

## **FORMATION OF MILITARY-PATRIOTIC FEELING IN THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE, LEGAL EDUCATION THE ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF EDUCATION**

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### **ABSTRACT:**

**To educate young people in the spirit of military patriotism, to teach them to love their homeland, people and family, to study the great legacy that our patriot grandfathers left before us and to be a worthy successor to them.**

**Keywords: patriotism, the concept of a patriot, military patriotism, Legal Education, Legal Education, legal culture.**

### **INTRODUCTION:**

The tasks, methods, means and content, methods and means of educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism of the national idea during the years of independence are analyzed. The formation of a sense of patriotism and ethnicity among young people is the basis of civic education. In the process of civic education, special attention is paid to the formation of a sense of patriotism (Latin Patriots - compatriot, patois - homeland, country). Every citizen should be able to defend his honor and dignity as a member of the state and fight for its interests.

"The term "homeland" is actually an Arabic word meaning "homeland", and the term "homeland" is used in a broad and narrow sense.

"Patriotism is inherent in all people who link their fate with the fate of the Motherland and the nation. The development potential, prestige and prestige of a nation also depend on the level of patriotism of its people."

The following qualities are reflected in the image of a patriot:

1. Love for the Motherland, devotion to it.
2. Adherence to the past, customs, traditions and values of the nation to which he belongs.
3. Pride in the history of the Motherland and the nation.
4. To take care of the preservation and reproduction of the material wealth of the country, as well as the spiritual wealth created by the nation.

### **To work for the development of the country and the nation:**

1. Combating any threat to the freedom of the homeland and the freedom of the nation.
2. Protecting the honor and dignity of the motherland and the nation.
3. Confidence in the development of the country and the development of the nation.
4. A patriotic person can appreciate his homeland not because of its riches or the convenient geographical location of his homeland, but because he is a part of the homeland, for the nation to which he belongs, to live in this homeland, in this place. must be respected.
5. Educating young people in the spirit of military patriotism has historical roots. The legends of Shirak Tomaris, Spitamen, Dalvarzintepa in the epics of Gorogly Alpomish glorify the feeling of readiness to sacrifice one's life for the Motherland, courage, perseverance and devotion to the motherland. The idea of patriotism is also sung in the works of Eastern thinkers (Abu Nasr Farobi, Abu Raykhan Beruni, Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur, Alisher Navoi). In particular, Abu Nasr al-Farabi

connects human perfection with patriotism and admits that "without the use of the gift of intellect bestowed by Allah, one cannot attain the rank of a mature human being because it is the most perfect and mature end of human development.". Therefore, true patriotism can only be found in a mature person. Zakhiriddin Muhammad Babur's works express the deep feeling of patriotism in another country.

6. The desire for manhood, the need to live freely, is a human emotion. Only in one's homeland can one live freely and freely. Therefore, the struggle for the freedom of the homeland has long been the main theme of the works of scholars and doctrines that express noble ideas. For example, the Hadith states that loving one's country is a matter of faith.
7. In his works, Abdullah Avloni defines the concept of "homeland" and emphasizes that the struggle for its development is a characteristic of a patriotic person: "Everyone's city and country of birth is called his homeland. Everyone loves the place where they were born and raised. Even animals have this sense of homeland. If an animal loses its homeland, it will not live as happily as it did on its own land.
8. Military patriotic education also plays an important role in instilling a sense of patriotism in young people. Military patriotic education is a pedagogical process aimed at preparing young people for national defense and military defense, as well as the formation of skills and competencies in the organization of military defense in emergencies. The purpose of military-patriotic education is to prepare young people for national defense and military defense, to form in them the skills and abilities to organize military defense in emergencies, in the process of which the following tasks are performed:

Provide basic theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the field of civil defense and military education;

To prepare young people for the prevention of threats to national independence, state building and the constitutional order of the Republic of Uzbekistan; fostering a sense of hatred against terrorism and religious extremism based on ideological awareness;

9. Creating the necessary conditions for military and technical training in the field of national defense;

10. To be able to take appropriate measures in emergencies, as well as to develop skills and abilities to defend against armed attacks; increase vigilance in them, and so on.

Primary military training, which is taught in educational institutions, plays an important role in the organization of military-patriotic education. The State Museum of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan also contributes to the education of young people in the spirit of military patriotism. Founded in 1965, the museum has about 36,000 unique and valuable exhibits, weapons of different periods, information about our commanders and archival documents, and is the only military museum in the country. The museum has a video guide and video tour program for the convenience of all visitors. Through this program, they can get acquainted with the exhibits that are of interest to them.

Legal education. Legal education has a special place in the organization of civic education among students. As stated in the Concept of Extracurricular and Extracurricular Educational Work, published in March 1993, "The main goals and objectives of legal education are the Constitution, the doctrine of the state, including citizenship, family, labor, economy, education. from explaining the meaning of the right to administration, alimony, litigation and management, high respect for state laws, strict

observance of them, the need to acquire judicial knowledge, education in the spirit of intolerance of violators of discipline, important issues of international law, to form students' general perceptions of the activities of international organizations (UN, Security Council, etc.).

Legal education and upbringing are interconnected, interdependent, interrelated and dialectical in nature, and are a guarantee of the formation of an individual's legal culture. After all, legal education is a process of imparting to students a structured knowledge of the essence of legal norms, laws and socio-legal relations, creating in them the need to acquire legal knowledge, the formation of legal consciousness, which should be organized in a consistent, continuous, systematic manner.

The importance and place of the events held in the framework of many patriotic months is invaluable in helping young people to love and serve the country more faithfully. In particular, on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the Armed Forces and "January 14 - Defender of the Fatherland Day" ! " An exhibition of creative works on the theme of Such events not only increase the interest of young people in the life of the army, but also contribute to the development of a sense of military patriotism.

### **Military-practical sports**

- Military-practical sports (referred to as MPS in the text) are special sports performed by servicemen and special services, which are the basis of their service duties.
- MPS rules are established in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Physical Culture and Sports".
- Separate rules for each MPS are approved by the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan in coordination with the specially authorized state body in the field of physical culture and sports.

- Registration of MPS and determination of its status is carried out in accordance with the Regulations on the recognition of sports and sports networks, their inclusion in the register of sports and the procedure for maintaining this register.
- The MPS rules are determined by the participants and judges based on the competition process for the sports used in the activities of the national army.
- In the military system, MPS consists in further developing and nurturing high moral qualities in servicemen, while maintaining the physical qualities required for combat and other tasks related to their specialization.
- In the system of civil society, MPS provides comprehensive training of young people (young people studying in military educational institutions) in the field of military service, their devotion to the motherland and high is to cultivate their spiritual qualities.
- The main tasks of MPS competitions and participation in these sports are:
- Develop and maintain physical qualities such as endurance, strength, speed and agility at the required level;
- To develop the skills of walking in difficult-to-walk areas, overcoming natural and artificial obstacles, courageous hand-to-hand combat and military-practical swimming skills;
- Improving physical fitness, strengthening health, improving the body's resilience to the negative effects of the environment and military-professional activities.
- Theoretical knowledge and organizational and methodological skills of servicemen and the younger generation are formed during the training and participation in MPS competitions.
- In the MPS society, the level of special-military training of teams and personnel of military units will be further increased, their moral and

spiritual qualities will be thoroughly educated, and their combat readiness will be improved.

- Sports and exercises included in MPS competitions and training programs:
- Military all-around sports complex - running 100 meters, overcoming obstacles, pulling on a horizontal bar, running 1000, 2000 and 3000 meters, depending on the age group;
- Officers' race - 100-meter freestyle, Makarov pistol shooting, 1000, 2000 and 3000 meters depending on the age group; military flight
- Running for a distance of 100 meters, throwing a grenade with precision, running for a distance of 3000 meters with equipment (weapons);
- Five wrestling - running 100 meters, overcoming obstacles, pulling on a horizontal bar, running 1000, 2000 and 3000 meters depending on the age group, shooting from a Kalashnikov;
- Sports goal - to learn the direction of running on the map;
- Running through 8 checkpoints over a distance of 8 km;
- Shooting - Makarov pistol and Kalashnikov rifle;
- universal combat - universal combat overcoming obstacles, shooting from an air gun, throwing knives at targets and hand-to-hand combat;
- Hand-to-hand combat;
- Knife fight;
- Boxing;
- Weightlifting - 24 kg weightlifting;
- Sports and active sports - football, volleyball, basketball, rugby, mini-football, beach volleyball, table tennis, badminton, etc.

In accordance with the "Rules of holding public events" approved by the Cabinet of Ministers on July 29, 2014 No 205, the Republican competitions on MPS are carried out at the level of the Ministry of Defense on the

basis of relevant regulations of the Ministry of Defense in the field of physical training is increased.

MPS training sessions and sports competitions are held in accordance with the programs of training and sports competitions approved by the Department of Physical Training and Sports of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Refereeing of MPS competitions is carried out by persons with special powers in the field of physical culture and sports, as well as specialists of physical training and sports of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

All-Army Games in Military-Practical Olympic Sports

The Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan, such as the Umid Nihollari, Barkamol Avlod, and the Universiade, defined in the sports system of the Republic of Uzbekistan as the All-Army Games in Military-Practical Olympic Sports (hereinafter referred to as AAGMPOS) during

The Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan) is a competition of military-practical sports among servicemen.

### **The purpose of the TAFRUCMPAS:**

To develop and maintain the physical qualities of servicemen at the required level, such as endurance, strength, speed and agility; to improve the physical development of servicemen, strengthen their health, increase the body's resilience to the negative effects of the environment and military-professional activities;

further increase of the level of special-military training of the personnel of military units, thorough training of their moral qualities, improvement of their combat readiness;

Delivery of high-achieving military athletes to the national teams of Uzbekistan for participation in international sports arenas.

At the level of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan (under the leadership of the Ministry of Defense) from 2004 to 2012 every two years, i.e. 1st in 2004, 2nd in 2006, 3rd in 2008, 4th in 2010, 2012 The 5th All-Army Games were held in The 2016 All-Army Games have been held every three years since 2016. The next 7th All-Army Games were held in 2019. Sports included in the program of the All-Army Games:

- Military all-around sports complex;
- Officers' run;
- Military flight;
- Sports purpose;
- Archery;
- Hand-to-hand combat;
- Knife fight;
- Boxing;
- Stone lifting;
- Volleyball;
- Rugby;
- Mini football;
- Table tennis;
- Badminton and others.

According to the results of the 6th TAFRUCMPAS in 2016, the total number of troops of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The Ministry of Defense released 39 Masters of Sports, 47 Defense Ministry Masters of Sports, 160 First Class, 123 Second Class and 16 Third Class Military Athletes.

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