

THE RELEVANCE, IMPORTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTS OF THE SUBJECT OF PRIMARY PREPARATION BEFORE THE CONVOCATION

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ANNOTATION: This article discusses the development of the subject "Initial Preparation for Conscription" and the issues of educating the younger generation in the spirit of military patriotism, creating a sense of patriotism in students, strengthening discipline, developing physical and spiritual potential, and preparing them for future military service.

KEY WORDS: military patriotism, military service, innovation, goodness, love of country, enlightenment, patriotism, civic responsibility, courage, civic duty, national pride.

INTRODUCTION

In the process of globalization, reforms taking place in the field of education today require not only solid knowledge, but also strong competencies, flexibility of thinking and a creative approach from a modern teacher. As noted in the "Concept for the Development of Higher Education in the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030", the formation of independent activity, personal responsibility and modern competencies of students is one of the main tasks. From this point of view, the use of interactive methods and educational technologies in the process of developing pedagogical competencies in students is of urgent importance.

Primary preparation before conscription (PPCT) is an important subject intended for young people of draft age studying in grades 10-11 of general education schools, as well as in secondary specialized educational institutions. Through this subject, the younger generation is instilled with love for the Motherland, national pride, civic responsibility, loyalty to military service, as well as the skills to act correctly in emergency situations. Along with theoretical knowledge, the military education includes practical training, which serves to increase the interest of young people in the military field, to strengthen them physically and psychologically, and to form them as individuals ready to defend the Motherland. This subject strengthens in students such qualities as loyalty to the Motherland, respect for the heritage of their ancestors, appreciation of national values, as well as an understanding of civic duty to society and the state. It pays special attention to the formation of important human qualities such as military discipline, order, determination, responsibility, and teamwork. The training conducted within the framework of the military education subject is not limited to the audience, but is enriched through practical activities such as sports competitions, military-sports relay races, trips to military units, emergency response, first aid, and the use of weapons.

The introduction of modern pedagogical approaches, innovative technologies (virtual training, multimedia tools, simulations) is becoming increasingly important in increasing the effectiveness of the subject. In addition, the organization and control of integrated projects with military units, emergency services, neighborhoods, youth organizations helps young people to understand the military sphere more deeply through this subject. The incentive system - through awards, diplomas, certificates of honor, and public competitions - serves to strengthen the positive attitude of students towards military service. At the same time, there are certain shortcomings in the process of teaching this subject. In particular, the fact that about 27 percent of teachers of the military service department do not have a specialty negatively affects the quality and effectiveness of the educational process. In addition, it is noted that many schools lack the

necessary technical equipment, training grounds, simulation devices, weapons models, and methodological manuals for practical training. The presence of negative attitudes towards military service among certain social strata, low motivation of young people, and low interest in this direction are also considered a problem. In addition, organizational cooperation between educational institutions and military units, emergency services and other relevant departments is not sufficiently established.

To solve the above problems, it is necessary to work in the following areas:

firstly, it is necessary to establish systematic courses to improve the skills of teachers of the military service, teach them modern pedagogical and methodological approaches.

Secondly, it is important to take measures to improve the level of supply of textbooks and methodological materials, and to provide the necessary technical equipment for practical training.

Thirdly, it is necessary to widely promote military-patriotic ideas among young people, strengthen motivational methods within the framework of science, and highlight the positive aspects of military service through social networks and the media.

Fourth, the implementation of integrated projects in cooperation with military units, neighborhoods and youth organizations serves as an important factor in increasing the effectiveness of the subject. In conclusion, the subject of initial training before conscription plays an important role in forming the attitude of young people to military service, strengthening their loyalty to the Motherland, national pride, physical fitness, psychological stability and civic responsibility. Raising the younger generation as educated, physically healthy, mentally and socially prepared individuals in the military sphere through this subject is one of the priority tasks of state policy, and its enrichment in content, organizational and methodological improvement is of urgent importance. This subject is an important educational and ideological tool that serves to effectively implement the tasks set out in the “Concept of educating youth in the spirit of military patriotism” and the “Uzbekistan-2030” strategy.

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