

## **FACTORS OF STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL SPIRIT IN IDEOLOGICAL PROCESSES**

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### **Abstract**

The article presents thoughts and opinions on the issues of raising the national spirit and patriotism of military personnel based on the study of the historical roots of our national heritage, wide propaganda of the exemplary life of our great ancestors who showed heroism on the path to freedom of the Motherland.

**Keywords:** national spirit, courage and bravery, righteous man, ancestral courage, national pride, will, emotion, character, spiritual world, great leader, courage and bravery, virtues, bravery, honor of the nation.

### **Introduction**

The deterioration of the socio-political situation in the world, the intensification of the ideological struggle aimed at dividing the world and dominating make it necessary to train skilled military personnel who can use modern military technologies to ensure the territorial security of countries. There is a growing need for the study of true history to increase their combat training, professional and social responsibility. In the current era, when the threat of information attack and cyberterrorism has entered a new stage, it becomes urgent to create new mechanisms for raising the national morale of servicemen and to develop methodological approaches to inculcate the essence of the national ideology in their minds.

Scientific research is carried out on the formation of ideological immunity in the minds and thinking of servicemen, the elevation of the national spirit, the improvement of the factors of the struggle against ideological threats, the study of the military skills and strategy of great warriors who showed their courage, and the improvement of international military cooperation to maintain peace. Special attention is paid to the formation and enhancement of not only physical, but also mental immunity of



servicemen in the face of political struggles, various ideological threats, the creation of modern methods and means of educating a new generation of highly trained servicemen.

Our people have a rich historical, cultural and spiritual heritage, the study of which is the basis for the understanding of our national identity, its effective use, the creation of a civil society and a legal democratic state, national pride, and the elevation of national spirit and values<sup>1</sup>.

In the course of the historical progress of mankind, the Guards were originally established to organize the protection of the tribes from external attacks, and brave young men were involved in this process. In all periods, a sense of homeland has been instilled in the minds of young people, and exercises on military training at various levels have been organized to instill in them a sense of courage. The protection of the state's border areas has been of great importance as a factor of enduring peace and stability within the country. Because every state has always had a need to defend itself from external evil forces. In this regard, the historical processes and traditions of statehood in Uzbekistan since ancient times testify that our ancestors paid great attention to strengthening the borders of their territories, ensuring their security in order to protect themselves from external threats and raids of nomads and to ensure the well-being of the land in order to preserve the integrity of the state.

Ancient thinkers Confucius, Socrates, Aphlotun, Arastu, paid special attention to the development of the national spirit. As Confucius put it, "Traditions, traditions, procedures for governing society" - are concerned with following the law of li. Forobi believes that "intergenerational relations are the source of people's happiness and prosperity." If we analyze these two ideas, we can see that the main ideas of these thinkers, who lived in different times and social environment, were aimed at educating young people and instilling in them the spirit of patriotism.

Given the sharp increase in various levels of risks and threats in the information space in the current processes of globalization, the feeling of a high level of duty and responsibility in the minds of young people, especially military personnel, is an important moral factor in protecting the homeland. Meanwhile, improving living conditions for servicemen will increase responsibility for their work in their moral

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<sup>1</sup> Shokhakimov A.R. Processes of Improving the National Spirit in the Understanding of National Identity. "Economics and Society" No11(90)-2 2021 [www.iupr.ru](http://www.iupr.ru) 686s

and spiritual mood, increasing the focus on applying to the military sphere more than ever before.

In this sense, it is understood that the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev "... It is important to strengthen the national spirit, love and devotion to the Motherland, the sense of justice, to make extensive use of the rich martial arts of our great ancestors, such as Jalal ad-Din Manguberdi, Amir Temur, Shohruh Mirzo, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur ", which shows that in Uzbekistan attention is paid at the level of state policy to educate young people in the spirit of military patriotism, ensuring intergenerational succession.

The willingness to sacrifice one's life for the sake of the country motivates servicemen to be brave, and, above all, their spiritual and enlightenment education. On the basis of such upbringing, a peculiar national spirit is formed in their minds. If we take the national spirit as a process, the national psyche is the system by which it is formed. Indeed, the formation of the national spirit is influenced by various factors. The first and most important of these factors is the state policy aimed at protecting the people at the level of the country's governance. In this sense, it is noteworthy that in the Republic of Uzbekistan since 1991 ensuring the welfare of the homeland and the welfare of the people has been the main goal of the state policy. The creation of working conditions for the population of the country in economic instability, the development of small and medium-sized businesses and employment of people contributed to the formation of "national pride", "national pride", "national mentality", "national character", "national feeling".

During the reign of Alpine Ter, peace reigned in the country, and the people were always protected from invading forces. Therefore, as Mahmoud Koshgari noted, "The times are short, the weak and the weak have become stronger. With the death of Aphrasiyab, the people of the Covenant of the Times lost their virtue." In our opinion, the hero Alp Er Tong was modeled after other peoples of his time by his firmness in governing his state, the ability of his homeland to defend and resist any evil invaders. That is why the scholars, scholars and philosophers of other nations praised his courage and great courage in their works.

In our opinion, the following exhortation mentioned by Alp Er Tong in the written sources that have come down to us through the chronicles of the nobility of China not only shows his lofty moral views, but at the same time clearly embodies the image of a patriotic man who does not give up a single part of his homeland to

foreign forces and enemies, and, if necessary, sacrifices his life: "I will not despise the thief of my homeland! Our ancestors who lie in the grave and our descendants who will be born before the Day of Resurrection have a right over this blessed land. No one has the right to give away, even if it is a little bit of his homeland. The earth is the foundation of the state, how can it be given away?!" .

In conclusion, it should be noted that the armies of the first independent states of the Middle Ages showed great zeal in ensuring the defense of the Motherland and the well-being of the country. Their courage and heroism will contribute to the increase in patriotism in the servicemen, therefore, it is fair to say that the study of their military heritage in history and its application is a requirement of our times.

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