

The Importance of Teaching the History of Uzbekistan in Educating the Future Military Staff in the Spirit of Loyalty

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Annotation: The article emphasizes the importance of teaching the history of Uzbekistan to cadets and students of higher military educational institutions, the importance of the history of the Motherland as a social science in educating a harmoniously developed generation. It has been shown that it can be solved by educating young people who feel it is their duty.

Keywords: History of Uzbekistan, historical memory, historical consciousness, Motherland, patriotism, harmoniously developed generation, democratic state, civil society.

The fate of large-scale reforms in Uzbekistan today and the future of the country are directly related to the socio-political activity of young people, who make up more than half of the country's population, and their sense of duty to the Fatherland and patriotism. In particular, as stated in the five priorities of the action strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, "education of physically healthy, mentally and intellectually developed, independent-minded, strong-minded, Loyal to the Fatherland" was put forward as an important task [1]. Speaking about the role and importance of the history of Uzbekistan in the upbringing of the younger generation, Islam Karimov said, "Truth, the truth of history is as important for our children as water and air. It is the sacred duty of every human being to pass on the truth of history to the next generation." [2]

For us, patriotism means readiness to fight for the prestige of the country where one was born and raised. The achievements of many of our young people, including cadets and students of higher military educational institutions in the field of science and sports at the national and international levels, create a solid foundation for the great future of our country. That is why patriotism should have a deep meaning for everyone who considers this country as their homeland. The large-scale reforms being carried out in the education system of our country serve to form the spiritual worldview of young people, to bring them up as fully developed and harmoniously developed people.

One of the urgent tasks before us is to educate the cadets of the Academy of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan as fully developed and well-rounded people. Along with the social sciences and humanities taught at the Department of Humanities of the Academy of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the importance of the history of Uzbekistan is invaluable. It contributes greatly to the formation of emotions.

The concept of homeland and patriotism is formed on the basis of historical memory, historical consciousness. The sense of patriotism develops from a young age, and this feeling is formed through the study of humanities education in secondary and higher education, first of all, the history of Uzbekistan. The ancient Greek writer Lucian, in his book In Honor of the Fatherland, thinks of patriotism: "My words are very old. But the truth is that a child who does not love his father cannot respect the father of another, and a person who does not love his homeland cannot

appreciate the homeland of others. ”[3] Hungarian scholar Arminius Vamberi, in his History of Bukhara or Movaraunnahr, argues that ignorance of the past breaks the present and the present generation, leaving them spiritually poor and powerless, indifferent to their country, nation and future. - says [4].

When we talk about the concept of homeland and patriotism, we must remember Amir Temur and his "Regulations". Amir Temur writes in "Tuzuklar": "I asked the sages about the laws and customs of the sultans who have passed to the present day. I memorized the instructions of each of them, their behavior, their actions, what they said, I took an example from their positive qualities and followed it. I inquired about the reasons for the decline of the states and refrained from doing things that would lead to the collapse of the state and the kingdom. ”[6]

No other science, such as the history of the Motherland, fulfills such tasks as educating cadets in the spirit of national ideology and patriotism. In the lessons of the history of Uzbekistan, it is necessary to pay special attention to the heroic struggle of the peoples of our country for centuries for their freedom and independence, and the constant sacrifice of their sons and daughters to achieve independence at different times.

Each lesson on the history of Uzbekistan, depending on its content, has a different educational effect on cadets: encourages them to noble goals, creativity, hatred, courage, patriotism against invaders and traitors, ideological against various political and religious extremist currents that threaten the independence of our country. nurtures in the spirit of struggle. The successful implementation of the goals and objectives of teaching the history of Uzbekistan depends, first of all, on the ability of the teacher to clearly and accurately determine the educational tasks of each lesson in advance, which, in turn, depends on the level of theoretical knowledge and skills.

However, thorough preparation for the lesson, the correct and clear knowledge of its educational tasks, of course, can not fulfill the task set before us. The important thing is to be able to use the methods and tools that help to combine education and upbringing in lectures and seminars.

The educational impact of historical knowledge is due to the fact that this knowledge is emotionally revealed by the teacher based on historical facts based on written sources, historical documents, as well as film and photographic materials. They need to be credible so that trainees can understand the accuracy of historical facts throughout the lesson and draw conclusions based on the facts. Cadets should also make sure that the facts stated are scientifically accurate.

An important task of teaching the history of Uzbekistan is to reliably explain the scientific assessments of historical events and the conclusions drawn from the studied material. Conclusions memorized without a good understanding of their meaning will not be convincing to the young reader, and with thinking, the conclusions learned and understood as a result of emotional experiences will be convincing. The science of history shapes the attitude of cadets to historical facts, our national idea, the strengthening of independence, patriotism. Teaching cadets to analyze historical knowledge in lessons and extracurricular activities, to take an interest in history, to learn from it, to draw the right conclusions, gives good results. Thus, the live description of the topic in lectures and other classes, the use of various modern pedagogical technologies and technical means of teaching is one of the conditions for scientific and thorough knowledge.

To do this, the teacher should not be limited to the textbook, but use additional literature, multimedia materials, audio-video materials on the topic. It is advisable for the teacher to expand the texts given in the textbooks and fill the lesson with different written sources and documents. There are various methods of patriotic education of cadets in the lessons of history of Uzbekistan,

in which the teacher can use oral, visual and other methods. These can be done at different stages of the lesson (monitoring and evaluating a given task, moving on to a new topic, reinforcing a topic, etc.).

In teaching the history of Uzbekistan can be used a variety of methodological tools aimed at combining education and upbringing. First, in the teaching of the history of Uzbekistan can be used a variety of methodological tools to make the lesson convincing, such as bright historical facts, documents, fiction and memoirs, visual aids and technical means (film, television, computer disks, multimedia, etc.).

Secondly, in teaching the history of Uzbekistan, it is necessary to pay attention to the connection between the causes and consequences of events, to reveal the basic laws of social development, to form the worldview of cadets based on the study of certain historical materials. Third, one of the important conditions for combining the educational aspect of the lesson is the independent analysis of the studied factors and historical events and the involvement of cadets in their correct assessment.

Fourth, the effective use of their existing knowledge, skills and life experiences plays an important role in the whole teaching process and in the cultural and educational work with cadets.

Fifth, it is important for the teacher to constantly improve his general and methodological skills, to make wider use of advanced pedagogical experience in teaching. The use of fiction in lectures and seminars on the history of Uzbekistan increases their effectiveness. The lessons show the importance of facts from the literature and some historical episodes to make the teacher's statement convincing and full of excitement in the process of combining education.

Using the above and other vivid historical facts, short episodes, the teacher can instill in the cadets the spirit of courage, selflessness, national pride, patriotism in the example of the heroic struggle of the peoples of Central Asia for their independence and freedom. Selected facts from historical and fiction literature, the inclusion of small episodes in the course content will help cadets to master the material, make it reliable and effective, to cultivate a spirit of hatred against invaders, loyalty to the heroic traditions of our ancestors who fought for freedom and independence. In particular, the fact that Uzbekistan is an integral part of human civilization in the history of our country, the struggle of our people against the Achaemenid and Greco-Macedonian invasions, Arab oppression and Mongol invasion (JaloliddinManguberdi). The rise of Uzbek statehood during the reign of Amir Timur and the Timurids, the national liberation struggle and Jadid movement of the Turkestan peoples against tsarist oppression, the establishment and armed movement of the Soviet dictatorship in Turkestan, the spiritual and cultural dependence of Uzbekistan during the Soviet era, the repressive policy of the dictator in Uzbekistan and its consequences, The contribution of the Uzbek people to the victory over fascism during the Second World War, the achievement of state independence in Uzbekistan, the establishment of a democratic rule of law, the education of cadets in the spirit of patriotism serves to lick.

Every subject of the history of Uzbekistan teaches cadets to love and respect their homeland, to absorb the spirit of national ideology, in the spirit of love and devotion to our people and state, in the spirit of constant readiness to defend the Motherland, in the spirit of military patriotism, friendship and brotherhood. , aimed at educating young people in the spirit of humanity and hard work.

Also, each subject of this subject, depending on the content and essence, has a different educational effect on cadets, inspires them with good intentions, gives them pleasure, encourages them to noble

goals, helps them to define their character and intentions, cultivates courage, patriotism, spiritual qualities.

As the teacher designs and plans each subsequent lesson, he or she should carefully consider what materials the students will be introduced to in the lesson or what additional learning material they will use, and come to a clear generalization about the events and happenings discussed with them. At the same time, of course, it is necessary to combine education with upbringing. We must instill a patriotic spirit in the cadets in every lesson. In particular, using the method of oral narration, it is possible to use additional sources on the topic (written sources, historical documents, archival materials, memoirs, scientific research, fiction) in the form of conversation, story. Using visual methods and techniques, we can show cadets many patriotic pictures, photos of historical figures and heroes, clips from movies and documentaries.

Using advanced pedagogical technologies, it is possible to develop together with the cadets materials dedicated to various events in the history of our country. In this case, students can express and analyze their attitudes to one or another aspect of the topic during the lesson. In determining these, the teacher will have to rely on his or her own experience and skills. The educational impact of historical knowledge depends on the extent to which that knowledge is based on historical facts and that they are revealed confidently and emotionally in the classroom. Cadets should understand the accuracy of historical facts and the conclusions drawn from the facts should be reliable for them. Cadets also need to make sure that the facts stated are scientifically accurate. The facts stated in the lessons, the activities of individuals should also be studied using clear images. Image, figurative statement, reliance on convincing evidence, the ability to express their ideas scientifically - one of The main conditions for achieving the objectives of the lesson. The teacher should not be limited to the syllabus and textbook in preparation for the lesson, but should use additional literature and instructional materials.

Formation of historical memory in cadets, knowledge and respect for the history of our homeland form a feeling of love for the Motherland. They study the heritage, which embodies the dreams, aspirations and traditions of our nation, and form a complete and accurate picture of the history and culture of our country. Then the great spiritual heritage left by our great ancestors in history, their exemplary life will have a great educational power. If a cadet or officer is a good specialist and does not have important qualities for everyone, such as historical memory, patriotism or national pride, we will not be able to achieve the goals we have set for ourselves with such employees. Because the development of the Motherland depends on how we educate our cadets.

Therefore, we bring them up in the spirit of love for the Motherland, the courage of our ancestors, the belief in the preservation of our homeland, not to be indifferent and indifferent to world events, to live in the spirit of the people and the Motherland, to protect the Motherland. This is the most urgent task facing the professors and teachers of the Academy of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Only then will we be able to train young professionals who are suitable for the defense system.

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