

FORMATION OF NATIONAL PRIDE OF PRIMARY PREPARATION TEACHERS BEFORE THE CALL

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Annotation: *The article details the pedagogical features of the formation of a national sense of pride of teachers of military education up to the upcoming Call and such important features as loyalty to the motherland in youth, respect for national values, traditions, loyalty to the path of his choice, profession, faith.*

Keywords: *student youth, teacher, spirituality, spiritual literacy, sense of pride, national independence, idea of independence, science.*

In the years of independence, the idea of new independence, its main principles, the tasks of forming a sense of national pride and national pride in our youth are included in the "Law on Education" of the Republic of Uzbekistan [1]. They are intended to inform young students of the most advanced scientific achievements, study the heritage of great scientists, organize the educational process based on modern technologies, and create all the conditions for making young people spiritual and enlightened. holds These efforts will certainly serve to build national pride in our students.

The new worldview formed during the period of independence implies loyalty to the Motherland, respect for national values, traditions, and loyalty to the chosen path, profession, and faith in young people. At the heart of education of these qualities and outlook lies the formation of national consciousness.

In the formation of national consciousness among young people, all kinds of information that they read and learn (books, mass media, communication processes, subjects taught directly to them) are the ground for forming new imaginations, new education and a new worldview [2].

In our country, the issues of improving the education system and raising a well-rounded generation have been raised to the level of the priority direction of the state policy. In the education system of our country, large-scale reforms are being implemented to introduce innovative technologies and information and communication tools into the educational process, to increase the intensity and efficiency of education, and to adapt them to world standards [3].

In the concept of development of the system of public education of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030, the tasks of "introduction of modern information and

communication technologies and innovative projects into the field of public education with the pedagogical features of forming a sense of national pride in students” [4].

We studied the importance of the qualities of pedagogues, who are the direct participants and responsible for the formation of national consciousness among students:

first of all, the educator should have his own position in the society where he lives, be an example to others in every way, and students should see this, admire him and aspire to him. If the teacher is morally retarded, quarrelsome, or comes late to classes, is lazy, such a teacher will not be able to achieve any results in the audience;

secondly, today it is very important for a knowledgeable pedagogue to have his own independent opinion. Today's student learns to think freely, to understand the novelties of the time through independent observation, to fearlessly open his heart and ask what he does not understand. This will help them to remember the information that they have analyzed on their own, and to be able to promote it to others;

thirdly, our professors and teachers should be distinguished by their knowledge of the society in which they live, their quick understanding of news, deep knowledge of the history and culture of our nation, and their patriotism. In simpler words, a pedagogue should be distinguished by his spiritual literacy among the members of the society in which he lives;

fourthly, the pedagogue himself should have a perfect and deep knowledge of the idea of national independence, the greatness of our nation, the history of our invaluable national culture and statehood, and believe in the greatness of the future of Uzbekistan. If the thoughts of an educator trying to instill a sense of national pride in the minds of students are shallow and unreliable, a modern resourceful student quickly realizes this and does not trust him, and his efforts are wasted;

fifth, it would be appropriate for a modern teacher-pedagogue to bring new teaching technologies to the lesson, to use more non-traditional methods to instill a sense of national pride in students;

sixth, one of the main factors for achieving good results in any lesson is the ability to get along with the audience and create a healthy environment.

It will be necessary to connect the development of the country with the subject it is teaching, and to educate the children in the sense of responsibility for the future of the nation. Because today's student has a lot of information, conditions and opportunities, working with them, dealing with their demands and suggestions in depth, being able to get along with them leads to achieving good results in pedagogy[7].

In psychology, there is a word of faith directly related to the concept of faith, whose dictionary meaning is “belief”. “To love the country is from faith,” it is said in the hadiths. Those who betray their patriotism and raise their hands against their parents are called “unbelievers” among the people. Recognizing the land where one

was born and grew up as sacred, loving the soil where one's navel blood was spilled, missing one's country, conscientiously working for the Motherland is a sign of faith.

The sense of national pride, first of all, the traditions of upbringing in the Uzbek family and their improvement, turning our national values into an integral part of the way of life, harmonizing the Eastern culture and modern forms in mutual communication, the education of labor and heritage to our people, it is formed by achieving its appreciation as the basis of a prosperous life.

In the family, parents should monitor, supervise and give advice on the child's activities, such as what kind of work he is doing, what books he is interested in, what movies he watches, what music he is interested in, and his aspirations in choosing a profession [7].

What are the results of inculcating our national customs and traditions into our lives within the framework of family relationships, instilling love for our values in our children, instilling the wisdom of the proverb “The motherland begins at the threshold”, instilling a sense of national pride, we think that it will be easier to work with our children in educational institutions if our parents understand the meaning of concepts such as the fact that our child who has reached perfection makes the family happy.

Another important aspect of upbringing in Uzbek families is that grandparents are directly involved in the upbringing of children. Uzbek children are rarely told that they should respect elders, because they see daily examples of their parents' treatment of elders, not abandoning the elderly, asking about the sick, and helping the helpless. These qualities are our heritage from our ancestors and our national pride [3].

In history, for example, Amir Temur found it necessary for his elderly grandmothers to take care of the education of the princes, Shahrukh Mirza, grandsons Muhammad Sultan Mirza, Khalil Sultan Mirza, Ulugbek Mirza were brought up by Mrs. Saray Mulk.

In Uzbekistan, the family is always under the protection of the state, a number of things are being done by our government to ensure that children have a healthy education in the family, and to create conditions for studying and learning a profession. A clear example of this is the fact that the years are called “Family”, “Women”, “Healthy Generation”, “Mothers and Children”, “Year of Health” and a number of events have been developed and implemented in this regard.

The problem of formation of national consciousness among students of educational institutions has a social character. Therefore, the formation of national consciousness among students should make them work selflessly for the development of the Motherland, prosperity of the country and the well-being of the people, fight for the stability of peace and security in the society in which they live, and between people of different nationalities and peoples. The formation of the skills of striving to contribute

to the resolution of mutual harmony and the realization of one's value as a representative of the nation.

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