**Historical Aspects of Military-Patriotic Education in the Republic of Uzbekistan**

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***Annotation***. This article discusses the training of defenders of the homeland, the fundamental changes in the economic and socio-political structure. Uzbek military schools have accumulated a lot of experience in this area. Based on this experience, military universities, military schools, military lyceums, and Temurbek schools were created at various historical stages of the country's development. This article also describes the process of preparing military personnel for training, the current state of training of defenders of the Fatherland in the spirit of patriotism for the future and their analysis.

**Keywords** - Pedagogy, Tactics, Patriotism, Military Education

 Reforms and radical political changes in the economic life of Uzbek society required the improvement of psychological, technical, personnel and cultural-leisure information, material and technical support for military-patriotic education of cadets. Creation of new directions in the system of professional education of generations. The task of training homeland defenders facing the education system is complex and responsible. But today, as always, the state needs courageous, disciplined, knowledgeable people who are ready to work for its good and protect it if necessary. In this regard, the main goal of the state strategy for the modernization of education is to disseminate the theoretical works of many authors (I. Bestuzev-Lada, Yu. K. Babansky. B. S. Gershunsky, V. V. Davdev), V. P. Zinchen - Yu. A. Konaryevsky); Development of the general methodology of M. M. Potashnik, V. V. Shapkin from the educational process (V. M. Korotov, G. N. Filonov, L. I. Kholina, etc.). Modern studies of patriotic problems to achieve a new quality of education - a quality that meets the new socio-economic conditions and its main directions in the upbringing of the younger generation in Uzbekistan - is its cultural, historical, humanistic orientation (A.N. Vyrshchikov, V.V.Dyachenko, V.A. Korobanov, V.I.Lesnyak, V.Yu.Sivolobo - military-patriotic education of cadets at a military university.

 There is no system of military-patriotic education of cadets formed in military schools that fully meets modern requirements for the training of future officers. They provide the young generation with the theoretical and methodological foundations of patriotic education, conceptual approaches to its development in the Tor system. They are integral elements of all created education, the education system fundamentally makes an important contribution to the organization of the educational process. The armed forces partially survived after various socio-economic formations and partial reorganization: the 1990s. Prepared by military scientists, including D.I. Antipova, A. B. Drammers, V. I. Vdovyuk, D. A. Volkogonov, A. D. Glotochkina, P. N. Gordova, B. P. Gruzdeva, V. P. Davidova, V. G. De - Inadequate development of science-based tasks of military-patriotic education. Cadets in the educational process; The mandatory requirement for the training of cadets of military schools in two specialties - military and civilian profiles: the incompatibility of the forms and methods of their training in military-patriotic education: M.L. Daachenko, N.S. Kravchun, L.L. Malopurina, Yu .AND. V. Minaeva, S.S. Mutsipanova, M.D. Novozhilova, V.L. Petrova, Ya.V. Podolyak, D.P. Poznansky. NOT. Fedenko et al. Together with A.L. Meshcheryakova, M.M.Savka, and E.P. Utlik, they created the theoretical and methodological foundations, not devoting enough time to studying the military sciences; The lack of common criteria (indicators) for assessing the level of students' knowledge: the weakness of science and the organization of the process of training and education of military personnel.

Researchers, including V.A., contributed to the methodological, legal, sociological, ethical and legal solution of educational issues. The process of training military personnel. Belevtsev S.P. Sarbelbeli, A.Yu. Krivitsky, D.M. Nuzhin, A.L. Sopochkin, V.E. Utkin, Sh. Khairulin, L.N. Shkadov, R.G. Yanovsky and others. In their work, these scientists took into account not only professional training, but also the moral, ethical and patriotic education of future officers. There is no possibility of spiritual separation, the studied analysis showed that the methodological and pedagogical conditions of the process of military-patriotic education of cadets during their training at a military university. Yu.M.Dedyaev. A.B.Dudko, The methodological basis of the study is based on the interdependence of events and the leading role of activity in the formation of personality and its self-consciousness, which regulates the role of consciousness in human activity, philosophical rules. We used a series of theoretical and experimental studies on pedagogical social processes to solve the theory and problems of determinism and confirm the initial assumptions. They pointed to a professional officer. Methodological and methodological aspects of educational work in the system of higher military professional education Formation of question-answer methods by patriotism and the state. Questions of military-patriotic education of cadets of a military university are not sufficiently reflected in the scientific psychological and pedagogical literature. Corresponds to the nature of the phenomenon being studied: the method of theoretical analysis and synthesis (comparative, logical, retrospective) is used to study the historical and pedagogical traditions of Uzbek military pedagogy and allows you to identify it in modern education. conditions; System analysis, which allows to describe the situation in the educational process of military-patriotic cadets, problem situations, forms the basis of the pedagogical task in the organization and conduct of educational work. military educational institution.

 The dialectic of the development of military education involves overcoming these difficulties in training at a military university; interrogation and diagnostic methods (observation, questionnaires, tests) in the diagnosis and analysis of the state and development of the system of military-patriotic education of cadets at a university; Empirical identification and historical and theoretical analysis of the development of pedagogical thinking and military pedagogy in Uzbekistan have shown that the military is always the scientific and pedagogical problems of the state of patriotic education. Teachers of military special disciplines on military-patriotic education of cadets are organized on the basis of humanistic, axiological, cultural-historical, systemic and personality-oriented approaches, acceptable between the developed and real teaching methods, forming experiments. provides connectivity. military-patriotic education in the process. To achieve this goal and confirm the hypothesis, the following tasks were identified:

 1. Analysis of the historical and theoretical aspects of military-patriotic education of cadets and updating the military traditions of the Uzbek army in the educational process of military universities.

2. Development of a model of the process of military-patriotic education of cadets during their training at the Military University. domestic policy. Important means of updating the content, forms and methods of military-patriotic education of cadets of the military pedagogical traditions of the Uzbek school of military education formed in the Revolutionary Army: military oath, allegiance to the military and sea flag; unity of military-patriotic and moral-religious education; love, respect for the heroic past; With a conscious attitude to military discipline, dedication and activity, one of the best schools was the best, that is, up to 3 years. Theoretically substantiate and experimentally verify the self-sacrifice complex in battle to achieve

3. Mass heroism and courage at a time when the fate of the country's independence was being decided; military courage, ability to resist the difficulties of military service; Democracy, the complexity of the relationship between commanders means: improving educational work in all areas of society and in the Armed forces; unity of goals, objectives, structure, methods of military-patriotic, physical and spiritual-moral education, their transfer to the training of professional military personnel; strengthening the educational role of educational and service activities; the unification of the lower echelon and military personnel and mutual trust. Understanding of modern patriotism as a complex socio-philosophical, socio-psychological and pedagogical phenomenon is characterized by the fact that the meanings of the efforts of all teachers in the educational process are different. military educational institution. The following criteria and indicators of the military-patriotic information-cognitive process in the learning process are its content and forms of manifestation.

The socio-philosophical analysis of patriotism is of crucial social importance for identifying the philosophical significance of the phenomenon of Uzbek patriotism, which acts as the spiritual basis of Uzbek society, an emotionally elevated attitude towards the homeland. - The cultural quality of the spiritual world of the individual. True patriotism, in our understanding, is a high level of cadet spirituality, civic maturity and social activity, a conscious and determined desire for professional training and military service, the fulfillment of military constitutional duty, but the defense of the interests of the homeland. A study of the theory and practice of education revealed the following: (an intellectual motivational-value-based and individual, socio-socio dynamic system allows us to create logical elements), (psychological elements, socially significant reasons for patriotic values ​​and patriotic values, moral-normative and military-professional attitude, etc.), optimal indicators (behavioral indicator). Informational and educational offers: to get acquainted with the history and culture of their homeland, the military and patriotic traditions of the Uzbek people, reflecting the role of the individual in Uzbekistan, advanced science and technology in Uzbekistan, martial arts cadets demonstrating development. The uniqueness of culture and martial arts in world history, its contribution to Uzbekistan; The development and implementation of a program aimed at creating a unified system of work in military universities will make it possible to educate cadets and consciousness in a military-patriotic spirit in a military university through the use of advanced traditional and innovative pedagogical technologies. (psychological component) the need for cadets of military universities to develop a sense of pride in their homeland, the development and improvement of moral values, spiritual and normative qualities, feelings about their homeland, the formation of a sense of self-confidence in the prospects of human well-being; The presence of socially significant imitation, scientific and pedagogical knowledge of this process can be systematized into the formation of a patriotic and holistic independent pedagogical theory of military-patriotic education of cadets. This is an integral part of the military pedagogical theory, which has its own motivational and value features. We see the features of military-patriotic education in its continuity - in the process of teaching and training throughout the entire military life, in the process of preparing for future professional activities: tactics and military equipment, during special training and exercises cadets are always patriotic to develop their qualities.

Another feature of the process of military-patriotic education of cadets at the university is the university. The study of regulations, intentions to develop weapons in Uzbekistan, the conscious and firm desire of the best representatives of the Uzbek army. Military traditions of the Uzbek army; the social formation and manifestation of cadets as a result of their manifestation in life, study, military service, everyday relations in the cadet nation; Give personal examples of commanders on issues of military discipline, service and military service.

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