

IMPROVEMENT OF PECULIARITIES OF PATRIOTISM EDUCATION IN THE CONSCIOUSNESS OF YOUNG PEOPLE

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Annotation: The article analyzes the features of awakening patriotic feelings in the consciousness of young people, as well as the scientific and theoretical foundations for improving this process. Historical, social and spiritual criteria of patriotic education are considered, as well as the main factors influencing the consciousness of young people in modern conditions. Practical proposals are put forward using pragmatic and conceptual approaches.

Key words: Patriotism, youth, consciousness, national value, education, socio-philosophical analysis, national idea.

Introduction

The stability and development of any country depend, above all, on the spiritual and moral education of the younger generation, especially the fostering of feelings of love for the homeland, devotion and unselfishness. In Uzbekistan, patriotism education is given special attention as one of the priority areas of youth policy. However, in the conditions of globalization, the views and preferences of young people are changing rapidly, so it is necessary to improve the methods of patriotism formation.

The stability and development of every nation depend, first of all, on the spiritual and moral education of the young generation. Formation of a sense of love for the Motherland, loyalty and devotion to it among the youth, especially young people, strengthens the moral foundations of society. This is a decisive factor in the development of not only the present but also the future generation as a comprehensively developed personality.

The main part is the socio-philosophical essence of patriotism.

Patriotism is not just a feeling or love, but an expression of active social position, selflessness and responsibility in human consciousness. From a philosophical point of view, the attitude to the Motherland plays a fundamental role in the process of a person's realization of his/her identity. This feeling is formed not only through education, but also through national traditions, historical memory, customs and social environment.

Patriotism is a high spiritual and moral feeling characterized by a person's love for his or her homeland, devotion and readiness to selflessly serve its prosperity. It is formed on the basis of prioritizing the interests of the nation, state and society over personal interests, respect for national values, customs and traditions. Patriotism is not just an emotional state, but a complex social process with a deep philosophical, spiritual, moral and social content.

Social essence of patriotism.

From the social point of view, patriotism: - provides cohesion of society, unity around the nation and the state; - stimulates the movement to achieve national goals; - serves as an important factor



in the education of the younger generation; - strengthens social stability and national security. In this sense, patriotism acts as a spiritual pillar of society.

Philosophical essence of patriotism.

In the philosophical sense, patriotism: - is related to the understanding of one's identity, personal and national identity; - is a spiritual binding tool that provides harmony between the concepts of "I" and "we"; - means a person's responsibility to the Motherland, society, nation, history, values and the future; - is formed in close connection with the level of consciousness and enlightenment. From a philosophical point of view, patriotism is the main spiritual source in the human striving for noble goals, movement towards spiritual perfection. Patriotism is a high spiritual and philosophical value, which is not only a historical memory, but also a necessary spiritual and moral basis for the future of society, its stability and development. A deep understanding of its socio-philosophical essence and the realization of education based on it are important tasks of every citizen and state today.

Peculiarities of youth consciousness.

Modern youth lives in an information-saturated, rapidly changing world. Their attitude to the Motherland is formed through individual thinking, emotional impact and social networks. Therefore, it is advisable to use interactive, modern methods along with traditional ones to influence their consciousness. Youth is an active, innovative and in need of development layer of any society. Features of its consciousness affect not only personal development, but also the future of society as a whole. The peculiarities of youth consciousness can be understood as their thinking, worldview, values and social activity.

Distinctive features of youth thinking:

Idealism and dreaming: Young people often look at life from a romantic, dreamy point of view. They dream more than adults about the future and strive to improve their position in society. **Critical thinking and independent decision-making:** Today's youth are developing a critical attitude towards reality due to the abundance of information sources. This develops their ability to think independently and make decisions. **Technological superiority:** The era of digitalization has shaped young people's minds to perceive, analyze and assimilate information quickly. Among them, digital thinking, innovative approaches and internet culture are prioritized.

Pursuit of social justice: Young people are often sensitive to the shortcomings of society. They are actively involved in issues such as human rights, equality and the creation of opportunities. **Striving for individuality and personal freedom:** Today's youth place great emphasis on self-awareness, personal development and free expression. This creates in their minds a need for individuality and a sense of difference from others. **Balance between national and universal values:** Young people strive to combine love for national traditions and a global worldview at the same time. It seeks to find its place on the world stage, building on its national roots. The peculiarities of youth thinking are an important factor influencing their socio-political, spiritual and intellectual activity. The correct direction and support of these features in the minds of young people by the state and society contributes to the formation of a positive worldview and active citizenship. Therefore, the use of modern approaches, psychological and social mechanisms in work with young people is of great importance.

The main mechanisms for fostering a sense of patriotism

1. Through the education system: Deepening the national idea, history, culture and civic education in schools and higher education institutions. Your idea - "Through the Education



System: Deepening the National Idea, History, Culture, and Civic Education in Schools and Institutions of Higher Education” - is one of the most important and relevant issues today.

To write a paper or dissertation on this topic, you can express it in more detail as follows: The importance of deepening the national idea, history, culture and civic education through the education system Today, the education system acts as a leading factor in the spiritual uplift of society, the formation of patriotism, civic responsibility and national pride in young people. In particular, by deepening the national idea, history, culture and civic education in schools and higher education institutions, a harmonious generation can be nurtured.

The national idea and history education:

By incorporating the national idea and the idea of independence into the curriculum, and by studying the history of Uzbekistan objectively and in depth, the younger generation will develop a sense of respect for and pride in the past of its people. The identity, independence and stability of any nation are, above all, inextricably linked to its historical memory and national idea. The national idea is a spiritual and moral basis expressing the life philosophy, goals and aspirations of a nation. One of the most effective means of inculcating this idea in the younger generation is historical education. History not only teaches the sequence of events, but also shapes the feelings of patriotism, self-sacrifice and devotion to the nation.

The national idea is the ideological basis that unites the nation and determines its future.

It is based on national values, historical memory, spiritual heritage and state traditions. History education as a means of fostering the national idea In the educational process, history should be regarded not only as a source of information, but also as a discipline with educational significance. Patriotism is realized by the pupil through the activities of historical figures and national heroes. Harmony of the national idea and history in the learning process The inclusion of topics related to the national idea in history lessons, discussions using interactive methods, the use of historical documents, video and photo materials make this process more effective.

Formation of national thinking in youth.

Through the national idea and historical education it is possible to awaken self-consciousness, independence of thinking and sense of responsibility to their country and people. In the conditions of modern globalization the formation of national thinking in the young generation is important for the stability of society, preservation of state sovereignty and national values. National thinking is the totality of national outlook, historical memory, spiritual values, traditions and customs. Its formation lays the foundation for each citizen's devotion to the Motherland, self-consciousness and active civic position in society.

The concept of national thinking and its components

National thinking is a socio-spiritual state that reflects the historical experience, spiritual world, culture and traditions of the people, and includes certain common views. It consists of the following components: Historical memory - recognition and glorification of the national past, great ancestors. Cultural heritage - folk oral art, literature, art, architecture. National values - family, patriotism, hard work, respect for elders, etc. Social consciousness - national interests, belief in national ideas. The role of the education system in the formation of national thinking Educational institutions play a crucial role in the process of forming national thinking in the minds of young people. In this process: Textbooks and curricula should be enriched with materials of national content; Teachers should be trained as the main persons providing



education in the national spirit; Youth should develop a sense of national pride and honor through spiritual and educational activities.

Influence of mass media and Internet Through the information space, young people are exposed to various ideological influences.

The refore, it is advisable to: increase content in the national spirit;

inspire young bloggers, journalists and creative people with national ideas;

popularize information about national heroes and historical events in social networks.

Family and community involvement The foundations of national thinking are formed first and foremost in the family. Parents should teach their children:

cultural and religious traditions;

explain the essence of national holidays and rituals;

instill in them such qualities as civic responsibility and devotion to the Motherland.

The formation of national thinking is not the task of one sector, but of the whole society. This process will be effective only when education, family, society, media and public policy are in harmony. Young people with a national mindset will become individuals who in the future will make a worthy contribution to the development of their homeland, think independently and become the pride of their nation.

Teaching culture and traditions:

Knowledge about the culture, customs and national heritage of our people should have a special place in the educational process. This will strengthen the students' sense of national identity.

Civic education: Teaching the basics of civil society and providing full knowledge of rights and responsibilities will help young people to become responsible citizens. It will help them to take an active stance in life. Integration and modern approach: It is advisable to provide this knowledge not only in separate subjects, but also in an integrated way across all subjects. For example, national values can be reflected in subjects such as literature, art, physical education, geography.

Family environment: The contribution of the family to patriotism education is invaluable. The personal example of parents has a lasting impact on the child's mind. Media and Culture: Nurture pride in the hearts of young people through the image of national heroes, historical films and cultural events. Civil society institutions: Youth organizations, volunteer activities, military-patriotic activities.

Pragmatic approaches and suggestions Explain patriotism using real-life examples.

For example, by conveying to young people examples of the selflessness of ordinary people in life. Increase patriotic content on social media, especially on platforms that are widely used by youth. Form thought leaders among youth: popularize ideas through them. Introduce analytical games, interactive discussions and exercises based on real life situations into the curriculum.

Conclusion. The feeling of patriotism is not formed in the mind and heart of a person by itself - it is organically formed as a result of purposeful education, influential environment and active citizenship. Modern approaches that take into account socio-spiritual peculiarities and conduct purposeful propaganda work are of particular importance in awakening this feeling in the minds of young people. If the proposals and recommendations presented in the article are put into practice, love for the Motherland and devotion to it will become even stronger in the hearts of young people.

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