and physical development of the human personality. Patriotism is one of the most important components of the national idea of the Uzbek state.

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Patriotic education in modern conditions acquires particular relevance and significance. Patriotism and the culture of interethnic relations are of great importance in the social, spiritual, moral and physical development of the human personality. Patriotism is one of the most important components of the national idea of the Uzbek state.

Patriotism as a quality of a person's personality is manifested in love for one's Fatherland, devotion, readiness to serve one's Motherland, a person's attachment to his native land, language, culture and the best traditions of his people. Patriotic education is a part of general civil culture and general civic education, based on universal human values (life, health, spiritual and moral education of a person, individual rights and freedoms). It is aimed at educating patriots of Uzbekistan, citizens of a legal, democratic state, capable of socialization in a civil society, respecting the rights and freedoms of the individual, possessing high morality and showing national and religious tolerance, a more respectful attitude towards other peoples, languages, traditions and culture of peoples living in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The socio-economic and political transformations taking place in our society in recent years have affected the patriotic feelings and patriotic consciousness of children and youth.

With the reform of the Armed Forces of Uzbekistan and the destruction of Soviet patriotism, patriotic feelings and spiritual and moral culture have become a huge deficit among modern youth. Young people were not ready to perceive the changes taking place in the socio-economic, political, cultural and spiritual-moral spheres of society. Today, a significant portion of students of conscription age, including high school students, have deformed patriotic feelings, moral principles and culture of behavior. This category of youth is characterized by inhumane personality traits, such as cynicism, nihilism, cruelty, indifference, disrespect for the historical past, heroic and labor exploits of the people, irresponsibility, immorality and loss of spiritual and moral guidelines. All this has a negative impact on the patriotic and moral education of young people.

In recent years, a significant part of students do not want to serve in the army and are avoiding conscription. The survey showed that more than 80% of graduates of urban and rural secondary schools do not want to serve in the army, more than 70% of parents do not want their sons to serve in the army, 90% of surveyed first-year students studying at

universities do not want to serve in the army. Pedagogical observations have revealed that recently military-patriotic work with children and youth has been significantly weakened in educational institutions. Graduates of secondary schools and students of military age have lost interest in military service. The decline in the prestige of military service poses a threat to the defense of the Motherland.

All these negative phenomena are due to the lack of a clearly thought-out, socially oriented and targeted program for the moral and patriotic education of students and proper educational work in educational institutions.

In general education schools, work on military-patriotic education is poorly organized and the possibilities of physical culture and sports are not sufficiently used in the education of patriotism, the development of physical and moral-volitional qualities necessary for military service.

According to the Ministry of Health of the Republic, district and city military commissariats, more than 50% of secondary school graduates are not suitable for military service, 60% have poor physical fitness. They cannot meet control standards for physical fitness. This is due not only to economic and environmental problems, deterioration in the quality and standard of living of the majority of the population, but also to the lack of proper sports and recreational work aimed at preventing morbidity, preserving, promoting health and increasing the physical fitness of young people.

Sports activities, cultivating patriotism and forming moral and volitional qualities (honesty, justice, responsibility, hard work, discipline, goodwill, determination, dedication, courage, willpower), develop in high school students a sense of love for the Motherland and high responsibility for their sports training. School student athletes strive to glorify their team, their homeland with high sporting achievements, which is one of the most important forms of manifestation of patriotism. In addition, in the process of playing sports, diverse national relations between athletes and coaches of different regions, cities, and republics of states are manifested and formed. Sports and sports competitions unite and bring together different peoples, the spiritual and moral culture of various ethnic groups and nationalities, cultivate love and devotion to their homeland, and act as an effective means of patriotic education.

The main ideas and directions of state policy in the field of patriotic education of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan are reflected in the state program "Patriotic education of citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan". This important state document especially emphasizes the need to improve the patriotic education system in secondary schools and develop regional programs for the patriotic education of children and youth of military age. To achieve this goal, it is necessary to improve the system of patriotic education of schoolchildren and develop regional programs for the patriotic education of youth.

The wisdom of our ancestors indicates that education was carried out on the basis of folk morality, high morality and spirituality. Moral and volitional qualities were brought up in young men from an early age: courage, determination, willpower, love and devotion to their people.

Uzbekistan is a multinational republic, where more than 20 nationalities live peacefully and amicably. Teaching in schools is conducted in native languages. In most urban and rural secondary schools, instruction is conducted in Uzbek and Russian. Uzbekistan, where people of different nationalities live and work in peace and harmony. The most characteristic feature of Uzbek people is their friendly and respectful attitude towards other peoples and each other, which developed in the process of living together. They always valued their friendship and passed it on from generation to generation. They paid great attention to fostering friendship, hospitality, and respect for people of other nationalities and faiths.

Interethnic and interpersonal relations are regulated by the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the historically established traditions of cohabitation of various peoples, nationalities and ethnic groups. In order to regulate interethnic relations and resolve interethnic conflicts in the cities and regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan, permanent conciliation commissions have been created and a state program has been developed. Uzbek patriotism is inextricably linked with friendly relations between citizens of different nationalities living in the country. Fostering patriotism, friendship of peoples and the culture of interethnic relations is the most important task of our state. Solving this task will help strengthen the unity and integrity of our country, preserve peace, friendship and harmony between the peoples living in the Republic of Uzbekistan. The Uzbek idea of patriotic education unites and brings together the cultures of different peoples and ethnic groups, fosters love and devotion to one's homeland and one's people, and acts as a means of moral and patriotic education.

The state program especially emphasizes the need to consolidate and coordinate the activities of all public and state organizations, combining their efforts in the interests of patriotic education.

In the context of a multinational solution to Uzbekistan, the cultivation of patriotism and a culture of interethnic communication is of great importance. The latter provides for a careful attitude towards foreign culture, the language of other peoples, and respect for people, regardless of nationality and religious affiliation. At the same time, patriotism and the culture of interethnic communication should be based on the spiritual and moral qualities of the individual

Raising children and youth in the spirit of patriotism, friendship of peoples and religious tolerance is a pedagogical process that includes cultural-historical, socio-political, psychological-pedagogical, spiritual-moral, military-historical and physical aspects. Uzbek patriotism has a number of characteristic features due to the uniqueness of the historical development of the republic, the diversity of national culture, mentality, national identity, the desire of the Dagestan people to live in peace and harmony with other peoples and nationalities living in the Republic of Uzbekistan.

This is due to the low standard of living of the population and the lack of socially oriented state policy, underestimation of the role of culture, education, science and health care in the preparation of a socially active individual. In the absence of a normal, calm life, a person loses faith in the future, experiences a lot of negative emotions and conflicts. The current situation in Uzbekistan does little to promote the formation of patriotic feelings and national pride, since a significant part of the population lives below the poverty line and experiences feelings of social resentment and humiliation. In order for a person to love and respect his Motherland, the state must take care of him and provide him with a decent life.

For the purpose of patriotic education of youth, the following were used: special conversations, debates, lectures, meetings were organized with participants in the Great Patriotic War, representatives of military commissariats and military units located in the republic; there were excursions and trips to places of military and labor glory, exhibitions, competitions among schools for the best organization of work on military-patriotic education, and they watched the TV shows "Fatherland" and "Heritage" on local television.

They take an active part in competitions in military applied sports and in other patriotic education events held during school and extracurricular hours. This indicates an increased interest and the formation of positive motivation among young people to serve in the army.

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