

The Role of Higher Military Education Institutions in Education of Female Military Servants

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Abstract:

The article examines the role of military universities in preparing military personnel for the profession.

Keywords: military educational institutions, women military personnel, military educational institutions of the near abroad, regulatory documents, the importance of education.

In our country, many opportunities are being created for our women today. We can see their activity in any field. During the research of local scientists: "Today in our Republic there are more than 500 doctors of science, 6 academicians, 15 Heroes of Uzbekistan, 17 senators, 15 deputies of the Legislative Chamber, more than 23% of deputies of local councils and science, 72% of those working in the field of education, health care, culture and art are women. The newly adopted Constitution of our country also defines the rights of our women.

Along with ensuring the rights of our women, the issue of raising them and training them for a profession is of great importance. Our enlightened grandfather Abdullah Awlani said: "Education is a matter of life or death, salvation or destruction, happiness or disaster for us." From these thoughts, we can understand the meaning that where there is education, there will be education, and the future will be bright. In our country, women and girls are interested in military service, along with the professions of teachers, scientists, librarians, and doctors. We can understand that the reason for this is that our women were descendants of Tumaris, Guloyim, Saray Mulkhanim, and Bibikhanim.

At the initiative of the President, female cadets were admitted to the University of Public Security at a time when new reforms were being implemented. Recently, according to the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 30, 2023 No. PQ-349 "On making additions and changes to certain decisions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan", the "Temurbek School of the National Guard, Tashkent" Decisions on "creating the possibility of accepting female citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan to the military-academic lyceum" were approved. This is certainly a happy situation. In our time, as in all times, it is appropriate for women to be educated. In today's article, we want to think about the role of military educational institutions in directing women to the military profession.

When talking about higher military educational institutions, we also aimed to stop at the military educational institutions of the CIS countries:

In the Russian Federation, there are a number of government agencies, such as the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation, the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation, the Foreign Intelligence Service of the Russian Federation, the Combat Service of the Federal National Guard of the Russian Federation, and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation. , every year in 26 higher military educational institutions such as "Military University of the Russian

Federation", "Military Medical University", "Military Institute of Aviation in Krasnodar", "Military and Space Academy named after Mozhaisky", "Military Artillery University in St. Petersburg" they get an education. Graduated officers will be employed in the government agencies named above.

In the neighboring Republic of Kazakhstan, there are "Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan", "Karaganda City Juridical Institute under the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan", "Marine Institute under the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Kazakhstan", " There are more than 20 higher and secondary specialized military educational institutions, such as Shymkent City Military Boarding School.

In the case of the Republic of Turkmenistan, "Military Institute in the Territory of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Turkmenistan", "Naval Institute in the Territory of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Turkmenistan", "Institute of Border Troops of the Republic of Turkmenistan", "Institute of National Security of the Republic of Turkmenistan", "Internal Security Institute of the Republic of Turkmenistan" Officers are trained in the institutions of the Ministry of Affairs.

In the Kyrgyz Republic, there are institutions such as the "Institute of the Armed Forces named after the Hero of the Former Union of the Kyrgyz Republic Major-General K. Usenbekov", in the Republic of Tajikistan there are such institutions as the "Armed Forces of the Republic of Tajikistan". will settle. In addition, there are higher military educational institutions in almost most countries of the world.

As for military educational institutions in the Republic of Uzbekistan, military educational institutions were established in Tashkent in the 18th years of the 20th century. Military personnel who graduated from the V.I.Lenin University (now the National University of Uzbekistan) were selected for this field. Major A. V. Adryanov's "Military-Pedagogical Course" training manual was taught at this university and their knowledge was strengthened.

After the years of independence, updates and reforms took place in our Armed Forces system. To date, personnel are being trained in the following Higher Military Educational Institutions in our Republic:

Armed Forces Academy, Chirchik Higher Tank Command-Engineering Educational Institution, Samarkand Higher Automobile Command-Engineering Educational Institution, Jizzakh Higher Military Aviation Educational Institution, Special Faculty of Tashkent University of Information Technologies, Tashkent Medical Academy, Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan Advanced specialists are being trained at the Ministry Academy, the State Customs Institute of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Public Security University, the Temurbek school, and Specialized military academic lyceums.

Applicants who express their desire to enter these higher military educational institutions submit their applications to the military units in the regions where they live. Applicants undergo a medical examination, military-spiritual and physical training tests. Physical fitness tests are accepted from boys according to the following indicators: strength training (barbell pull-up 8-12 times); endurance (cross-country-3000 m, 12.40-14.00 minutes); speed (running-100 m, 14.00-15.00 seconds); For girls: strength training (press-up 26-32 times); endurance (cross-1000 meters 4.20-5.00 minutes); speed (running-100 meters, 16.04-18.00 seconds);

According to the "Regulation on the procedure for the admission of trainees and cadets to higher military educational institutions", almost the majority of applicants are boys. Female employees and military personnel are trained at the relevant faculties of the Academy of the Ministry of

Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the State Customs Institute of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and the University of Public Security. Military women were mostly recruited voluntarily from the civilian lifestyle. In North Korea, Malaysia, Iraq's Kurdistan regions of the world, military service is made compulsory for women. Military service is not compulsory for women in the Republic of Uzbekistan. However, on the basis of the rights and freedoms specified in our constitution, women are accepted for military service. In order to prepare female soldiers for professional activities, it is appropriate for them to study at the Higher Military Educational Institutions for their mental adaptation to the profession.

The reason is that it is becoming more and more important to study the theoretical and practical methodological aspects of preparing military servicewomen for the military profession and activities in the world. Women military servicemen mainly serve in the military profession on the basis of a contract. The increase in the number of female servicemen serving on the basis of a contract in the military profession requires studying the problems of preparing them for the profession in a qualitative manner. Their interest in military profession and activities is increasing. The improvement of military education and training methods in the formation of military servicewomen as professional personnel, the formation of professional military personnel who can meet international requirements is the demand of the time and is gaining relevance.

To sum up, in our country, the issues of career orientation and training of women and military women remain an urgent issue that needs to be studied.

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