

European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences

Volume 7 Number 12, 2019 **Part IV**
ISSN 2056-5852



Progressive Academic Publishing, UK
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European Journal of
Research and Reflection in
Educational Sciences

(EJRRES)

Volume 7 Number 12, 2019 **Part IV**
ISSN 2056-5852

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European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences

Volume 7 Number 12, 2019 **Part IV**
ISSN 2056-5852

Articles in this issue

116. Abdurashidovich, A. F. (2019). Development tendencies of electronic education in Uzbekistan on the basis of partnership agreements. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 572-576.

117. Amid'evna, A. S. (2019). Selection of historical and literary texts for educational purposes. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 577-581.

118. Homitovna, H. M. (2019). Providing consistency in formation mathematical imaginations in the systems of preschool and primary education. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 582-585.

119. Istamovna, I. N. & Rakhimovich, R. S. (2019). The use of innovative technologies in developing the creative potential of the students in the fine arts. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 586-590.

120. Arifovna, K. N. & Ilhomovna, I. S. (2019). Characteristics of Uzbek embroidery. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 591-594.

121. Nematovich, K. S. (2019). Didactic opportunities to form knowledge about healthy lifestyle to the students in physical education classes. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 595-598.

122. Isломovna, M. D. (2019). Didactic conditions for achieving students' self-efficacy through the use of ICT in drawing lessons. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 599-602.

123. Muxammedovich, Q. F. & Muxammedovna, Q. M. (2019). Technology of work on comparison tasks. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 603-608.

124. Sadullaevna, S. S. (2019). Development of professional competence of a higher education teacher in the innovative environment. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 609-613.

125. Muhammedovna, T. M. (2019). Qualification features of the teacher of "technology" and the technology of its development. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 614-619.

126. Islamovna, Z. O. (2019). Decision-making process. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 620-623.

127. Choriev, I. (2019). Efficiency of the model of formation and development of readiness for pedagogical design in the conditions of information and communication technologies. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 624-629.
128. Daminjanov, S. & Nigora, U. (2019). How to use task-based language teaching method in classroom. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 630-633.
129. Yusufjonova, M. (2019). Abdulla Kahhar as a skillful translator. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 634-638.
130. Norkobilovna, J. S. (2019). Structural components of a teacher's professional image. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 639-642.
131. Yusubjanovich, I. A. & Yuldashevna, A. S. (2019). In training specialists integral educational technology. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 643-646.
132. Xusanovna, M. N. (2019). The impact of Buddhism on education in china. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 647-652.
133. Kurbanovna, S. D., Nuriddinovna, M. H. & Saitovna, T. K. (2019). The role of the language norm in Russian language teaching practice. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 653-658.
134. Dilobarkhon, K. (2019). The importance of modern innovation in education. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 659-661.
135. Khushnazarova, M. N. (2019). Pre-school education reform and opportunity for student relationship with institutional governance structure. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 662-665.
136. Yuldashevna, A. S. (2019). Importance of interactive teaching methods in professional education. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 666-670.
137. Abdusalomovich, N. G. (2019). Visions of Onsor al-Maali Keykavus about organizing commercial and trade activity. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 671-674.
138. Razzoqovna, O. G. (2019). The problem of developing students' perceptions of visual arts in Uzbekistan. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 675-680.
139. Salievna, A. N. (2019). Analysis and definition of bank-finance terms. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 681-685.
140. Mekhritdinovich, U. A. (2019). The results of diagnosing the level of patriotism of students in the classroom for pre-prescription training. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 686-689.
141. Jienbekovna, T. A. (2019). Comparative analyses of teachers' training system of foreign countries. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 690-693.
142. Mahmudov, Y. et al. (2019). The types of creative activities of pupils when doing laboratory works. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 694-698.

143. Jahongir, A. (2019). Continuity of the formation of the spatial imagination in the teaching of drawing science. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 699-701.
144. Jumanovich, T. A. & Eshboevna, T. D. (2019). Features of basic methodological approaches in pedagogy. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 702-705.
145. Ismatullaevna, M. D. & Yusupovich, E. G. (2019). The effectiveness of the use of information technology in the educational process. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 706-708.
146. Uktamovich, R. B. & Rakhmatullaevna, R. D. (2019). Features of studying the level of psychological readiness of a seven-year-old child's adaptation to school. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 709-711.
147. Ferdinantovna, M. K. (2019). Developing communicative and professional competence in English of pharmaceutical students in Uzbekistan. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 712-717.
148. Athamovna, S. F. (2019). The role of technology in improving autonomous learning of students. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 718-722.
149. Azatovna, E. S. (2019). Pedagogical tasks of cultural plans and developing of art in orphanages. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 723-727.
150. Ravshanovna, G. N. (2019). Training the primary school teachers to innovation activities in higher education system. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 728-730.
151. Jumabekovich, G. D. (2019). Options for ensuring educational activity in primary school students with the help of Evristik assignments. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 731-734.
152. Erkinovich, K. O. (2019). On the issue of teaching volleyball at the faculties of physical culture of pedagogical universities. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 735-740.
153. Eshpulatovich, B. A. (2019). Methodology of teaching the discipline "network technologies" based on smart-technologies. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 741-755.
154. Xusnetdinovna, L. R. (2019). System and stages of implementation of teaching on the basis of modular technology in pedagogical activity. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 756-759.
155. Kadirova, N. M. (2019). Theoretical bases for organizing creative activities of students. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 760-763.
156. Abirkulovich, M. J. (2019). Historical processes in improving the protection of intangible cultural heritage (in the example of VIII-XIII centuries). *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 764-767.

157. Bagbekova, L. (2019). Opportunities of massive open online courses. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 768-771.
158. Erkaboyeva, N. (2019). Specific features of administering formative assessment tests at native language classes. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 772-776.
159. Hasanovna, D. M. (2019). Variability of aspectual meanings in English. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 777-780.
160. Bakhtiyor, A., Ziroat, K. & Dilfuza, M. (2019). Priority directions of pedagogical science. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 777-780.
161. Laura, A. (2019). The main approaches to the study of the difficult life situation in socio-psychological research. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 781-789.
162. Tursunbaevna, B. H. (2019). Creativity – the basis of pedagogical creation. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 790-793.
163. Isroilova, R. (2019). The culmination of projecting the mother tongue education. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 794-796.
164. Akhmadjonov, K. (2019). Assessing writing: transparency and improvement with analytic rubrics. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 797-802.
165. Doniyor, N. (2019). pedagogical valeology in the educational process of students secondary specialized educational institution. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 803-810.
166. Davranovna, K. K. (2019). Language and culture in the image of the world. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 811-814.
167. Fayzullaevna, T. M. (2019). The concept “love for the homeland” in the English and Uzbek proverbs. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 815-819.
168. Davronova, S. F. (2019). The role and importance of cloud technology in ensuring the quality of education. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences*, 7 (12), 820-824.

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European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences

Volume 7 Number 12, 2019 **Part IV**
ISSN 2056-5852

Progressive Academic Publishing,
UK

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THE RESULTS OF DIAGNOSING THE LEVEL OF PATRIOTISM OF STUDENTS IN THE CLASSROOM FOR PRE-CONSCRIPTION TRAINING

Uzokov Asliddin Mekhritdinovich

Senior lecturer, Bukhara State University, Bukhara, UZBEKISTAN

E-mail address: article_01@mail.ru

ABSTRACT

The article highlights the issues of educational work in diagnosing the level of patriotism of students, educating them in the spirit of patriotism, respect for national traditions and values. It reflects the research conducted in this direction.

Keywords: Patriotism, personality, Patriotic education, formation, development, methods, methods.

INTRODUCTION

In modern conditions, one of the urgent tasks is to improve the efficiency of the educational process for pre-conscription training of students. Training young people for service in the Armed forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan is a task of national importance, in its solution an important role is played by higher education institutions.

In higher educational institutions of great importance is military-patriotic education an integral part of the education of the youth of our country. The theory and practice of military-patriotic education of young people are based on the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the ideas of the President of the country on patriotism and protection of sovereign, independent homeland, the provisions of military pedagogy and psychology, military science.

Pursuing a peaceful course in international relations, the Republic of Uzbekistan, at the same time assumes the functions of protecting the life and dignity of its citizens, exercises the inalienable right to defense in accordance with the UNO Charter, ensures the military power and defense capability of the state at the level of reasonable sufficiency. Special attention is paid to the personality of the student, the development of his cult of education and knowledge, general cognitive activity, the formation of independence, a sense of pride and dignity.

In accordance with the National program, progressive pedagogical technologies, new educational programs, forms and methods of training, including pre-conscription training of young men, are being introduced. In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On universal military duty and military service", the initial pre-conscription training of young people is an important course. Along with traditional verbal, visual and practical methods of training to enhance the cognitive activity of young men in the system of pre-conscription training, modern methods of training based on the psychological characteristics of students, achievements of pedagogical science and practical experience of the best teachers and military leaders have become widespread.

When diagnosing the level of patriotism of students, the following methods of pedagogical diagnostics are used: interviewing, scaling, conversation, tests, etc. sometimes you Can use

interviewing methods to identify the formation of such qualities among young men as: honesty, endurance, ingenuity, endurance, devotion to the Motherland.

Materials and methods

The course of pre-conscription training of young people is essentially a practical course, so 75% of pre-conscription training sessions are practical classes and most of them can be used the method of gradual formation of knowledge and skills. The method of mining issues using the gradual formation of knowledge and skills is quite simple and depends primarily on the availability of training and material support classes (number of machine guns, grenades, devices, etc.). Ideal conditions when material support is available for each student, if not-the students are divided into groups. The teacher of pre-conscription training, using traditional methods of training, tells the order of the action with a simultaneous exemplary display, then divides the trainees into groups and distributes training cards. One of the trainees (the senior of the group) first reads the order of action on the map, the other-performs, the rest-listen and watch. Trainees change places and subsequently performing himself calls the action and performs it. After sufficient number of carry receptions for memorizing, actions fulfilled the without voice accompaniment (pace of carry escalates) and in the ensuing the speed carry receptions is adjusted until carry temporary normative. As a rule, a competition is organized to perform techniques on time. The teacher of pre-conscription training assists students by observing the actions of groups.

This method contributes to the gradual formation of knowledge and skills of students, memorizing the sequence of correct actions. Significantly increases the density of classes, and accordingly, the degree of achievement of the educational goal.

The purpose of military-Patriotic education-the formation of views, beliefs, worldviews, ensuring the readiness to defend their homeland, to give it all the strength, and if you need life, education of moral and combat qualities of future soldiers. Directions of military-Patriotic education:

1. Formation at students of moral, political and psychological qualities of defenders of the homeland is a core of military and Patriotic education. The formation of students includes two elements: - moral and political; - psychological. Moral and political: 1. Know the history of Uzbekistan.

2. To cultivate a sense of pride in our independent, sovereign, self-guided Homeland.

3. To cultivate loyalty to the fighting and labor traditions of the Uzbek people.

4. To form a constant readiness to skillfully and courageously with arms in hand, to protect our freedom and independence, performing their civic duty.

5. To educate political, moral views and beliefs of students in the spirit of love and devotion to their Homeland. We have a glorious fighting tradition. The names of Amir Temur, Jalaliddin Manguberdi, Temur Malik, Babur, General Sabir Rakhimov and many, many other outstanding generals entered the heroic history of the people.

Currently, Bukhara state University pays special attention to the personality of the student, the development of his cult of education and knowledge, General cognitive activity, the formation of independence, a sense of pride and dignity. Students enrich their experience: they are aware that they are on the threshold of independent life. Their conscious attitude to study is growing. The teaching acquires a direct meaning of life, as students are clearly aware that a necessary condition for full participation in the future army life is the cash Fund of knowledge, skills and abilities obtained in an educational institution, independently acquire knowledge. It should be noted the selective attitude of students to academic disciplines.

In order to study the level of patriotism of students, we conducted diagnostic activities in 2019. 123 students of Bukhara state University took part in the experiment.

Result and discussion

Diagnostics of initial level of patriotism of students was made by means of the approved techniques and tests, and also the author's questionnaire which results will be resulted below. A modified knowledge assessment test "History, traditions, culture and achievements of Uzbekistan" was used to assess the cognitive component of patriotism of University students. The test contains 18 questions, the answers to which were evaluated by respondents on a five-point system from 0 to 4. The results of the test on the modified methodology of knowledge assessment "History, traditions, culture and achievements of Uzbekistan": the analysis shows that the vast majority of students-73.1 % of the level of knowledge of history, traditions, culture and achievements of Uzbekistan corresponds to the average. At the same time, 17.61% of respondents have a weak level of knowledge and correspond to a low indicator. 78.9 % of University students have a high level of knowledge. According to the results of individual interviews, it was possible to establish that all of them are excellent students. The study of respondents' answers showed that all of them consider themselves patriots of the Fatherland (100 %); the main part of students are proud that they are citizens of Uzbekistan (3.5 points); positively treat Uzbekistan as the country of their residence; and claim that in General they have formed an active civil position, a sense of civic duty and a willingness to defend the sacred borders of the Fatherland (3.15 points). Students rate their knowledge of the history of Uzbekistan quite high-3.1 points; at the same time they rated their knowledge of the most important achievements of Uzbekistan at 3.13 points. Most students believe that they know and respect the traditions of the Fatherland (3.2 points), and the knowledge of combat traditions of the Armed Forces of Uzbekistan is estimated by them a little lower - by 3.12 points. The question "I appreciate and love the Uzbek language " was rated by respondents at 3.16 points, which undoubtedly indicates their love for their native language. The question "I respect the languages and culture of other nationalities" was rated only 2.99 points, which indicates the need to strengthen the attention in the process of education on this element of Patriotic activity. Students respect and are proud of the culture of Uzbekistan, its diversity, greatness and significance (3.11 points). At the same time, the question "I always feel unity with the people of Uzbekistan and am proud of it" received the lowest score - only 2.78 points. Enough detailed information was obtained using a modified method of diagnosis of socialization of students-the Technique of "Formation of Patriotic beliefs", which allows to assess the level of Patriotic consciousness of students.

The analysis of the answers to the questions of the test shows that the highest average score was obtained on such questions as: respect for the policy of the state, pride in national culture and belonging to one's nationality, respect for the history, culture, traditions of one's homeland, awareness of the greatness and glory of the native country, its role in world history, knowledge and respect for the laws of the Russian state, one's civil rights and duties, acceptance of the spiritual and moral values of society. Averages were obtained on issues such as respect and love for one's people, and respect for members of other peoples and races. At the same time, the answers of the majority of students reliably show that they study the national culture, traditions and customs of Uzbekistan very poorly and haphazardly, which indicates the lack of self-education and self-learning skills. The worst indicators were obtained on such issues as knowledge and respect for the system of political values of the state, as well as knowledge and respect for the religious traditions of the country.

A good analytical material for establishing the initial level of activity of University students in Patriotic activities was obtained using the methodology “Patriotic activity of students”. The study of the results allows us to state that in General, the activity of Patriotic activity of students is estimated as average, because the answers of more than 54% of respondents correspond to this level. Significant is the fact that according to the results of the answers, no student entered the zero range. At the same time, the answers of 27.3% of students correspond to a low indicator, which indicates that these students are not actively participating in Patriotic activities. They, as a rule, prefer to remain silent at meetings, disputes, evenings of questions and answers, other actions, and also evade under various pretexts from specific instructions and tasks, do not show due initiative. Among the participants of the experiment, the answers of 18.2% correspond to a high indicator, which indicates the active and active participation of students of this group in Patriotic and socio-political work. One of the studied questions was to determine the degree of formation of students' Patriotic qualities. In the process of the survey and individual interviews with students examined: – students ' understanding of the essence of the Patriotic qualities – what qualities students relate to the Patriotic, have each student and the level of formation of Patriotic qualities – intentions of self-improvement Patriotic qualities.

CONCLUSION

According to the results of interviews and surveys, it was found that students of the University to the Patriotic qualities include: love for the Fatherland, love for his family and his home; love for the surrounding nature, the land on which he was born and lives; a sense of belonging to the history and traditions of Uzbekistan and its armed forces; the need and responsibility for the security of the Fatherland; loyalty to the Fatherland and the people of Uzbekistan; high military professionalism; pride in the heroic history of Uzbekistan.

Thus, the diagnosis of the initial level of patriotism of students was made with the help of proven techniques and tests, as well as the author's questionnaire.

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