

Specific Characteristics of Patriotic Education of Youth in Public Pedagogics

Orazimbetov Yermekbay Keulimjaevich
Doctor of Philosophy in Pedagogical Sciences (PhD)
Tashkent University of Humanities

Abstract:

This article describes the unique features of epics, fairy tales, proverbs, folk songs and folk songs based on Karakalpak folk pedagogy.

Keywords: Karakalpak folk pedagogy, patriotism, homeland, epics, tales, proverbs, folk songs and songs.

Introduction

In the world today, the educational system is organized on the basis of universal and national values. The main goal was to carry out the educational work based on the examples of creativity in the education of the young generation of the people, relying on our national values. Therefore, in a situation where reforms are being implemented in the social, economic, spiritual and educational life of our country, it is urgent to educate a mature generation that respects the national heritage and values that serve to preserve our independence.

Folk pedagogy invites everyone to serve the Motherland. This is done based on the historical experience and traditions of the people. In his studies, U. Mahkamov expresses the following thoughts about the responsibility of patriotism: "Patriotism is a responsibility to the Motherland, to live in the interest of the nation. It means the development of the country, contributing to the reputation of the nation, making a profit, working with selflessness, honesty, thinking about the glory and interests of the people, and being humane" [1].

In folk pedagogy, the protection of the Motherland, the nation, the interests of the people, the education of the youth, the heroism of the people's heroes are expressed, and special attention is paid to the education of patriotism.

Deep study of folk pedagogy, effective use of educational methods in it, paying special attention to it in the current socio-political period, researching the educational views of the great thinkers of our nation, and studying their services for the independence of the country and the people is one of the urgent tasks. In the epics, tales, proverbs, thermals and songs created by our ancestors, the works of Soppasli Sipira Jirov, Dospanbet Jirov, Muyten Jirov, Asan Qadigi, Jiyrenshe Chechan, Jiyen Jirov, Kunkhoja, Ajiniyaz, Berdaq, A. Begimov, A. Dabilov, S. Nurimbetov, I. Yusupov and other poets and writers of our nation. the customs, language, culture, national values and patriotic traditions of the Karakalpak people are reflected. In their works, the homeland, the people's interests, and the responsibility towards them are put above all else, and they look at the homeland with high faith.



It should be noted that the theme of patriotism is reflected in every field of Karakalpak folk pedagogy, and they are depicted as the people's aspirations. Pedagogical analyzes show that the traditions of patriotism in folk pedagogy form young people's ideas about concepts such as respect for the motherland, good, bad, and loyalty. Therefore, effective use of the traditions of folk pedagogy in the educational process gives effective results in educating young people to patriotism. Folk pedagogy has a deep meaning, and the scientific research of the bravery of the heroes of the people shown in it in different historical periods acquires theoretical and practical importance. A. Izmaylov states that "the spiritual and educational values created by the people of Central Asia and Kazakhstan, thinkers, poets-writers are important for human perfection, for the well-rounded human education that the people dream of" [2].

Concepts about homeland and patriotism passed down from generation to generation are given as the main idea in examples of folk pedagogy. This is embodied in the wisdom of our people: "Your place of birth is your homeland, the honor of the Motherland." The honor of the Motherland is as sacred as honor is to a person. It should be noted that the more responsible each person is for his dignity and honor, the more patriotic he will be. This is a unique standard of social measurement, based on people's historical experience, life experience, and traditions. At the same time, the image, bravery, bravery of the defenders of the Motherland are expressed in our national heritage, the fact that the topic of the defense of the Motherland occupies a separate place from the social lifestyle shows that this issue has always been in the center of attention. The courage and tenacity of the children of the country will always be an epic in languages, and their image is eternal. This is also reflected in the proverb "The story of the old man who knows the grief of El". The well-being and condition of the people directly depends on the peace, tranquility and overall stable development of the place where they live [130].

On the basis of folk pedagogy, it is appropriate to emphasize the following in the formation of patriotism, loyalty to national traditions and values among young people.

First of all, in folk pedagogy, the traditions of educating young people for patriotism are expressed in various contexts, and they are reflected on the basis of socio-political and historical sources.

Secondly, special attention is paid to the education of patriotism in every field of public pedagogy.

Thirdly, the bravery shown by the national heroes in the path of the independence and prosperity of the Motherland has a special educational value, and they should be effectively used in patriotic education of young people.

It is noteworthy that the influence of folk pedagogy at this level, its viability, and the fact that it is rich in educational resources. Including:

- the incomparableness, effectiveness, brilliance and richness of folk pedagogy;
- the fact that folk pedagogy was created directly by the people during their current life and included life problems;
- folk pedagogy is of special importance due to its focus on universal directions and goals.

People's pedagogy has withstood the storms of history, successfully passed the experimental tests, strengthened and polished, and no matter how hard, complicated, and difficult it is, it

still actively serves and fulfills the main task in the development of generations. The young people in it will fight with the enemy until the last drop of blood for the sake of their husbands, for the sake of the country they grew up with, who love the Motherland with all their heart, as examples of brave and brave children, in these stories: «Alpamıs», «Qırıq qız», «Qoblan», «Máspatsha», «Edige», «Shár`yar» «Er Ziywar», «Er Qosay», «Er Shora», «Bozuǵlan» каби достонлар, «Abat batır», «Batır bala», «Qudabay mergen», «Qıran», «Tórt Abdulla», «Qulamergen», «Ayıwlı Alpan», «Ádil patsha», «Aq kewilli jigit», «Aqıllı bala», «Qubılı batır», «Oral batır», «Gúlbúlbil», «Bayawlı Arıs», «Tıyın» «Aqıllı qız», «Er tuwǵan jerine», «Watan ot basınan baslanadı», «Jawǵa janındı bersende, arındı berme», «Watan ushın otqa tús, arın ushın jan ber», «Erdiń sáni el bolar, Eldiń sáni jer bolar, Jerdiń sáni suw bolar», «Eldi súygen elge dos», «Er jigit eli ushın tuwıladı, eli ushın óledi» [3] каби нақл-мақоллар, «Bir degende ne jaman», «Ata dárkar jigitke», «Jaqsı», «Jaqsı-jaman», «Yaranlar», «Jigirma bes», «Doslarım», «Maqtanba», «Suw isher», «Jigit bolsań» [4]. In addition, Sopasly Sypyra jirov, Asan gygyy, Jiyrenshe chechan, Dospanbet jirov, Müyten jirov, Jiye jirov and folk songs, whose creations have become the property of the people, encourage young people to live harmoniously, to be well-behaved, to be well-educated, to stay away from impatience, impatience, bad habits and behavior.

In folk pedagogy, everything is taken into account, thinking about the present and the future, that is, education is carried out on the basis of not forgetting the past, understanding the present, and hoping for the future. As long as there are people, this industry will live. Because people's virtues, hopes, pedagogical views, and life experiences are concentrated in the people's pedagogy.

Karakalpak folk pedagogy is a great heritage that is enviable with its networks, full of educational views, perfection in terms of content, and having its own essence. Today, it is important to use examples of folk pedagogy in families and educational institutions to achieve the effectiveness of education. It is necessary to widely promote national games, folklore heritages and holiday entertainments in the formation of virtues in young people.

It is necessary to emphasize that each field of folk pedagogy, along with reflecting the general features of education, also has its own characteristics, such as showing kindness, goodness, kindness, humanity and beauty in various examples, adapting to it. Folk pedagogy of Karakalpak is the basis for the creation of national education.

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