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## The Role of our National Values in Educating Young People in the Patriotic Spirit

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#### ABSTRACT

The development of the homeland is one of the highest concepts of our national idea, which depends on the knowledge and perfection of our citizens. Every citizen, regardless of the field in which he works, must fully understand this fact, feel responsible for his spiritual maturity, live in harmony with the interests of this country, this people and bring up the younger generation as a perfect person.

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As a person grows up, his understanding of the Homeland expands. Everyone born and raised in our country means "my homeland" and does not mean his home, village or city, but the Republic of Uzbekistan. This is an expression of the feeling of homeland, patriotism in the hearts of our people.

A sense of homeland is respect and devotion to our dear and beautiful country. The feeling of homeland is an aspiration to study the golden heritage and history of our people living in Turan, Movarounnahr, Turkestan and the land now called Uzbekistan. The brave and courageous children of our people, such as Tomaris, Shirak, Spitamen, Najmiddin Kubro, Jaloliddin Manguberdi, Temur Malik, who sacrificed their lives for the freedom of the homeland, are an example for us and the younger generation. For example, let us remember the immortal courage of our ancestor Najmiddin Kubro. At the heart of this courage lies a feeling of boundless love and devotion to the motherland.

In his time, Fitrat wrote, "My country, Turan, to lose you is my death; to die for you is my life." These words expressed the heartfelt lamentations of a patriotic man.

Educating young people, ie the future defenders of our Motherland, in the spirit of patriotism is a requirement of the times. Patriotism is a person's deep respect for his family, the honor of his ancestors, conscience, duty and loyalty to his word. If we do not bring up a person from childhood in the spirit of love and respect for his people, their traditions, language and culture, then there will be no sense of patriotism.

The feeling of homeland is felt when a person is far from his homeland. We know from history that the lives of many of our compatriots living in other countries for various reasons were tragic and tragic.

We see this in the work of the great king Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur. Despite all his opportunities, Babur does not consider him a happy man because he is far from his homeland.

The development of the homeland is one of the highest concepts of our national idea, which depends on the knowledge and perfection of our citizens. Every citizen, regardless of the field in which he works, must fully understand this fact, feel responsible for his spiritual maturity, live in harmony with the interests of this country, this people and bring up the younger generation as a perfect person.

The Concept of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism is developed on the basis of the main principles and priorities of state youth policy in the country. and the ways and means of their solution, the role and importance of governmental and non-governmental organizations, family, community, educational institutions in this regard, their interaction, taking into account national and international legal norms. This was reported by the press service of the Ministry of Defense.

In this Concept, the issue of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism is considered as an integral and integral part of the integrated education system for the upbringing of a physically and spiritually healthy generation. Particular attention was paid to the issue of improvement in line with real socio-political changes in the life of Uzbekistan today.

The work of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism is carried out mainly in four stages:

The first stage (3-7 years old) is the stage when the first ideas about the world around the homeland are formed, in which children and families are taught various poems, melodies and songs, cartoons and games, understanding the world through drawing, state symbols. (Flag, coat of arms, anthem) on the basis of acquaintance with them involves the formation of love for the motherland.

In the second stage (children aged 7-16) to strengthen students' love and devotion to the Fatherland, to increase their enthusiasm for military service and to fulfill their childhood duties to the motherland, to strengthen their positive attitude to the Armed Forces, to develop physically healthy, strong and strong-willed youth., are encouraged to do good deeds, such as forming a broad-minded, independent-minded person.

The third stage (adolescents aged 16-18 years) focuses on ensuring that young people are mentally and physically prepared to serve the Motherland and its protection.

The fourth stage (18-30 years old) involves improving the physical and spiritual abilities, leadership skills and intellectual potential, general and professional skills of young people, encouraging them to work on themselves regularly, live a healthy life and achieve this.

This Concept serves as a methodological basis for increasing the effectiveness of military-patriotic education among young people, increasing their knowledge and skills aimed at high moral and ethical qualities, civic position, love for the Motherland and its preservation.

Implementation of the concept will increase the sense of patriotism of the citizens of the Republic of Uzbekistan, increase their responsibility to serve the Motherland with devotion and loyalty, fill the ranks of the national army with young people with modern knowledge and professional skills, strong will and active citizenship.

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