

**ORGANIZING AND CARRYING OUT MILITARY-PATRIOTIC EDUCATION IN  
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**

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**ANNOTATION**

This article scientifically explores the essence of the concept of military patriotism, as well as important aspects of the formation of military patriotism in the education of a harmoniously developed generation in higher education.

**Key words:** education, patriotism, military training, principles of military training, physical training.

**INTRODUCTION**

As known, the organization of pre-draft preparation of youth for service in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan is one of the priority issues of the youth policy of the government of Uzbekistan. The main tasks of preparing for military draft are::

- Educating conscripts in the spirit of military patriotism;
- Improving the physical and psychological health of young people under the age of military service;
- Improving the quality of knowledge and skills required for service in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

**MAIN PART**

In the educational system of Uzbekistan in secondary and secondary special educational institutions, the preparation of students for military service is carried out in the framework of the subject “Pre-draft elementary training”.

The program of the subject as a whole reflects the state educational policy in questions of education and the formation of students' conscious attitude to the defense of the Fatherland and ensures the acquisition by students of special skills, knowledge and skills that can increase the level of readiness of the conscript for military service.

Patriotic education, being an integral part of the general educational process, is a systematic and purposeful activity of state authorities and public organizations in creating high patriotic consciousness among citizens, a sense of fidelity to their Fatherland, readiness to fulfill a civic duty and constitutional duties to protect the interests of the motherland.

The successful solution of the tasks of strengthening the defense capabilities of countries is inextricably linked with the education of young people, increasing their political consciousness, labor activity, accelerating scientific and technological progress.

Education is a routine process of preparing people for work or other useful activities to perform various social functions.

Military psychology plays an important role in the organization of military-patriotic work, which mainly studies the characteristics of the psychological activity of people in military service, both in peacetime and in combat situations, and helps to develop practical recommendations for mental training of young man to fulfill his duty to protect our homeland.

The main tasks of military-patriotic education are to fully develop a sense of pride in our independent, sovereign Motherland, love for the Armed Forces, fidelity to military and labor traditions, and respect for military work; to form a constant readiness to defend our freedom and independence skillfully and courageously with arms in hand, to fulfill our civic duty.

Military-patriotic education is called upon to develop among young people an interest in military affairs, in mastering military specialties, and to contribute to its preparation for service in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The purpose of military-patriotic education is the formation of beliefs, worldviews providing readiness to protect the Fatherland, to give it all its strength, and if life is required; the education of the moral and combat qualities of future warriors.

***The first direction of military-patriotic education.*** The formation of moral, political and psychological qualities of defenders of the Motherland among young people is the core of military-patriotic education.

***The second area of military-patriotic education is military technical training.*** During it, students develop combat qualities, to which include: military knowledge, combat skills, discipline and organization, military partnership, strict observance of the requirements of the military oath and charters, orders and orders of commanders and commanders, etc. The initial military training of the youth and the defense work are of great importance here.

***The third area of military-patriotic education is the physical education of youth.*** It has as its task the formation of his physical endurance, the ability to endure enormous physical exertion both in everyday military service and in combat situations.

Physical hardening is not only a source of vigor and optimism, which is important in itself, but it is also a willingness to work and protect the homeland, a form of rational use of free time.

School years are the time when the foundations of fundamental health are laid, for life. Movement, gymnastics, sports games stimulate the formation of positive qualities of students: courage, will, ability to overcome difficulties. Deficiencies in physical education made in childhood are difficult, and sometimes even irreplaceable in adulthood.

It must be said that the physical fitness of modern youth does not meet the requirements that modern production imposes on it, as well as service in the ranks of the Armed Forces.

Significant losses are incurred by branches of the economy from diseases of workers, often associated with their weak physical hardening. Statistics show that among schoolchildren and students there is a large percentage of those who were overweight and underweight, predisposed to diseases, myopia, flaws in posture and musculoskeletal system. According to experts, 58% of the poor students are behind their peers not because of laziness or underdevelopment, but because of physical ailments and diseases.

Patriotism is love and loyalty to Uzbekistan, its history, national, cultural and spiritual values.

Learning has a leading role in the formation of both the value and intellectual components of the military-patriotic consciousness.

However, this theoretical conclusion, which is not objectionable, is not fully realized in the practice of the work of teachers teaching the basics of science.

Teachers of general subjects quite superficially present the tasks of military-patriotic education and the opportunities that the disciplines taught by them have in solving these problems.

The content and process of military-patriotic education at the present stage should be enriched by trends that are due to the acquisition of independence, genuine sovereignty of the Republic, the restructuring of the school, the increasing role of the human factor in accelerating the country's socio-economic development, protecting the Fatherland, and fundamental changes in the organization military labor.

## **CONCLUSION**

The readiness to defend the Homeland cannot be regarded only as a consequence of special defense-mass work, military-sports games and other undoubtedly important forms of military-mass education. It is a legitimate result of the comprehensive development of the personalities of students, the assimilation by them of all the riches of social culture. And when we talk about a healthy person, we mean not only physical health, but we mean a person with strong moral and ethical standards, brought up in the spirit of the best universal human ideals.

Preparation for the defense of the homeland at this age occurs in the field of self-awareness, self-education of schoolchildren. They get a complete picture of the moral standard, the ideal of a person-worker and defender of the Motherland.

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