

SJIF Impact Factor 2022: 8.197 | ISI I.F. Value: 1.241 | Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online) EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD) Volume: 7 | Issue: 12 | December 2022 - Peer Reviewed Journal

EDUCATION OF THE FOUNDATIONS OF FAITH IN THE MOTHERLAND AND MILITARY EDUCATION IN CHILDREN OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATION ORGANIZATION AS A SCIENTIFIC PROBLEM

Abdullaeva Masuda. Abdubannaevna¹, Nishonova Aziza Mirzakhmadova²

¹Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor, Namangan State University ²Doctoral Student, Namangan State University

ANNOTATION

The article examines the theoretical foundations of the spiritual and moral education of preschool children, reveals the essence of the concept of homeland, faith, spiritual development of the individual. The article is devoted to the study of the problem of upbringing of spirituality and morality in folk pedagogy, increasing the effectiveness of moral education among the younger generation, which provided an opportunity to join the culture of their people and universal values.

KEYWORDS: Homeland, faith, spiritual development, moral education, worldview, morality, folk pedagogy, universal values.

In recent years, as a result of the reforms, many positive changes have been made in the field of education, our nationality has been restored, and new pages of our material and spiritual values have been opened. At the same time, our government and people realized that the study of our past cultural heritage is one of the urgent issues necessary for the development of society and science. Of these, the cultural heritage left by our ancestors and the Uzbek people's pedagogy contain wonderful, progressive ideas that will be needed for all times.

First President I.A. Karimov, who defined the meaning and direction of our work in the field of spirituality, said that only a person who knows how to put the honor of the country above everything else, who is proud of his language, religion, history, and national values, can make a worthy contribution to the development of Uzbekistan. , humanitarian feelings are an age-old trait ingrained in the blood of our people. "The issue of carefully preserving and further improving these unique human qualities, raising our children as worthy sons and daughters of a free and democratic Uzbekistan, should be the main direction of our work in the field of spirituality," he said.

For the same reason, it is the demand of the time to conduct scientific research and research in order to create the theoretical foundations of raising the foundations of faith in the motherland in preschool children by increasing the educational influence of our national values. One of the most valued feelings in human spirituality is faith in the motherland. Before talking about faith in the motherland, patriotism, it is necessary to have a complete idea of the meaning and essence of the concepts of "motherland", "patriotism" and "faith".

If we talk about the scientific, pedagogical, philosophical, artistic aspects of the concept of homeland, the concept of homeland is defined as follows in the "Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek Language" published in 1981: the country where a person was born and raised and considers himself a citizen; country, city or village where a person was born and raised; it is interpreted as residence, shelter, abode, house.

In the national encyclopedia of Uzbekistan, the concept of homeland is given as follows: homeland - the place where people were born and raised, land, country; a territory historically belonging to a specific nation and its nature, population, unique development, language, culture, life and traditions. Motherland is as sacred as mother. A sense of



SJIF Impact Factor 2022: 8.197| ISI I.F. Value: 1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online) EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD) Volume: 7 | Issue: 12 | December 2022 - Peer Reviewed Journal

duty and responsibility towards the motherland is characteristic of every mature person. Love of country is manifested in patriotism.

Looking at these definitions, it can be observed that the two definitions are quite different from each other. The first definition allows for some generality; and in the second definition, it is approached in a more specific way, that is, it is said that it consists of the territory historically belonging to a certain nation and its nature, population, unique development, language, culture, life and traditions.

Indeed, the motherland is not the property of one person, it is the land of our ancestors, our growing children, the property of future generations - the motherland is the property of each of us living in this country. So, as long as there is a homeland for the nation on earth, the feeling of homeland will always exist in the people, in all eras.

Scientist Ulfat Mahkamov expresses the concept of homeland in the book "Ethical Lessons" as follows: "The homeland is reflected in the attitude of each person to his home, the country where he was born and raised, his closest people, parents, brothers, and sisters. Motherland is such a concept that never changes in a person's heart. The feeling of love for the country enters the blood with mother's milk. Mother takes care of this dear feeling and brings it to adulthood.

Speaking about the feeling of homeland, we would like to emphasize that it is a psychological feeling that exists in a person. When studying the concept of homeland from a pedagogical point of view, it is necessary to approach it from the point of view of thinking from the generality to the particularity of the cognitive activity existing in a person: therefore, the homeland is a general concept - it is the place of the earth for humanity; The emergence of a nation and which nation considers which place as homeland is the way to know.

Summarizing the above comments, analyzing and interpreting them, we tried to express our thoughts and views in a way that is understandable to the children of the preschool education organization.

Motherland is the land where we are born and grow up; these are the values we hold dear; this is our hardworking people, neighborhood, family, neighbors; this is our beloved Uzbekistan inherited from our ancestors.

It is necessary to understand the meaning and essence of the concept of "patriotism", taking into account that the words homeland, patriotism, faith in the homeland always complement and express each other. In the "National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan", patriotism is a concept that expresses people's love and loyalty to their motherland. Patriotism is one of the universal feelings and moral values that have been refined over the centuries, common to all peoples, peoples, and nations. Historically, patriotism is also a set of feelings that have been developed in the process of social development of people related to the fate of their homeland, the struggle of people for the integrity and independence of the territory where they live. This is manifested in pride in the past and present of the homeland, in protecting its interests.

Belief in the motherland, serving for the development of the country, sacrificing one's life for the country if necessary is one of the ancient beliefs of our people. Therefore, the main task of pedagogical activity is to raise strong faith in children of preschool educational organization. In this regard, it is appropriate to dwell on the concept of faith, which will help clarify the concept of faith to the homeland.

Faith is one of the highest peaks of human spirituality, and creating its foundations from childhood is equivalent to educating people with healthy beliefs. As we aim to educate people who believe in the motherland, we will dwell on scientific ideas about the concept of faith.

In conclusion, the idea of faith in the homeland is ancient and eternal in Central Asia. Ancient writings, folklore and literature, works of great scholars and philosophical views are a clear proof of our opinion.

Since the feeling of homeland is a sacred feeling, our people have preserved this feeling for centuries. This feeling has always united them towards a cause, led them to great struggles and indomitable courage, made them indomitable in front of the enemy, and led them to shout victory. Our nation has always been a supporter of peace and harmony.



SJIF Impact Factor 2022: 8.197 ISI I.F. Value: 1.241 Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online) EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)

Volume: 7 | Issue: 12 | December 2022 - Peer Reviewed Journal

REFERENCES

- 1. Karimov I.A. We build our future with our own hands. Volume 7.- T.: Uzbekistan, 1999.- 410 p.
- 2. An explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language.-M.: Russian language, Volume 1, 1981.- 631 p.
- 3. National encyclopedia of Uzbekistan. T.: State Scientific Publishing House, Volume 2, 2001. 703 p.
- 4. Mahkamov U. Moral lessons. T.: Science, 1994. 133 p.
- 5. "Preschool Pedagogy" F.R. Kadirova, Sh.Q. Toshpolatova, N.M. Kayumova, M.N. Azamova. Shin A.V., Mirziyoyeva Sh.Sh., Grosheva I.V, T. 2019
- 6. Planning the educational process based on a person-oriented approach. Shin A.V., Mirziyoyeva Sh.Sh., Grosheva I.V, T.2020
- 7. Zokirovna, H. D. (2019). Pedagogical-psychological features of the manifestation of creative abilities in preschoolers. European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences Vol, 7(12).
- 8. Худайкулова, Д. 3. (2019). МЕТОДЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ДЕТСКОГО МИРОВОЗЗРЕНИЯ. Экономика и социум, (11), 739-742.
- 9. Zokirovna, X. D. (2021). A Modern Approach to the Organization of Art Activities for Preschool Children. International Journal of Culture and Modernity, 11, 331-336.
- 10. Ismailova, N. I. (2022). DEVELOPMENT OF ART AND CREATIVE ABILITIES OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN THROUGH BOOKS. World Bulletin of Social Sciences, 9, 172-175.
- 11. Ismoilova, N. PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL BASIS OF DEVELOPMENT OF INTEREST IN READING IN SENIOR PRESCHOOL AGE.
- 12. Toshkhujayeva, S. (2021). LINGUAPOETIC RESEARCH OF BELLE-LETTER–DESCRIPTIVE MEANS. World Bulletin of Social Sciences, 4(11), 47-51.
- 13. ТОШХУЖАЕВА, Ш., & РАСУЛОВА, О. (2021). ЛИНГВОПОЭТИЧЕСКИЕ ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ ПЕРЕНОСНОГО ЗНАЧЕНИЯ СЛОВ. CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURE, 2(11), 1-3.
- 14. Тошхужаева, Ш. Г. (2016). Лингвопоэтическое исследование художественной литературы–описательные средства. Молодий вчений, (1), 382-386.
- 15. Тошхужаева, Ш. Г. (2016). Использование метафор в работах Эркина Азама. In The Chicago Journals in Liberal Arts (pp. 76-79).
- 16. G'anievna, T. S. (2022). THEORETICAL ISSUES OF LINGUOPOETICS. EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD), 7(11), 35-37.
- 17. Ташходжаева, Г. С. (2021). ВАЖНОСТЬ И РОЛЬ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ИНВЕСТИЦИЙ В ИННОВАЦИОННОМ РАЗВИТИИ СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА. Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире, (5-4), 189-193.
- 18. Ташхужаева, Ш. Г. (2015). PHONETIC DIALECTICISM IN ERKIN AZAM'S WORKS AND IT'S LINGUAPOETICAL PROPERTIES. Учёный XXI века, (12 (13)), 66-69.
- 19. Аскарова, Д. К. (2018). Особенности воспитания в семье детей дошкольного возраста. Молодой ученый, (6), 161-162.
- 20. Аскарова, Д. К. (2017). ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬ САИДАХМАДХОДЖА СИДДИКИЙ. NovaInfo. Ru, 6(58), 407-409.
- 21. Аскарова, Д. К. (2016). НАРОДНОЕ ТВОРЧЕСТВО И ЕГО ВОСПИТАТЕЛЬНОЕ. NovaInfo. Ru, 3(41), 160-162.
- 22. Аскарова, Д. К. (2016). СОЦИАЛЬНАЯ ФУНКЦИЯ СЕМЬИ ПРИ ФОРМИРОВАНИИ ЛИЧНОСТИ РЕБЁНКА. NovaInfo. Ru, 2(42), 209-212.
- 23. Аскарова, Д. К. (2019). Творческие задания на уроках математики в начальных классах и предъявляемые к ним требования. Молодой ученый, (9), 181-183.
- 24. Khodjayeva, D. S. (2020). Synonymy between dictionary units and occasionalism. EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD), 5(8), 323-324.
- 25. Shavkatovna, K. D., & Davlatjonovich, K. E. TEACHING SLOW LEARNERS IN RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH CLASSES.
- 26. ХОДЖАЕВА, Д. СПОСОБЫ ВЫРАЖЕНИЯ ОБСТОЯТЕЛЬСТВЕННОЙ СЕМАНТИКИ ВО ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЗМАХ.
- 27. Мухамедов, У. С. (2019). ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ КОМПЬЮТЕРНОЙ ГРАФИКИ. Мировая наука, (10), 135-138.
- 28. Умаров, А. С. (2022). УЗЛУКСИЗ ТАЪЛИМДА ЗАМОНАВИЙ САНЪАТ МАКТАБЛАРИНИ ТАШКИЛ ЭТИШНИНГ КЛАСТЕР ТАМОЙИЛЛАРИ. Research Focus, 1(1), 23-28.



SJIF Impact Factor 2022: 8.197 | ISI I.F. Value: 1.241 | Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online) EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD) Volume: 7 | Issue: 12 | December 2022 - Peer Reviewed Journal

- 29. УМАРОВА, М. ЭКОНОМИКА И СОЦИУМ. ЭКОНОМИКА, 708-713.
- 30. Khodjayev, K. K. (2021). THE SPECIFICITY AND COMPLEXITY OF THE PROCESS OF LEARNING ENGLISH.
- 31. Abdug'afurovich, R. B. (2022). Innovation Technologies in Teaching English. American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research, 3(6), 288-291.
- 32. Bahromjon, R. A. O. (2021). INNOVATIVE METHODS IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES FOR STUDENTS OF NON-LANGUAGE UNIVERSITIES. ResearchJet Journal of Analysis and Inventions, 2(05), 53-59.
- 33. Razzaqov, B. (2021). SOME PROBLEMS IN LEARNING ENGLISH AND WAYS TO SOLVE THEM. Интернаука, (21-4), 92-93.
- 34. Ilyosbek Ilhomjon O'g'li Tojiboev, Baxrom Abdug'afurovich Razzakov, Munojat Azamjonovna Sharofiddinova, Kamoliddin Kodirovich Khudjayev (2022) Methods of improving students' speaking completence in teaching foreign languages in technical universities (In the example of construction, agricultural mechanization). International Journal of Mechanical Engineering, 3(7), 65-69.
- 35. Бабаева, Н. М. (2021). Роль государственного регулирования в развитии инвестиционной деятельности страховых компаний.
- 36. Babayeva, N. (2020). INVESTMENT ACTIVITY OF INSURANCE COMPANIES: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS. International Finance and Accounting, 2020(1), 6.
- 37. Babayeva, N. (2020). INSURANCE PORTFOLIO AS A FACTOR OF FINANCIAL STABILITY. International Finance and Accounting, 2020(2), 12.