

OPINIONS OF THE MIDDLE EAST ON THE FORMATION OF PATRIOTIC FEELINGS IN YOUNG PEOPLE

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Yangiyer shahar 1-umumta'lim maktabi o'qtuvchisi

Abstract

The works and views of the thinkers of the Middle East have a significant value for the education of young people not only in their time, but also in modern society. Sense of patriotism, national and self-awareness play an important role in instilling in young people love for their homeland. This article analyzes the views of Middle Eastern thinkers on the formation of patriotic feelings.

Basic Outline. The Middle East is historically a region that has witnessed many cultural and political changes. Thinkers in this context, in their works considered national values, traditions and patriotism as an important theme.

Introduction

The views of Middle Eastern thinkers on patriotism are aimed at instilling love for their homeland for young people. A sense of patriotism comes from national culture, history and traditions.

The role of thinkers in the upbringing of young people. An important connection between the upbringing of young people and their sense of patriotism is very important in the works of Middle Eastern thinkers. Thinkers such as Al-Farabi and Ibn Khaldun promote the idea of instilling patriotism in the education of young people, combining spiritual, social and cultural aspects.

Al-Farabi associates patriotism with the spiritual development of a person. Emphasizes the need for young people to learn the history and culture of their home country. It is necessary for young people to learn and appreciate the historical and cultural values of their homeland. This will serve their personal growth and spiritual upbringing. Young people must understand their national identity, cultivate love for their homeland. Al-Farabi emphasizes the role of education and training in this process. Al-Farabi urges young people to study the history of their homeland. This knowledge is especially important in the formation of young people's sense of self and the development of a sense of patriotism. He stresses the need for young people to learn their culture, customs and traditions. This strengthens their love for their homeland.

Ibn Khaldun explores the relationship between social cohesion and patriotism in society. He focuses on the following aspects of youth education: It is necessary for young people to understand their society and its values. This will help them feel a social responsibility. Ibn

Khaldun emphasizes that young people gain knowledge about their place and role in society so that they can understand their national identity. This will help bring them up in a patriotic spirit. Ibn Khaldun considers the role of youth to be important in maintaining and developing social cohesion. He points out that working together and helping each other is an effective way to educate young people in the spirit of patriotism. He also considers the interaction between different cultures to be important. Young people must maintain their national values in the process.

Patriotism in the works of the Thinkers. In the works of Middle Eastern thinkers, the sense of patriotism is one of the important themes. In their works this feeling is expressed in many forms and motivates young people to serve their homeland, contributing to its development. Let's take a look at the thoughts of thinkers in the process and how they reflect patriotism in their works. Many of the works of Middle Eastern thinkers relate to historical events and national values. It aims to foster patriotism through national heroes and historical events. For example, Ibn Khaldun's work "Muqaddimah" contains thoughts about historical experiences and social unity. Mutafikirs highlight national culture and customs in their works, urging young people to increase their interest in their history.

Poetic works of Middle Eastern thinkers strongly express a sense of patriotism. Middle Eastern thinkers in their poems raise the themes of patriotism, freedom and national pride. By glorifying patriotism, young people are encouraged to be proud of their nation. For young people, these poems can be a source of motivation.

The prose works contain ideas that encourage people to think about patriotism and national values. Stories and legends that motivate young people to serve their country. They were written with the intention of introducing them to the history and culture of their homeland. There are opinions about the need to love and serve one's country.

The works of Middle Eastern thinkers emphasize the need for education and upbringing in the spirit of patriotism, they emphasize the need to include national values in the educational process. Calling young people to learn the history, culture and customs of their home country. This only strengthens their patriotic feelings. Spiritually educating young people will help strengthen their patriotic feelings.

Tradition is important in instilling patriotism in young people. Middle Eastern thinkers believe that traditions are a source of national identity for young people.

Today, the views of the thinkers of the Middle East about patriotism have an important role in the upbringing of young people. They serve as an important basis for the formation of patriotism in the modern education system. Growing young people's love for their homeland should be taken into account in the following aspects:

Young people should study the history of their homeland, get acquainted with national heroes and important events.

Learning their culture and customs strengthens the sense of patriotism of young people.

The ideas of Middle Eastern thinkers are important in their interaction with global culture. Young people need to get to know other cultures and maintain their national identity. Global problems in the modern world, such as climate change and human rights, make it possible to

educate young people in the spirit of global patriotism. This will help them deepen their love for their homeland.

CONCLUSION

The views of Middle Eastern thinkers on the formation of a sense of patriotism in young people are important in the historical and cultural context. Their works inspire young people to explore their love for their homeland, national values and customs. In modern society, these views can be used as an effective approach to the education of young people. Patriotic feeling is an important source of self-awareness and motivation for young people to serve their homeland in the future. In the works of the thinkers of the Middle East, patriotic feeling is expressed in many forms, encouraging young people to serve their homeland and contribute to its development. Through historical artifacts, literature, education and social responsibility, young people are brought up in the spirit of patriotism.

The role of Middle Eastern thinkers such as Al-Farabi and Ibn Khaldun in the formation of a sense of patriotism in the education of young people is invaluable. Their ideas encourage young people to explore their homeland, history and culture, to realize their national identity and to develop social cohesion. And this is an important factor in the education of young people in the spirit of patriotism. The ideas in their works are also relevant in the education of modern youth.

