

PATRIOTISM, AND EDUCATION AS A PART OF THE PROCESS OF EDUCATING PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPILS

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Abstract:

general basic education primary education personal motivation in the development of the results of the program should reflect the following: the basis for the formation of civil uniqueness own ethnic and national of their country to know the values of a society that is specific to the formation of the multinational Uzbekistan, Uzbekistan and the feeling of going to be proud of the history of the people of Uzbekistan; the people, religions, cultures and nature at the organic unity and diversity of the social world focused, the formation of a holistic view. Thus, the problem of the formation of primary school pupils the sense of patriotism is particularly relevant today.

Keywords: Patriotism, ethnic, national, humanism, civil, human, cultural, legal, environmental, symbols, religious tolerance, moral and political principles.

Introduction

The identity of the feature is the basis of all civil patriotism. "Patriotism" (Greek *patris* – land) is the concept of the essence – the motherland to the ground himself, born and grown up love, courage of the people to be proud of their historical. Patriotism intertwined with international, it refers to the sense of universal solidarity with the people of various countries. Love to the motherland – pride and honor, duty and national to realize the self, humanitarian, and civil containing form the basis of uniqueness is a set of complicated feelings, creating tolerance. A person's sense of duty would receive free of social and personal obligations required to comply with the requirements implies social. Comply with requirements of the internal social human wishes, in which case you can talk about not only a sense of duty. Humanism - man is the highest value in understanding other people's rights, freedoms, honour and dignity is to recognize. To realize the national self - that person that might mean belonging to a certain nation. Civil uniqueness while that means the citizens of the state that is relevant to a certain person. Love to the motherland and the people of their country, proud of his achievements in strengthening cultural and social means; the historical and cultural characteristics of the country in which people living and respect mother nature. In this sense the multinational Russian society, its natural features, the main historical events and cultural traditions of the country to know and respect the state to know

the symbol of environmental consciousness (relationship to nature) is based on the idea of. The feeling of love to motherland, in turn, is one of the components of moral emotions such as patriotism. Patriotism means moral emotions, moral and ethical education of their formation is part of the content. Education in spiritual and social development of the personality of the students patriotism is of great importance. Indeed, feelings of patriotism in the process of the formation of intensified their love of country, his dignity and independence, a sense of responsibility for preserving the material and moral social values appear. "Ensiklopedik pedagogical dictionary" at the concept of patriotism "to the motherland, to the mother country, their cultural environment given that definition of love. With these basics as natural as feeling vatanparvarlikning his natural duty and qualities merge into the importance of the ethical. "Great encyclopedic dictionary at" patriotism "love to the motherland, mother land, language, culture, traditions love" was interpreted as. Patriotism is about the pedagogical dictionary "to the motherland, love to care about his interests, ready to defend him from the enemy in the sense of representing socio-political and ethical principles" means. Social is defined as a feeling of patriotism, love to the motherland of its content, subject to their personal interests to the interests of is ready. Patriotism, as well as the achievements and strengthening the culture of their country be proud of, and in addition to pursuing the interests of the people of their country to protect specific cultural and historical legacies refers also to save. In turn, the motherland when they say: "a man was born and he is a citizen of the country" or "the place the person was born, the country" means. The imagination of the country from a family of children, starting from the close circle. Thus, in a small school in the bottom of the motherland family, place of birth, himself, himself, the living city, the country understands. Always bringing up the young generation in the spirit of patriotism has become one of the most important functions of the school. The formation of this complex is based on the quality of personal interaction the patriots as a pedagogical process. Patriotism in the present stage of development of our society, education is carried out through the solution of the following tasks: society of citizens in the minds and feelings of social importance patriotism, values, beliefs and views, uzbekistan respect to historical and cultural traditions of the past; of citizens, socio-economic, cultural, legal, environmental and other problems in addressing a more active involvement in the creation and implementation of opportunities ensuring readers Constitution, legitimacy, in the spirit of nurturing respect to the norms of social and collective life of man, his rights and obligations and of the constitutional, o'zbekoston civil duty to create the conditions for readers of the symbol to ensure the implementation of the emblem, flag, anthem and the country's historical monuments are the pride of the society to evoke feelings of reverence and respect in the life of the coverage of events and in television, radio and other mass media, enhancing the patriotism of the direction of the motherland and break the juggling show the history of a place create the conditions for active combat; racial, national, religious tolerance formation, the development of friendly relations between nations. The most important component of moral education - is the formation of patriotism and the culture of interethnic relations, the person they social, civic and spiritual development is of great importance. Just love seats of worship and national patriotism to the motherland, lifting his power, dignity and a sense of responsibility for the independence of society on the basis of the preservation of material and spiritual values that will strengthen, provide the development of majesty and dignity. is the person. Many thinkers and teachers of the past, patriotism, and interethnic relations personal role in the process of formation of the culture of the person reveal their form will show the effects of and versatile. Russian critics- as noted democrat belinskiy v. g., patriotism and universal spiritual values and social and human ideali also includes a member of the community makes. "Love to the motherland, he said, comes

from the fulfillment of the humanitarian ideali to see and hands until they want to put forward means to": Ushinskiy k. d. important function of education is not only patriotism, but its powerful pedagogical tool, considered that: "being a man is without pride, as this also gives the key to the motherland don't love you, love and discipline. bad man's heart and its natural, personal, and tend to the affairs of the family ancestors in the fight against a strong base. True patriotism humanitarian mohiyatan other people and countries, respect for national customs and traditions are intertwined with the culture of interethnic relations and their includes. In this sense closely related to the culture of patriotism, and interethnic relations with each other if the person appears and determines the moral significance of the logical unit. In philosophy, the essence of patriotism "ethical-political principles, social feeling, the content to the motherland love, her loyalty, her past and be proud of the contemporary world, to protect the interests of the people of aspiration" is interpreted as. the motherland." The quality of teaching the interpretation of the moral feelings is not limited to this only. It appropriate the needs of the person-motivational sphere, the minds and manners of his patriotism include ethical issues as the quality of the patriots in their generality provides description. From that point forward, patriotism with loyalty to the opportunity to serve their country in pedagogical necessary, that would be a show of love and loyalty to him, that his glory and to realize the greatness and the moral issues associated with it which contains the experience is described as a moral quality. own striving to maintain the honour and dignity. practical work with strengthening the independence and strength. Interaction between children and adults should be patriotism for education - communication and cooperative activities of national and regional culture, familiar with the nature of the mother country, is aimed at children of conduct in the internal motives of the person into the moral qualities, the formation and the opening of the ethical norms and principles. Patriotism is not hatred and contempt for other people. Consequently, they love their country, bringing up feelings of pride in their country and culture of other peoples, as every relationship with the formation of a particular person you need the combination of kindness matters. The representatives of different nations humanitarian relations in the first place, the children of parents, teachers has been trained in the effects of the adult beside her. Every child should know: historically, representatives of various nations living in the country will make every nation has its own language, customs, traditions, and you need to be in a relationship with respect to them. Patriotism in the primary school education is understood as a form of gradual and stable educational love for their country. Vivid in their country for the people of small age school pride, their mother culture, people should respect the feelings of the formation of the great advances achieved. The feeling of love to motherland in children to his family, most people close mother and father, grandpa grandparents, brothers and sisters from the attitude of; and all the things that tie in with the surroundings near his house; the child seen and heard things from this wake up in the heart of his answer. The impression of many of the deep by the children still may not mean, but they're still the patriots in the formation of the person plays a big role. That is the essence of education in elementary school iboratki patriotism, patriotism "blindly" singdirilmaydi, simply, the necessity for the love of the motherland, his children, that is what our motherland, recognize that he is able to do. This value understanding, respect and love for something. The specific features of patriotism in the primary school education, that is, only small training at the age of formed the basis of patriotism. Consequently, when we talk about patriotism, the basis of his knowledge need to talk about: "the motherland" the concept of the state symbols of russia and some of the cultural traditions, to know the natural features of the country, the people living in the territory of uzbekistan, some information about specific features of their culture. We, exactly to the formation of patriotism vibrant primary school students based on knowledge of these serves.

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