



Factors for Improving the Spiritual Culture in the Cadets of Higher Military Education Institutions

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Abstract: Today, in the process of military education, a number of scientific researchers are being conducted on the development of innovative pedagogical models of the technology of improving the spiritual culture of cadets of a higher military educational institution based on a comprehensive approach to the personality of a modern military service member and his military service activities.

Keywords: development, military service, social intelligence.

In particular, it is important to expand the military pedagogical possibilities of diagnosing the spiritual and moral development of cadets through the modification of acceptable diagnostic tools, to improve the skills of knowing and following professional and ethical rules, and improving professional culture and moral and moral training. At the same time, in the development of the social intelligence of the cadets of higher military educational institutions, the improvement of the educational possibilities of spiritual and moral education and the social-pedagogical mechanisms of ensuring the harmony of spiritual and universal values is considered to be of particular importance.

Today, in the new army of Uzbekistan, special attention is paid to the fundamental reform of the system of moral-cultural, ethical-spiritual training of future officers, to acquire modern knowledge at the level of world standards, to grow up as intellectually, morally and physically mature people, to instill in the hearts of military personnel loyalty to the Motherland and feelings of self-sacrifice. priority tasks for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan have been defined. In the implementation of these priority tasks, important normative legal documents aimed at further development of military education and ensuring its effective functioning were adopted in our country.

"It is necessary to increase the fighting spirit in our Armed Forces, and pay more attention to training our soldiers and officers so that they are physically and morally perfect," says the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

To protect the borders of the new Uzbekistan, to ensure territorial integrity, stable peace, training of military personnel who demonstrate high level of fighting skills, raising moral and moral culture in their minds is an important factor of social development. The tasks of all types of troops within the Armed Forces and the improvement of the military administrative sectors in the regions defined in the new defense doctrine make it possible to raise the combat readiness of the Armed Forces and the country's defense capabilities to a new level and develop professional culture in them.

"The motherland is sacred - protecting it is an honorable duty!" the noble idea is gaining ideological importance in the social activity, high patriotism, spiritual and moral culture and national spirit of the military personnel, as well as in strengthening the defense potential of the country.

PD-60 dated January 28, 2022 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan", PD-4947 dated February 7, 2017 "Strategy of Actions for Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan", PF-5046 dated May 19, 2017 Decree No. PF-6017 dated June 30, 2020 "On measures to further improve inter-ethnic relations and friendly relations with foreign countries", "On measures to radically reform the state policy on youth in the Republic of Uzbekistan and bring it to a new level", Resolution No. PD-3898 dated August 4, 2018 "On the fundamental improvement of the moral and educational level of the military personnel of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and the opinions of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov regarding the fact that ensuring the protection of the Motherland is a factor of raising the national spiritual and moral culture as a supreme value and the ideas of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev about the need to create improved mechanisms of influence of the national army indicate that it is an important necessity to raise the moral culture of the cadets of the higher military educational institution, to further improve their combat readiness, moral and spiritual preparation.

What is spiritual culture and what concepts does it mean? Culture is a set of material and spiritual wealth created by people in the process of mastering and changing nature and existence, as well as ways and methods of restoring and creating this wealth. The term "culture" is expressed in various meanings in modern scientific literature. According to experts, the terms "Madaniyat" and "Culture" have the same meaning, meaning "to process", "to take care of" in Latin. Later it was used in the sense of "to be enlightened", "to be educated", "to be knowledgeable". Therefore, there are three main layers of culture:

- 1) Regular mental and physical active creative activity of humankind;
- 2) Development, consumption (use) and preservation of material and spiritual blessings;
- 3) Social structures that implement values, moral concepts, territorial actions. Culture is an active creative activity. A person develops and achieves progress through active creativity. Creativity - expands the limits of human spiritual and spiritual activity. A person gets the status of creativity only through creative skills, mental and physical labor.

Culture develops together with material and spiritual production, social and mutual relations, politics, family, morality, behavior, education, creativity, science, service, lifestyle, etc., and reflects the level of development of society.

The basic culture of a person means the level of development of his various abilities, manifested as democratic, aesthetic, moral, national, psychological, regional, family, behavior, labor and communication culture. It expresses the all-round development of a person, the ability to live in environmental conditions, and reflects the culture of the society. Community culture includes national values, knowledge, manifestations of aesthetic consciousness, people's activities and their results, cultural relations in the life activity of the individual, and peculiarities.

Foundations for basic culture are laid from childhood, and this culture is systematically deepened and improved through education and training.

According to Academician D.S. Likhachev, "a cultured person is a person who understands many things, therefore aspires to others, understands others, "discovers" the spiritual life of others, and is rich in high spirituality". D.S. Likhachev, he will be free from aggression, suspicious actions, and a set of personal shortcomings. A higher education institution should form such a person.

In our opinion, spiritual culture is the ability to reflect the set of spiritual qualities of a future officer, to apply creative, scientific, philosophical, legal, artistic, religious, moral knowledge and experience in daily and professional activities, to analyze and evaluate spiritual reality, and to distinguish negative influencing factors.

The moral culture of the future officer has a complex structure and includes such components as spiritual and moral knowledge, spiritual and moral qualities, professional activity, moral and cultural value system, moral and spiritual, combat training.

The development of spiritual culture in cadets of higher military educational institutions should be based on the following principles:

- Holistic approach - understanding future officers as a biological and psychological, social and spiritual, awareness and self-awareness, rational and irrational unit;
- to consider future officers as a person who needs pedagogical support and requires individual treatment;
- respect for the role of high social values in the development of human personality, the individuality and uniqueness of each cadet;
- the recognition of his social rights and freedoms;
- the purpose, object, subject, performance indicators and results of education are reflected in the personality of the cadet;
- that future officers are considered as the main subject in this process;
- it is necessary to rely on anthropological knowledge in educational activities.

Firstly, in connection with ethnic and regional, cultural-historical, socio-economic, socio-psychological conditions, secondly, in accordance with the main functions of social institutions, thirdly, taking into account the individuality of the participants in the educational process, the content, form and methods of educational work selective differentiated approach.

The principle of harmony with nature requires compliance with the following rules:

- 1) Studying and training the individual-personal characteristics of the cadet;
- 2) relying on the motivation and needs of the cadet;
- 3) ensuring interrelationship of psychological-pedagogical diagnosis, counseling and correction.

The principle of harmony with culture is to consider the future officer as a subject of life capable of cultural self-development and self-transformation in all educational systems;

- ✓ to education as a cultural process;
- ✓ treating the educational institution as a cultural-educational space where cultural examples of the lives of pedagogues and cadets are created, where cultural events take place, where culture is created and cultured officers are trained;
- ✓ reliance on national traditions, customs, and rituals in the educational process;
- ✓ in the humane approach to the organization of relations in the educational process - respect between the pedagogue and the cadets, listening carefully to the opinions of the cadets, treating them well and attentively, making the developing person feel protected, needed, significant;
- ✓ creation of psychological facilities for comprehensive interaction of teachers and trainees with objective single purpose;
- ✓ valuable and meaningful approach - it is necessary to create the necessary conditions for the future officer to understand the meaning of his life, to educate his personal thoughts that arise in his interaction with nature, society, and culture.

In short, it is appropriate to analyse the principles of increasing the need for the development of the future officer's moral culture in the conditions where the globalization process covers the social development of the present time, socio-economic, political, spiritual and cultural.

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