

**FORMATION OF NATIONAL CONSCIOUSNESS IN STUDENTS OF GENERAL
SECONDARY EDUCATION AS AN ACTUAL PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEM**

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Annotation: This article focuses on the fact that the formation of national consciousness in students of general secondary education is an urgent pedagogical problem.

Keywords: national consciousness, customs, traditions, values, spirituality, development, upbringing, formation, factor, pedagogical influence, national pride, national pride and awareness of national identity.

National consciousness is the level of conscious approach by people of a certain nationality to the effective organization of social relations and life activities based on national values. In philosophical sources, the concept of "national consciousness" is defined as follows: "the single language, customs, traditions, values, and spirituality of the nation are considered an important criterion for their development from the bottom up, from the simple to the complex [3]. In turn, the development of national consciousness raises the level of self-awareness of each nation.

In illuminating the essence of activities aimed at forming national consciousness in students, concepts such as "development", "education", "shaping", "factor", "pedagogical influence", "national pride", "national pride" and "understanding of national identity" appear as basic concepts. In order to positively solve the research problem, a full understanding of the content of these concepts is required.

In many literatures, it is noted that the concepts of "formation", "development", "education", and in some sources, "socialization" have a single logic. There are also views that the concepts of "formation" and "development" are complementary concepts. According to them, the idea is put forward that the process of formation is development, and the process of development occurs on the basis of formation.

The upbringing of a person occurs during the organization of the upbringing process, determining certain spiritual and moral, volitional and personal qualities in a person. Upbringing is considered a general and important category of social life. At the same time, as a social phenomenon, it has a number of features. For example, transferring the experience accumulated by ancestors to generations, acquiring knowledge created by mankind, ensuring human health and development, shaping a worldview, etc. The effectiveness of the upbringing process is determined by the clear definition of the goal, the results of the activity organized on the basis of the activity, and the indicators reflected in its content.

Based on the above considerations, it should be noted that the formation of national consciousness in students is a process of pedagogical activity that requires a long-term, systematic and consistent approach. This process is considered an important component of the integrated process of implementing the social goal of educating a well-rounded person and a qualified specialist.

In order to determine the formation of national consciousness in students of general secondary education, it is necessary to understand the essence of this concept. Therefore, based on the

analysis of its coverage in sources, we will try to create criteria that will help determine the level of formation of national consciousness in students.

A sense of national pride is an opportunity to be proud of one's national affiliation. A sense of national pride is an opportunity to be proud of the rich history, cultural and spiritual heritage of one's nation, its contribution to world civilization. A sense of national pride is a powerful force that encourages awareness of one's identity and understanding of others.

It is clear that in this case the concept of pride is recognized as a feeling specific to the individual, and the concept of pride is recognized as a feeling specific to the nation. This is precisely what is accepted as an indicator of the difference between them. From the definition given to both concepts, it can be concluded that the concept of pride has an individual nature, and the concept of pride has a social nature.

National pride (iftikhor), - the sources define it as - a concept expressing a sense of pride in the material and spiritual heritage left by ancestors, the contribution of one's people to world civilization, their dignity and respect before other nations, formed on the basis of the national self-awareness of an individual or social group.

This feeling manifests itself in the following forms in a person:

being proud of the achievements, prestige and attention of the nation, not being indifferent to its problems;

being passionate about the fate of one's people, nation;

preserving the material and spiritual heritage of one's nation;

respecting the customs, traditions, and values of the people, caring about their enrichment and improvement;

demonstrating love for one's people, nation in practical activities.

National pride, national honor, means not only fighting for the prosperity and development of the nation, people to which one belongs. For example, at the same time, it requires respect for people of other nationalities. A spiritually mature person with such a feeling can distinguish nationality from nationalism, true national pride from nationalism, and does not belittle the self-esteem and pride of representatives of other nationalities. In addition, a person with a sense of national pride and honor develops a sense of national identity.

Understanding national identity is not nationalism, but being proud of one's nation, people, traditions, customs, place of birth, homeland, language, religion, generations, ancestors, profession, genealogy, family, caring for them, and respecting other peoples and nationalities.

Studying the sources on the issue, it was found that the following play an important role in the process of forming national consciousness in a person:

1. National affiliation is a state, status that expresses the fact that a person is a representative of a certain nation. This concept also serves to express the lineage of a person.

The fact that the parents or dynasty are representatives of a particular nation guarantees the manifestation of the characteristics of this nation in children. The status of the mother is important in determining national affiliation.

2. National feeling, psyche (national psychology) is a characteristic that reflects the subject's important attitude to the object, the content of this attitude, which is manifested in social relations, the person's influence on the environment. A person with a national feeling should be able to feel that he is a representative of the nation, and the lifestyle he leads should be in harmony with that of his compatriots.

3. National character is a set of stable psychological characteristics reflected in the psyche of representatives of a nation, which is also reflected in their attitude to social existence. The integrity of the lifestyle, social goals, life activities and spiritual experiences of representatives of a nation serves to express the leading psychological characteristics inherent in the national character [3].

4. National self-awareness is the understanding of each nation (people) as a real entity, a representative of certain material and spiritual wealth, a single language, customs, traditions, values and belonging to the state, the commonality of interests and needs. National self-awareness serves to adequately assess the place of the nation in the world community and its impact on its overall development.

5. National pride is an internal psychological mood that occurs as a result of the self-awareness of each nation. This feeling is a feeling of pride in one's native land, the material and spiritual heritage left by one's ancestors, the contributions of one's nation to world civilization, and the dignity and respect it enjoys in the eyes of other nations. ... National pride is formed in every person as a result of mastering the material and spiritual heritage of his nation, perfect knowledge of its customs, traditions, values, history and comparison with other nations, and thereby increases his love for his nation"[1].

Having national pride not only expresses pride in the achievements made by the nation to which he belongs during its historical development, in the contribution of the nation to world civilization, but also a sense of deep responsibility for national development, the fate and prospects of the nation, and in this regard.

6. National pride is a higher stage of having a sense of national pride, which is a "conscious feeling that the nation is a single social unit". Having a sense of national pride also means a sense of national pride, a sense of the place it occupies in the history of human development of the nation, It also represents the ability to adequately assess the worthy contribution made to world civilization, its value, prestige, and trust in the future of the nation.

Thus, the formation of national consciousness in secondary school students is a social necessity, and the solution of this problem serves to strengthen our national development and increase the prestige of the nation in the international arena.

References.

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