

THE ROLE OF EDUCATION AND IDEOLOGY IN THE EDUCATION OF YOUTH IN THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM

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Abstract

This article is dedicated to the role of the education system and ideology in the upbringing of youth in the spirit of patriotism. The article scientifically analyzes the importance of education in shaping national ideas, national values, and the sense of patriotism among the youth. It also emphasizes the significant role ideological influences play in shaping the thinking and social activity of young people. The article discusses the importance of government policy and the practices of educational institutions in the upbringing of youth.

Keywords: youth upbringing, patriotism, national idea, ideology, spiritual and moral development, state policy, educational institutions, cultural heritage, national values, love for the homeland, social activity, and globalization.

Introduction

The future of every nation depends, first of all, on the spiritual and moral education of the younger generation. Patriotism is an expression of the main idea of any nation. In Uzbekistan, there are many programs and decisions aimed at educating young people in the spirit of patriotism, and work in this area is expanding with new steps every year. In the era of independence and globalization, the formation of concepts of patriotism, national ideas and ideology among young people is becoming an urgent issue. Therefore, it is important to analyze the place of the educational system and ideology in the education of young people, their interrelationship. Patriotism is a feeling of love, loyalty and selflessness for the Motherland, the nation. It arises from the inner respect of each person for his people, language, culture and history. Patriotism is formed through a person's love for national values, the historical heritage and national symbols of his homeland.



The formation of patriotism depends, first of all, on the effectiveness of the education and upbringing system. Our state pays special attention to the development of independence, interethnic harmony, and the national idea from a young age in educating the younger generation, aiming to instill in them a sense of love for the Motherland and loyalty to its people.

Methods

In the implementation of youth education in Uzbekistan, the state has clear strategies aimed at promoting the national idea and raising the spirituality of youth. One of the important directions of state policy is to ensure the social, moral and spiritual development of youth. To achieve this goal, educational work is carried out in all educational institutions taking into account the individual characteristics of young people, their social problems and moral formation. In addition, great importance is attached to the spiritual development of young people, the formation of spiritual values in them, and the strengthening of social and cultural cohesion [1].

There are various directions and forms of forming a sense of patriotism in young people in the process of upbringing. The formation of spiritual and moral values, historical and cultural heritage, the national idea and traditions of the Uzbek people are among the main directions of upbringing. Young people, first of all, must acquire a sense of love and loyalty to their Motherland. Instilling these feelings in them through education and upbringing encourages them to strengthen the Motherland and contribute to its prosperity.

In Uzbekistan, scientific research and practical work are continuously being carried out to develop the basic rules and principles of youth education, respect for national values, the formation of the national idea and culture. For example, special courses and classes are being conducted in educational institutions to instill love for the national idea among young people. As a result, young people have a broad understanding of the history, culture and national values of the society in which they live, and are taking important steps in their spiritual development.

For the successful implementation of youth education, it is necessary to actively involve them in the life of society. Great attention is paid to strengthening the social activity of young people, their attitude to the national idea, the formation of an active civic position, and their contribution to the prosperity of the country.

Numerous events, national holidays, conferences and presentations organized by the state every year to increase the social activity of young people play an important role in instilling love for the Motherland in young people.

In addition, the media, cinema, literature and art play an important role in forming a sense of patriotism. Cultural events and various social projects serve to direct the national idea towards development among young people and awaken in them loyalty to their Motherland. Social work and practical areas of education among young people are of great importance in raising their spiritual and moral level.

Attention to youth applies not only to the education system, but also to family and social life. Moral education in the family, the social environment in society, and education in school are also important factors in the formation of a sense of patriotism among young people.

The educational system plays an important role in educating young people in the spirit of patriotism. In Uzbekistan, education is carried out on the basis of normative documents in the field of education and upbringing, state programs and events aimed at promoting the national idea. The main goal of this is to ensure the spiritual and moral development of young people, to form in them feelings of love and loyalty to their Motherland.

Results

Internships in schools, lyceums, colleges and higher educational institutions, special courses on patriotism and national values, round tables, spiritual and moral trainings and competitions support the spiritual growth of young people. In Uzbekistan, each educational institution attaches great importance to the formation of the spiritual worldview of young people. For example, lessons on the topic of "Patriotism" in schools, skills and topics related to national history and culture, intellectual and cultural events among young people are important tools in promoting the national idea.

In Uzbekistan, specific goals and objectives have been set on the basis of state programs aimed at educating young people in the spirit of patriotism. Also, various state organizations and scientific institutions of society are coming up with interesting and positive proposals in practice to form respect for national values among young people. Scientific research aimed at promoting patriotism and the national idea, including sociological research, is studying all social, cultural and

spiritual characteristics among young people and projects are being implemented to increase their social activity.

Spiritual and moral trainings and sessions organized for young people in schools and educational institutions, in addition, serve to increase the level of activity of young people, to form their attitude to the national idea. Also, the opportunity to participate in competitions, festivals and forums on national history, literature, art and culture among young people strengthens the spiritual development of young people and interest in the national idea.

Currently, special courses, seminars and trainings aimed at promoting the national idea and patriotism are being organized in higher educational institutions, and efforts are being made to increase the sense of responsibility of young people for the Motherland and its development. Taking into account foreign experience and using the results of scientific research and studies to promote patriotism, reforms in this area are being successfully implemented in our country.

It is important to increase the social activity of young people in schools, to involve them in public actions in instilling a sense of responsibility for the country and society. Participation in social projects, volunteer activities and public events among young people helps to form an active civic position among young people, strengthen love and loyalty to the Motherland.

A number of sectors and factors are important for the success of the educational system and practical work in educating young people in the spirit of patriotism, including the activities of educational institutions, state programs, social events and ideological influences.

State policy is aimed at directing youth education towards national goals, forming them into active civic positions. The goal is to increase young people's confidence in national ideas and values, instill in them a sense of selflessness, love for the Motherland and loyalty, as well as to ensure the active involvement of young people in social life and state affairs. To achieve this goal, a number of political programs and initiatives have been developed in Uzbekistan, through which many activities are being carried out aimed at stimulating the spiritual, moral and social development of young people.

On the basis of this policy, new activities and programs have been developed aimed at forming a sense of patriotism in young people. Also, the importance of national culture, art and history in forming a sense of patriotism is of great importance.



Culture and art play an important role in the formation of youth education, as they form a person's spiritual worldview, aesthetic and moral point of view. Many cultural events, festivals, and exhibitions are being held to instill a sense of patriotism and promote respect for the history and culture of the people. Such events help young people understand their homeland, its values, and cultural heritage.

History also plays a great role in forming a sense of patriotism. By awakening young people's interest in the history of their people, by educating them about historical events, aspirations and victories, it is possible to form in them a sense of selflessness for their homeland and its development. The goal is to strengthen young people's love for the nation through its history and culture.

In educational institutions, including schools and higher education institutions, classes and special courses on the importance of national values are being organized. These courses are aimed at forming an attitude towards the national idea and accepting their homeland with love for young people. In the process of education, special attention is paid to instilling in young people a sense of selflessness and loyalty to the homeland.

The mass media, cinema, literature and art also play an important role in shaping the education of young people. Through these means, it is possible to carry out work that calls on young people to actively participate in the development of their history, values, and homeland. Through cinema and literature, young people often receive images and motifs related to historical and national values for learning and inspiration.

State policy is aimed at directing the education of young people to the national idea, patriotism, and the measures implemented within the framework of this policy make a significant contribution to the spiritual development of young people, the formation of social activity and a sense of patriotism in them. The importance of culture, art, and history, as well as programs in educational institutions, are important factors in basing the education of young people on national values.

Ideology is an important component of social and political life, which includes the worldview, values, and spiritual system of the people of the country. Through ideology, the people preserve their history, traditions, and culture, and form their attitude towards them. The ideological foundations of youth education play an important role in shaping their attitude to the national idea. The worldview and

social activity of the younger generation are directly related to the national idea, national values, and culture.[2] Therefore, ideology is one of the main mechanisms of youth education.

Ideology influences the minds of young people in various ways. On the one hand, it forms conclusions about social and political life, the country's domestic and foreign policy, and on the other, it expresses the attitude to national culture and traditions. At the same time, ideology promotes the national idea and patriotism among young people, calls them to an active civic position.

In the era of globalization, young people are increasingly exposed to global ideological influences, that is, world culture and politics through various means, education, media, and the Internet. These influences can also change the views of young people on national ideas and values. In this context, it is important to preserve the national idea and instill it in young people, to form in them a sense of appreciation for their homeland, respect for national history and culture. Patriotism serves to influence ideology and form its positive aspects. The role of patriotism in the ideological direction is manifested in ensuring an understanding of the national idea, culture, history, and the importance of national values among young people. Through ideology, young people assimilate the history, culture, and values of their people and form their attitude towards them. Patriotism also serves to broaden the worldview of young people, to explain to them the importance of national goals and aspirations, thereby helping to form the social activity and civic position of the younger generation [3]. Patriotism, undoubtedly, is one of the main elements of ideological education. This helps to build social solidarity, loyalty to the people, and a sense of selflessness among young people.

Practical work on educating youth in the spirit of patriotism in Uzbekistan is being further strengthened every year through new projects and programs. In order to ensure the spiritual and moral growth of young people, our state pays great attention to the development of the education and upbringing system and organizes various events aimed at educating the younger generation in the spirit of patriotism. In schools, lyceums and higher educational institutions, events are held in various areas to form the spiritual worldview of young people. Events help strengthen young people's love for the nation and loyalty to the Motherland. For example, events such as "Youth is our future" serve to form a sense of patriotism among young people. Such events include lectures, seminars and trainings on the

importance of the national idea, history, culture and traditions for young people. Through events, young people learn to feel responsible for the future of their homeland, to preserve national values, to cultivate respect for their culture and the history of their people. Another important form of forming a sense of patriotism is the formation of an active civic position of young people. This, in turn, includes activities aimed at encouraging social activity among young people, helping society, and contributing to the development of the state. Young people are moving towards active civic life by supporting their homeland and its development, being involved in social problems, and expressing their positions. Schools, educational institutions, and state organizations play an important role in this process, as they are one of the most important centers in the education of young people. The social activity of young people, the desire to contribute to their society, is of great importance in strengthening their sense of patriotism [4]. For example, various competitions, festivals, contests of ideas and projects are held for young people, through which their social activity and attitude to society are checked.

Among young people, their attitude to patriotism is being studied through sociological studies, questionnaires and interviews. These studies determine the attitude of young people to patriotism, how they pay attention to national ideas and values, and what social problems they face. For example, surveys conducted among young people analyze their love for the Motherland, their views on national values and traditions, and how they react to social changes in society.

Research serves as an important basis for developing effective ways and methods in youth education. They will be the main tool for identifying problems among young people and finding solutions to them, as well as implementing new measures to strengthen the spirit of patriotism. To achieve effective results in the upbringing of youth, cooperation between representatives of all sectors of society, parents and educational institutions is of great importance.

Thus, in practice, various activities and projects aimed at educating young people in the spirit of patriotism are one of the main mechanisms aimed at forming an active civic position of young people and strengthening their attitude to national ideas and values.

Conclusion

the role of education and ideology in educating youth in the spirit of patriotism is of incomparable importance. The education system and ideological thinking play an important role in the spiritual growth of youth. Special attention should be paid to the education system in forming a sense of patriotism and strengthening the attitude of youth to national values, history and culture. In this process, one of the main tasks is to form the spiritual and moral, social activity and civic position of youth. Ideology is an important tool for instilling national ideas and values in the minds of young people. In the process of globalization, state policy, the practice of educational institutions and social activities must be in harmony with each other in order to ensure that young people are protected from ideological influences, form their own national worldview and cherish a sense of patriotism. The goal is to promote national ideas and patriotism among young people, to turn them into active citizens with feelings of love for the Motherland, the nation, loyalty and selflessness. Thus, in order to achieve effective results in the education of young people, the integration of each factor is important. It is necessary to form a sense of patriotism, pursue national goals for the spiritual and moral growth of young people, and ensure close cooperation between representatives of all educational sectors and young people. Measures aimed at spiritual development, national values and the formation of an active civic position of young people will make the future of our youth bright and stable.

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