

SPIRITUAL AND MORAL FOUNDATIONS FOR DEVELOPING A SENSE OF LOYALTY TO THE MOTHERLAND AMONG PRE-CONSCRIPTION MILITARY EDUCATION STUDENTS

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Abstract. This article explores the spiritual and moral foundations of developing loyalty to the Motherland among pre-conscription military education students. The study emphasizes the role of patriotism, moral values, national identity, and civic responsibility in shaping students' devotion to their country. It also highlights the importance of educational institutions, family, and social environment in strengthening patriotic consciousness and moral maturity. The article concludes that integrating spiritual and ethical education into military training contributes to the formation of disciplined, responsible, and socially active citizens.

Key words: educational reform, pre-military education, student, talented and capable youth, a sense of loyalty to the Motherland, moral and ethical education.

Introduction

In recent years, the Republic of Uzbekistan has paid special attention to strengthening patriotic education, national values, and civic responsibility among young people. In the process of building a democratic state and a strong civil society, educating the younger generation in the spirit of devotion to the Motherland, respect for national traditions, and responsibility for the future of the country has become one of the priority directions of state policy. In particular, the system of pre-conscription military education plays an important role in preparing youth not only physically and intellectually, but also spiritually and morally for service to the nation.

Today, globalization, the rapid flow of information, and various ideological influences require the development of strong moral immunity and patriotic consciousness among students. Therefore, forming a sense of loyalty to the Motherland among pre-conscription military education students is considered an important pedagogical and social task. This process is closely connected with the development of such qualities as patriotism, courage, discipline, responsibility, national pride, and respect for the historical and cultural heritage of the Uzbek people.

The spiritual and moral foundations of patriotic education are deeply rooted in the rich history, cultural traditions, and national values of Uzbekistan. The ideas of great scholars and thinkers such as Farobi, Beruni, Amir Temur, Alisher Navoi, and Jadid reformers emphasize devotion to the homeland, honor, justice, and service to society. These spiritual heritages continue to serve as an important educational resource in shaping the moral character of young people.

This article examines the spiritual and moral foundations for developing loyalty to the Motherland among pre-conscription military education students in Uzbekistan and analyzes the role of educational institutions, family, and society in strengthening patriotic consciousness and civic responsibility.

The Main Part

Currently, our state is creating conditions for training national personnel, further developing science, widely involving talented and capable young people in scientific activities,

and realizing their creative and intellectual potential. The educational material presented in the content of the courses, which are taught in order to instill in the hearts and minds of students of the “Military Education Before Call” direction, along with high professional potential and human qualities, loyalty to the Motherland, and the fact that the defense of the Motherland is an honorable and sacred duty, is of particular importance.

The direction of “military education up to the call” has general pedagogical, didactic and psychological characteristics, which are aimed at strengthening students’ confidence in the power and potential of our national army, forming a sense of pride in our history and culture, our national heroes who selflessly fought for the independence and prosperity of our Motherland, and being worthy of them. It is urgent to implement these characteristics through various forms of education: classroom, extracurricular activities, various educational events.

If we look at the history of mankind, the issues of forming a sense of loyalty to the Motherland in the younger generation have long been evident in the experience of the peoples of the East, in particular, the peoples of Central Asia. In particular, in the works of many of our thinkers, we find the tradition of searching for the essence of the events that occurred during the complex historical and cultural experience of our people in the family, which is the first link in society. In particular, ideas about family, homeland, and loyalty to the homeland are expressed in Abu Nasr Farabi's "City of Virtuous People", Abu Rayhan Beruni's "Monuments of Past Generations", Abu Ali ibn Sina's "Morals", "Science of Morals", "Family Economy", Alisher Navoi's "Hayrat-ul-abror", "Mahbub-ul-qulub". Fitrat's work "Family or Family Management Education" puts forward instructive thoughts on this. "The happiness and honor of every nation depends on the internal discipline and harmony of this people," he writes, and peace and harmony rely on the discipline of the families of this nation. Where family independence is based on strong discipline and upbringing, the country and nation will be so strong and magnificent” [6, 34].

The work of a number of researchers on the formation and upbringing of a sense of loyalty to the homeland is analyzed, paying attention, first of all, to the formation of patriotism in various directions. Scientists who have studied the advanced directions of patriotic upbringing, I.Y. Murzina, S.V. Kazakova, based on the theory of generations, distinguish between the directions of civic patriotism and military patriotism [7, 155-175]. Polish specialist J. Stanislavek defines patriotism as a strong manifestation of social solidarity, and nationalism as a radical manifestation [8]. Uzbek researchers N.A. Yuldasheva, M.M. Rakhimov emphasize the need to educate young people in the spirit of the national idea, to instill in them pride in their homeland and people, and to be ready to defend it. draws attention to the role of literary education in the development of the sense of patriotism [9, 103]. At the same time, Sh.M.Juraev in his scientific articles gives a special place to spiritual, educational and educational events held in educational institutions, events organized in collaboration with military personnel in the upbringing of students of higher educational institutions in the spirit of military patriotism [4, 12].

The purpose of the article is to educate young people in their duty to the Motherland, their responsibility for their own fate, and a sense of responsibility for the lives of their neighborhood, work team, family and loved ones. The family is a place of education and upbringing, and it is from the family that the instillation of the national idea and spirituality into the minds and hearts of young people begins. Education cannot be separated from upbringing, and upbringing from education, and this process requires high spirituality.

From the first days of independence, the need to carry out reforms in the spiritual sphere was also considered was held. “For us,” said the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan



I.A. Karimov, "...spiritual, historical and cultural values, the spiritual and moral state of the population, the upbringing of the younger generation should be the main priority task" [3, 138]. Consequently, the upbringing of a healthy generation should include not only physically strong, mature youth, but also a person who has matured on the basis of oriental morality and universal and spiritual values.

President Sh.M. Mirziyoev, at a meeting on January 19, 2021, dedicated to radically improving the system of spiritual and educational work and strengthening cooperation between state and public organizations in this regard, said, "If the body of society is the economy, then its soul and spirit are spirituality, ... Since we have decided to build a new Uzbekistan, we will rely on two strong pillars. The first is a strong economy based on market principles.

The second is the rich heritage of our ancestors and strong spirituality based on national values," he said [1].

Because, as the great scholar Abdulla Avloni said: "education is a matter of life or death, salvation, happiness or disaster for us" [5, 139]. Since the main substantial element of moral life, including moral culture and moral education, is man and his units, the following philosophical thoughts of E.T. Dalkonov can be cited in this regard: "Man and his units. They are the creators and carriers of the subjects of the emergence of cultural existence. They are also subjects of patriotism.

In the words of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev, "Another issue that does not lose its relevance and importance for us is the task of educating our children as truly patriotic people with independent thinking, modern knowledge and professions, with an independent life position" [2, 297]. So, loyalty to the Motherland is one of the moral civilizations. Morality is part of the socio-cultural part of people. Moral education and moral culture are essentially manifested in the socio-economic, political and spiritual development of society. The main goal of moral culture is to lead a person to truth, to educate him as a perfect person. At the same time, moral culture enters into a direct relationship with social life.

"Morality is a set of behaviors. And behavior is a form of manifestation of goodness or ugliness in a particular person. Consequently, each behavior is a symbol of goodness and nobility or ugliness and meanness. In this regard, they are divided into good and bad. But these do not appear in a person by themselves. For their formation, certain conditions, upbringing are needed. People are not born bad from birth. Certain conditions make them bad... Upbringing begins from the day of birth and continues until the end of life. It consists of two stages - home and school education" [10, 252-253].

Spiritual-Moral Values	Educational Significance	Expected Outcome
Patriotism	Strengthens devotion to the homeland	Civic responsibility
Discipline	Develops self-control and order	Military readiness
National Pride	Increases respect for national heritage	Social solidarity
Responsibility	Encourages accountability	Moral maturity
Courage	Prepares students for challenges	Psychological resilience

Table 1. Key Spiritual and Moral Values in the Formation of Patriotism among Pre-Conscription Students

Universal values are always nourished by national values and serve to form and develop national spirituality. This is a common factor uniting all humanity in the framework of the national idea. Only then will we be able to raise a spiritually mature person and a healthy-minded generation in the future. Spiritual and moral qualities that lead to the development of society include mutual understanding and comprehension, kindness, goodness, justice, generosity, love for family and homeland, loyalty, tolerance, hospitality, honesty, faith, piety and hundreds of other similar noble qualities. The sustainable development of social life is clearly manifested in people's trust in each other, living on the principles of social justice, and emphasizing the primacy of laws.

Educational Activity	Purpose	Result
Classroom instruction	Theoretical knowledge	Patriotic awareness
Military-patriotic events	Emotional influence	National pride
Meetings with veterans	Role-model learning	Respect for defenders
Cultural excursions	Historical consciousness	Loyalty to heritage
Family cooperation	Moral support	Stable value formation

Table 2. Table of Educational Methods

Conclusion

In conclusion, the development of loyalty to the Motherland among pre-conscription military education students represents an important pedagogical and social objective in contemporary Uzbekistan. The formation of patriotic consciousness is closely connected with spiritual and moral education, national values, historical heritage, and civic responsibility. Strengthening these qualities among young people contributes to the preparation of intellectually mature, morally stable, and socially responsible citizens capable of serving and protecting their homeland.

The study demonstrates that family upbringing, educational institutions, and the broader social environment play a significant role in cultivating patriotism and devotion to the nation. In particular, the integration of spiritual-enlightenment activities, military-patriotic education, and value-oriented teaching methods into the educational process enhances students' sense of national pride, discipline, and responsibility.

Furthermore, the rich intellectual and cultural heritage of Uzbek thinkers and scholars serves as an important foundation for strengthening moral education and patriotic values among youth. Therefore, improving the spiritual and moral content of pre-conscription military education remains an essential factor in fostering loyalty to the Motherland and ensuring the development of a harmoniously educated younger generation in the New Uzbekistan.

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