



## **Education of Patriotic Feelings for University Students**

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**Abstract:** *Patriotism is devotion and love to one's fatherland, to one's people and readiness for any sacrifices and deeds in the name of the interests of one's Motherland. This is the desire to make your country more beautiful, richer, stronger and happier.*

*Patriotic education is one of the priority areas in the higher education system of Uzbekistan, as it contributes to the formation of a high patriotic consciousness among young people, readiness to fulfill civic duty, and the most important constitutional duties to protect the interests of the Motherland.*

**Keywords:** *patriotism, Motherland, education in universities.*

Today, the problem of patriotic education in universities is very relevant, since many students can hardly name memorable dates in the history of the country. There is a kind of alienation among today's youth. It becomes scary seeing how students treat people older than them, and even worse - people who went through the war. That is, to those people who gave them such calm and measured life. True patriotism is one of the most important strongholds of the national spirit, which cannot be completely destroyed.

The most important component of moral education at all times is the formation of patriotism among university students. It is of great importance in the social and spiritual development of man.

Outstanding people of our country in the past considered patriotism, the desire for freedom and prosperity of the motherland to be the basis of the spiritual life of a person.

Of particular importance in the study of issues of patriotic education are the works of Sukhomlinsky V.A., who believed that one of the main educational tasks of students is to prepare students for simple, everyday, everyday work, work for society as a patriotic activity, and the activity itself students, organized by the teacher, is the driving force in shaping the personality of a growing citizen.

Kharlamov I.F. considers patriotism as an interconnected set of moral feelings and behavioral traits, including love for the Motherland, active work for the good of the Motherland, careful attitude to historical monuments and customs of the native country, affection and love for native places.

Love for the Fatherland becomes strength of mind only when a person has images associated with his native land, language, imprinted in his mind, when a feeling of pride arises from the fact that all this is your Motherland.

"Just as there is no person without pride," wrote K. D. Ushinskiy, so there is no person without love for the Fatherland, and this love gives education a sure key to the heart of a person and a powerful support for the fight against his bad natural, personal, family and tribal inclinations.

The urgency of the problem of patriotic education makes it necessary to constantly update the forms and methods of organizing educational work with schoolchildren, aimed at the formation of patriotic consciousness and feelings. We believe that group leaders (tutors), organizers of extracurricular

activities need to look for new forms aimed at instilling patriotism in modern students. Each educational institution should have a program for solving the problem of patriotic education, which will reflect pedagogical technologies, forms of interaction between teachers and students within the framework of the program.

Under these conditions, the education of Uzbek national patriotism is a particularly urgent task.

Unfortunately, most schools limit themselves to only a superficial touch on patriotic education by holding several class hours on this topic, which does not meet the modern requirements of realities.

To date, there are federal, regional, and city programs for patriotic education, but all this does not bring the desired result. To solve the problem of patriotic education in modern universities, the main areas of work of teachers can be identified:

- extracurricular activities;
- extracurricular activities;
- work with parents;
- work with public organizations;

The main tasks of patriotic education in universities are:

- fostering a sense of patriotism, the formation of love for the motherland in the younger generation;
- Participation in the preparation and holding of events to perpetuate the memory of the defenders of the fatherland.
- Particularly important for the formation of patriotic feelings are:
  - study of the history and culture of their people, their culture;
  - study of the culture and history of the native land, traditions and customs;

Solving the problem of patriotic education of students, it is necessary to focus our efforts on shaping university students' value attitude to the phenomena of social life of the past and present. You also need to understand that patriotism is not only love for the motherland, patriotism is a whole complex of positive human qualities that will help you become a truly worthy person and citizen of your society.

I would like to note that in solving the problems of patriotic education of modern students, first of all, the students themselves should take part, realizing the importance of their role in life of the Motherland, in the life of the state where you live. Universities of Uzbekistan can serve as an example, in which students are instilled with a sense of love for their homeland from the first courses. Thus, the educational practice at the Samarkand State Medical University has always been rich in patriotic content, interesting forms of work, in caring for the elders, keeping and honoring family traditions and customs. The university has circles and sections of a patriotic orientation.

Meetings with labor veterans, people of military professions, outstanding medical scientists are traditional. Of particular importance in patriotic education is the study of national history by students, during which they comprehend the historical experience of the people, and form a civic position. Teachers of humanitarian subjects draw students' attention to the merits of domestic scientists, writers, poets, artists in the development of science and culture, paying special attention to acquaintance of students with compatriots - heroes of the Motherland, artists, writers and poets who glorified our Uzbekistan to the whole world. Tutors organize the participation of students in events dedicated to public holidays.

**Thus, in order to develop patriotism among students, it is necessary:**

1. Teachers of the humanities to develop a series of lessons, work programs in academic disciplines, extra-curricular educational, spiritual and educational activities.

2. For tutors - to diversify and intensify work with class teams on patriotic education.

More meetings with interesting people conduct excursions to different cities. Take an active part in all cultural and educational events of the city and the republic.

Traditionally, historical museums occupy an important place in the system of patriotic education in educational institutions. But museums store pieces of the past, something from which patriotism begins.

An educational institution is the institution that introduces the younger generation into the world of our fatherland, and in order for this world to continue to exist, traditions must not be interrupted. Thus, to be a patriot today is to keep the purity of the native language, loyalty to national values and traditions. Any society needs courageous, enterprising, competent people who would be ready to work, study for its benefit, and, if necessary, stand up for its defense.

Summing up, I would like to say that patriotic education has always occupied and will continue to occupy a central place in the educational system. And thanks to the variety of forms and methods of work, teachers have a unique opportunity to influence the formation of future citizens, patriots of their state - Uzbekistan.

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