

DEVELOPMENT OF PATRIOTIC SENSE IN TODAY'S YOUTH IS THE NEED OF
THE TIME

H.I. IBRAIMOV

*Director of the Tashkent State Pedagogical Institute named
after Kori Niyozzi, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Academician*

Abstract Developing a sense of patriotism in students is not only an important component of spiritual education, but also an effective means of forming their civic position, social activity and personal responsibility. Therefore, in educational institutions, it is important to approach this issue on a scientific-pedagogical basis, to use modern methods and forms.

This article highlights the pedagogical importance of developing students' sense of patriotism, its theoretical foundations and practical aspects.

Key words: patriotism, education of pupils and youth, national education, education, modern educational methods, personal spirituality, national values, national consciousness.

Patriotism is a person's love and devotion to his country, the history, culture and values of his people. The formation of a sense of patriotism in students is one of the important tasks of the educational process, which directly affects the spiritual and moral development of the younger generation.

From a pedagogical point of view, patriotic education forms civic responsibility in students. Young people who love their homeland understand their duty to society, respect laws and regulations, and strive to contribute to the development of the country. This is an important factor in building a stable and developed society.

Patriotism is also of particular importance in the spiritual education of students. It strengthens their sense of national pride, historical memory, respect for customs and traditions. Through this, students understand their identity and grow up to be loyal to national values.

The development of patriotism in the educational process is carried out through various pedagogical methods. For example, studying the lives of national heroes in history and literature lessons, spiritual and educational activities, trips to museums, essays on the theme of the homeland and creative works strengthen love for the country in the hearts of students.

Also, the personal example of the teacher is of great importance. A teacher who loves his homeland and approaches his profession responsibly becomes an example for students. If his words and deeds match each other, the educational impact will be more effective.

Today, the process of globalization is affecting all spheres of the world. Science, technology and cultures are getting closer to each other, and development is reaching a new level. However, this process can sometimes also lead to the weakening of national values and traditions. In particular, young people are at high risk of forgetting their national identity under the influence of globalization. Therefore, the issue of educating the younger generation on the basis of national pride and values is becoming more relevant than ever.

The positive fruit of youth education is a bright future. National values are understood as the historical, cultural and spiritual heritage of the people, traditions, and morals passed down from generation to generation. A people that has lost its nationality is a people that has lost its identity. Therefore, instilling national consciousness, national pride and honor in the minds of young people, along with modernity, is one of the main stages of education. The process of globalization contributes to the rapprochement of cultures, the widespread spread of new technologies and ideas. However, at the same time, in some cases it can also lead to the disappearance of national cultures or their replacement by foreign values. The alienation of



young people from their native language, traditions and national heritage under foreign influence has a negative impact on the spiritual development of society. Therefore, preserving the spirit of nationality in the upbringing of young people in the conditions of globalization is one of the most important tasks. The following are the main directions for educating young people in the spirit of nationalism:

First, pay attention to national values in the education system:

- Incorporate subjects that deeply teach national culture, history and traditions into the curriculum;
- Teach students the heritage of great ancestors and promote their achievements;
- Increase the prestige of the native language and introduce young people to national literature;
- Introduce national costumes among young people studying in educational institutions;
- Hold challenges such as “a day without social networks” or “a day with my favorite work” among young people.

Secondly, increase the importance of family and community education:

- Conduct trainings with responsible persons in schools, lyceums, and educational institutions where their children study so that parents can raise their children in a national spirit.
- Attract mainly young people by holding events and gatherings promoting national traditions and values in communities;
- to acquaint young people with the heritage of their ancestors and widely celebrate national holidays.

Thirdly, to promote nationalism through modern technologies:

- Creating quality content about national culture, history and art on social networks.

An enlightened young generation is a generation that knows its history, rights and freedoms well and tirelessly strives for its noble goals, has its own free thought and has been able to form a protective immunity in its mind against foreign ideas. In the 21st century, the era of technology, it is a sad situation that the minds of young people have been diverted from the idle “trends” that are becoming popular through social networks on various gadgets, and various stupid customs that are blindly followed by young and old, called “mass culture”, have spread among the younger generation.

It is no secret that today, because raising children is considered the sole responsibility of teachers or parents, there are young people who are indifferent to the environment and do not look up from their phones on buses, subways or bus stops. In order to prevent or reduce such situations, even the head of our state is actively working under the slogan "The future is in the hands of the youth" and is paying great attention to the youth.

At a time when problems such as wars, famine, genocide, and water shortages are escalating in the world, it is the most important duty of every citizen of this country to preserve his national identity while being grateful for living in a country where there is peace, tranquility, and prosperity.

In the name of peace, there is no higher priority than raising a harmonious generation. Education is a practical pedagogical process aimed at forming the physical, mental, spiritual, and moral qualities of a person. It develops based on various criteria and methods. However, the intended goal is the same. To educate a person as a complete person. The method of education, infused with national and universal values, is equally important and useful for every era.

During the study, we saw that cartoons also play a large role in the development of national education. The attitude to things and events in our lives, the positive and negative level of perception are also expressed through cartoons. A powerful tool of national education is the process of communication with adults. It covers all age levels of students. National customs and



traditions, which are of educational importance, especially for children of early school age, and topics covered in primary school lessons have a great impact on the development of national education in students.

In the national education of primary school students, their manners, compliance with ethical rules, professional etiquette and their attitudes towards others are reflected in all aspects.

In the process of national education, moral skills and qualifications of primary school students are included, and moral qualities necessary for a person are formed. These are: humanity, enthusiasm, kindness, nobility, high esteem, internationalism, idealistic loyalty, forgiveness, honesty, hard work, thoughtfulness, and good manners. Developing various methods and tools to develop these qualities in primary school students, increasing the effectiveness of the educational process, creating appropriate materials, taking into account the age of children in national education and selecting didactic materials appropriate to their age, and selecting methods of pedagogical and psychological influence appropriate to primary school students are considered to be urgent tasks today.

As a result:

- At the new stage of development, the specific features of working with students, class activities in the field of motivation, consideration and implementation of tasks, and the field of viewing national educational problems are formed;

- In modern society, it is necessary to carry out spiritual and moral educational work of students regularly, not limited to academic activities, but also in their free time outside of school. In spiritual-ethical, national education, an area of consistency is formed to influence students regularly through all its structural parts;

- The essence of national education is important as a factor of national education in the development of students' skills and competences. At the same time, there is a need to improve this training process from a methodological point of view. The point is that the relevance and increasing number of studies aimed at determining the meaning, content, goals and directions of national education, adapting it to the urgent tasks of improving the psychological and pedagogical foundations of national education of primary school students, finding their place in it, and deepening theoretical knowledge about choosing a life path are indicated;

- The importance of taking these into account in the processes of national education and training of students, in providing psychological assistance to people, and in creating appropriate forms of behavior in them is also shown;

- It is especially important to study national education in early childhood, because the goal of national education at this age is to strengthen the understanding of national identity of primary school students and to help students grow up to be moral, knowledgeable, and cultured. Many life problems arise that require the creative and conscious activity of each teacher and mentor, setting a personal example.

Having studied the psychological characteristics of the national education of students, we can make the following practical suggestions:

- create conditions for the timely assistance in entering educational institutions; – provide greater encouragement to students who have achieved positive results in their studies and community work by teachers;

- take into account the characteristics of students and their material base in the implementation of the conditions for the spiritual and moral education of students;

- identifying the interests and abilities of students and creating opportunities for them to study in this direction, using the model of constant motivation for young students to achieve specific goals;



– being able to meet the requirements of implementing educational and educational activities;

– in working with young people, it is necessary to create various effective mechanisms for implementing them based on the capabilities of modern information technologies and implement them on a wide scale.

In conclusion, the pedagogical importance of developing a sense of patriotism in students is very great. Through this process, a morally mature, active citizen, a generation that is not indifferent to the fate of its Motherland, will be brought up. Therefore, it is necessary to pay constant and systematic attention to the education of patriotism in educational institutions.

References:

1. Ibraimov X., Quronov M. Umumiy pedagogika [Matn]. Darslik. T., "Sahhof", 2023, 416-bet.
2. Ibraimov X., Quronov M., Ibragimova F. Pedagogika tarixi va nazariyasi [Matn]. Darslik. - T., "Sahhof", 2023.392-bet.
3. Ota-ona - murabbiy [Matn] / X.Ibraimov, M.Kuronov, J.Fozilov, F.Zaripov; - Toshkent: G'afur G'ulom nomidagi nashriyot-matbaa ijodiy uyi. 2024. - 220 b.
4. X.Ibraimov va boshqalar. Najot tarbiyada. -T.: G'afur G'ulom nomidagi nashriyot-matbaa ijodiy uyi. -2025. – 60 b.
5. X.Ibraimov va boshqalar. Go'zal hulq modellari. – Toshkent.: "Ilm ziyo zakovat" nashriyoti. -2025 y. 80-b.
6. X.Ibraimov va boshqalar. Ma'naviy-axloqiy tarbiya metodlari. G'afur G'ulom nomidagi nashriyot-matbaa ijodiy uyi. 2025. - 68 b.

