

## Pedagogical Characteristics of Nurturing Patriotism in Students' Souls

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**Abstract:** This article highlights the distinctive features of the process of nurturing patriotism in students' souls within the framework of teaching pedagogical and psychological subjects. The content of the article emphasizes the unique characteristics of this process.

**Keywords:** Homeland, loyalty, progress, idea, spirituality, knowledge, national development, education, upbringing, perfection, result.

**Introduction.** In today's Uzbekistan, the responsibility for the development and progress of the mature generation, which is the cornerstone of the country's prosperity and development, lies in nurturing a morally and ethically mature youth.

When our esteemed President states: "Every time I meet with our young people, I draw strength and inspiration from your enthusiasm and determination. Each of you, with a sincere desire to serve our Motherland and our people, lives with the conviction of contributing wholeheartedly. I appreciate that you are all living with the aspiration to create a Third Renaissance in our beloved Motherland. We consider family, primary education, schools, and higher education institutions, as well as scientific and cultural centers, as the most important segments of the Renaissance. Therefore, we are implementing comprehensive reforms in these areas. I believe that you, faithful and patriotic youth, actively participate in creating the new milestone of progress for our country".

**Main Part.** If we define the term "Renaissance", it means "rebirth" in French and Italian, especially in Latin. This term is widely used because it signifies a significant influence on the progress and development of the world, bringing about renewal and imbuing life with meaningful content. Uzbekistan's place as one of the major centers of the Eastern Renaissance is well known and acclaimed worldwide, emphasizing the high priority given to it in the formation and development of the country.

Indeed, the 21st century is characterized by globalization, information and communication technologies, and intense competition in the world arena, where the role of investment in human capital and development of physical infrastructure takes precedence. In this context, educating and nurturing an intellectually capable youth, like you, who are loyal and patriotic, is crucial in achieving the specified goals of democratic development, modernization, and innovation. It is certain that our country is creating a new milestone of progress and you, like dedicated and patriotic youth, are actively contributing to it, participating meaningfully.

Of course, achieving these tasks requires invaluable contributions from various sectors, especially the significance of higher education institutions. This educational process benefits every individual, whether specializing in a particular field or not, both physically and spiritually. Our society actively participates in life. They contribute to the welfare of our Motherland with their spirituality and

culture. Certainly, the importance of teaching social sciences in higher education institutions is significant in shaping the goal of Uzbekistan's progress. Social sciences play a crucial role in shaping the aspirations of progress, nurturing patriotism in students' souls, and developing their spirituality. Therefore, teaching social sciences in higher education institutions is considered crucial in addressing the challenges of shaping the goal of Uzbekistan's progress.

**Patriotism** is a fundamental component of uniting society, preparing individuals for active citizenship, and instilling a sense of duty towards their Homeland. Patriotism serves as a vital source for advancing society, the active position of individuals, and preparing them to selflessly serve their Homeland.

Patriotism, as a social phenomenon, is a solid foundation for the existence and development of the nation and the state.

The main indications of patriotism are: the feeling of love for the Homeland; pride in one's Homeland, its symbols, its people, and their national traditions; a sense of responsibility for the future of the nation and the state; a feeling of indebtedness to the Homeland; active involvement in activities aimed at strengthening the nation and the state; enhancing their international influence; and preserving and advancing the honor of their Homeland.

The main tasks of patriotism include:

1. Developing educational methods related to assessing civic-patriotic virtues and social processes, political processes, focusing on preparing individuals;
2. Organizing and regulating the implementation of patriotic goals with an impact on power and the public;
3. Acting as an integrator that reflects the unity and integrity of ethnic, socio-psychological, political, and economic components in the development of society;
4. Forming a factor that influences the nation's, the state's existence and development and strengthening it.

As a fundamental component of the social life, patriotism consists of three main elements: the essence of patriotism, patriotic attitudes, and patriotic activities.

The essence of patriotism demonstrates the willingness to undertake necessary actions to protect the significance of one's homeland and safeguard the subject's own national interests.

Patriotic attitudes involve the genuine connection between the subject's actions in social practice and the object of patriotism, serving as a unique channel for altering all types of influences on the patriotic object. Patriotic attitudes play a fundamental role in materializing the essence of patriotism and implementing patriotic activities.

Patriotic activities encompass the comprehensive methods of impacting the patriotic object, integrating the essence of patriotism and promoting the achievement of patriotic goals. This activity forms the material foundation of patriotism and shapes its visible aspect.

The analysis of the works of scholars affirms that patriotism is an axiological-political attitude, an emotional and spiritual state, and its content and essence include love and devotion to the homeland, readiness for sacrifice, protection, and pride in its past, present, and future.

The primary educational task of patriotism is to prepare students for habitual, daily labor for the benefit of society, as an essential element of patriotism activity.

Patriotic sentiment is an important social emotion that ensures a person's appropriate way of life, not only in relation to their personal achievements, but also in experiencing life through the best examples in the world. These include quality education and health preservation, freedom of speech and action.

In contemporary terms, a patriot is someone who loves their homeland, is prepared to sacrifice everything - ideals, ideas, material goods - for its benefit, and is ready to demonstrate and share these sacrifices with others on the path of their homeland's well-being, including its citizens, and their own attitude towards it.

Patriotic education encompasses several directions:

- Attitude towards the environment and nature of the country;
- Attitude towards the population residing in the country;
- Attitude towards spiritual values, traditions, customs, and attitude towards culture;
- Attitude towards the state structure.

The development of the idea of the progress of the motherland in students is one of the main directions of the state policy, which is implemented as a priority area of the state policy among various needs of society, from day to day.

In reality, first and foremost, a person's acquisition of knowledge is the foundation for patriotic education, secondly, the development of a person's spiritual maturity in the educational process, and thirdly, the acquisition of faith, belief, and thought in the educational process, as social sciences are taken into account in the process of teaching social sciences. Therefore, the development of thinking skills in students is promoted in the teaching of social sciences, which is closely related to the pedagogical competence of teachers in shaping the goal of the progress of the motherland.

During the period of student life, each person's social and spiritual maturity is formed based on their self-perception. Therefore, during this period, it is of great importance for young people to be aware of social-psychological influences, to know the law and rules, as the social and psychological maturity of young people is formed, the responsibility and sense of duty is realized in them, and it has its own characteristics in strengthening faith. The opinion of a series of researchers and scientists is that the ability to think, feelings, ethical qualities of students develop slowly and gradually, based on the individual's self-evaluation, and self-esteem.

Developing the Teaching Technology of Social Sciences in Higher Education Institutions, Assessing Students' Knowledge on the Basis of Credit-Module System, Intensifying the Process of Acquiring New Knowledge, and Enhancing the Effectiveness of "Pedagogy," "Spirituality Studies," and "Education" Subjects' Activities through the Interconnection of Module-based Teaching Technologies

For this purpose:

- Shaping the aspiration for the Progress of the Motherland in students during the educational process;
- Paying attention to the concepts of independence, sovereignty, the development of the Motherland, progress, and renaissance in each lesson and using them in the educational process;
- Giving importance to issues related to universal values, learning and developing our spiritual heritage in the educational process;
- Developing a methodology for assessing students' knowledge of their love and devotion to the homeland based on the topics covered;
- Organizing independent work for students in the educational process;
- Utilizing the oral heritage of our people, works of Central Asian thinkers, establishing interdisciplinary connections in the formation of the aspiration for the Progress of the Motherland;

- Developing a methodology for providing students with information about progress, its nature, structure, and functions, and fostering their thinking activity and critical thinking skills;
- Resolving issues related to the formation of the aspiration for the Progress of the Motherland;
- Adhering to the pedagogical work plan of the group leader in shaping students' thinking;
- Identifying ways to address negative behaviors and working with difficult students;
- Promoting a culture of communication between teachers and students, and enhancing the social activity of students, fostering their self-management.
- In addition to classroom activities, it is necessary to cultivate the patriotism of Uzbekistan's citizens through the study of the games of the Uzbek people, religious teachings (hadith and Sufism), folk crafts and arts, national music and singing, visual arts, historical monuments and national handicrafts, folk dance, and the works of Central Asian thinkers.
- Leading the comprehensive high-quality educational process characterized by knowledgeable, cultured, all-around developed students, strengthening the team of professors and teachers, creating a healthy spiritual and intellectual environment, establishing genuine creative situations, and instilling a sense of genuine creativity and responsibility, with a serious focus on the student council's activities.
- Enhancing the sense of responsibility for students to acquire a culture of knowledge and respect for the rule of law, promoting the delicate values of justice, equality, neighborliness, and humanism among our people, developing the joint activities of teachers and students, and increasing social activity while fostering self-management.
- Fostering self-awareness, respecting national customs and traditions, honoring ancestors, and instilling the national pride and spiritual heritage of the Uzbek people in students.
- Augmenting teachers' knowledge about progress and the paths to achieve it, preparing effective tools to disseminate this knowledge, learning, generalizing, motivating, and passing on the traditions of "mentor and disciple," and developing and providing methodological recommendations.
- Completing the process of shaping students' aspiration for the Progress of the Motherland in the educational process, enhancing leadership skills, and developing qualities such as integrity and faith. Engaging leaders who have fought for the independence of Uzbekistan, participants of the Second World War, prominent figures in production, writers and poets, scholars, artists, entrepreneurs, and leaders in agriculture.
- Taking the lead in organizing national holidays and traditional events, promoting national craftsmanship and art, organizing trips to historical monuments and national heritage sites.

It should be noted that the shaping of the aspiration for the progress of the Motherland among students in higher education institutions is carried out on the basis of patriotism and a sense of responsibility. In the process of spiritual and moral education, shaping the aspiration for the progress of the Motherland among students in higher education institutions is carried out in accordance with the established plan.

The task of shaping the aspiration for the progress of the Motherland involves preparing capable and intelligent personnel. Of course, in this regard, taking into account their knowledge in social-political, spiritual-moral fields is necessary, as they form the basis of societal life and progress.

In the speech dedicated to the 29th anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan, our President emphasized, "The great potential of our people, who have shown themselves to be a powerful force in today's world, is creating a new upswing in Uzbekistan towards the Third

Renaissance." This is indeed a reality, because today's Uzbekistan is not the Uzbekistan of the past. Our present-day people are not the people of the past.

**In conclusion**, when discussing our country today, expressions like "New Uzbekistan," "Entering a new stage of development and progress," are used. The practical results of our great successes cannot be limited to mere words. Therefore, our progress leads to further development. The process of creating modern innovative systems of high quality and capacity is continuing in our country. The Third Renaissance, which our state leader envisions, encompasses all achievements aimed at the progress of science and education, economy, and society, and serves to satisfy the people and earn their approval

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