

# PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS OF THE ROLE OF EDUCATION IN EDUCATING STUDENTS AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN SECONDARY AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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**ANNOTATION:** The formation and development of the spirit of patriotism in the hearts of our students has risen to the level of state policy today. The future of the country and the nation can be determined in advance based on the goals and aspirations of young people, their level of knowledge, and their level of understanding of duty and responsibility to the Motherland, people and nation. Therefore, it is advisable to educate students in a spirit of high patriotism, effectively use our centuries-old national and cultural heritage, values, history and traditions. The concept of patriotism is a vivid expression of such noble qualities as loyalty and selflessness to one's people, Motherland. In this article, patriotism and humanity are assessed as a complex, comprehensive and socio-cultural phenomenon that requires in-depth analysis.

**KEY WORDS:** "Competence", "competence", patriotic spirit, Homeland, duty, globalization, people, national feeling, society, approach, innovation, youth, upbringing, education, spirituality, humanity, courage, circles.

## INTRODUCTION

The results of the reforms being implemented in the education system of our country are emphasized in the "Concept for the Development of Higher Education until 2030" of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which directs the national education system to achieve new results as "a new system of universal knowledge, skills, qualifications, as well as the experience of independent activity and personal responsibility of students, that is, modern basic competencies". As a pedagogical concept, we will analyze the pedagogical and psychological aspects of the development of the teaching and learning competence of military education teachers before conscription, within the framework of our approach, first of all, by referring to the scientific possibilities in the work of domestic and foreign researchers. One of the effective teaching technologies in the current education system is problem-based learning. Its task is to encourage active learning and form a scientific and research style in thinking. Problem-based learning corresponds to the goals of educating a creatively active personality. There are various definitions and descriptions of problem-based learning in the pedagogical literature. The essence of problem-based learning is the independent acquisition of new knowledge by creating a problem situation.

Turning to the content and essence of the pedagogical and psychological aspects of the concept of developing the educational and cognitive competence of pre-service military education teachers, it is necessary to dwell on the etymological analysis of the concepts of "competence", "competence". Scientists have interpreted the concepts of "competence" and "competence" differently. When it comes to the competency-based approach, first of all, the word "Competence" comes from the word "to compete" and means "knowledge in this or that field". In educational institutions around the world, mechanisms for developing students' educational and cognitive competencies and improving the professional training of future French language specialists based on integrative approaches are being put into practice. The international education concept until 2030 adopted by UNESCO considers "developing a reading culture among students, strengthening their skills and interests in communication and cooperation" as an urgent task. Modern globalization processes, the intensification of information flows, and various socio-political factors are setting new, important tasks for the education system. In particular, the issue of educating the younger generation, in particular students, in the spirit of patriotism has risen to the level of state policy,

and the mutual harmony of education and upbringing in this regard is of great importance. Patriotism is a person's devotion to the Motherland, national values, history, traditions, and the heritage of their ancestors, a sense of pride, duty, and responsibility. Today, the continuity of educational and upbringing processes in the formation of national consciousness, historical memory, social activism, and civic position among students is an important pedagogical task.

If education is the process of acquiring theoretical knowledge, then upbringing is a continuous process aimed at forming spiritual and moral qualities in a person, preparing him for social relations, and understanding his duties and responsibilities to society. From this point of view, the integration of education and upbringing serves to develop students as well-rounded, knowledgeable, spiritual, and loyal individuals. Patriotic education begins, first of all, with an understanding of national history, culture, and values. Students should have in-depth knowledge of the struggles of their ancestors for independence, the exemplary lives of historical figures, and the contribution of great scientists to the development of science. This, in turn, increases their national pride, strengthens their sense of identity, and their feelings of love for their people and country. To achieve this goal in educational institutions, it is important to convey the national idea through subjects such as history, literature, culture, and law, conduct lessons based on interactive methods, and incorporate topics related to patriotism into textbooks and study guides. Education continues this process and forms the inner world and moral image of the individual. The most important task of education is for students and young people to grow up to be socially active, responsible, honest, hardworking, and fair. In this process, the cooperation of the family, school, university, and society, and the harmony of the educational environment are of decisive importance. The family is the initial source of education, the school is the environment that shapes it, and higher education is the stage that strengthens the worldview and social position of the individual. Also, the personal example of teachers, their pedagogical culture, social responsibility, and educational influence in addition to imparting knowledge play a major role in the formation of patriotism among students and young people. A teacher is not only a source of knowledge for a student, but also a leader who shows the way in life and shapes social ideals. Therefore, in modern pedagogical activity, along with the professional skills of a teacher, a high spiritual image is required.

Today, various interactive methods aimed at strengthening patriotic education in the educational process, modern technologies, project work, circles and clubs, excursions, visits to historical sites are being implemented to raise the national consciousness of young people. In this regard, state programs developed on the basis of the "Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan", the "Law on Youth Policy", and the laws "On Education" serve as an important basis. At the same time, there are some problems in today's education system: methodological training of teachers, insufficient content on patriotism in curricula, weak motivation and incentive systems, and low national identity and social activity among young people. To eliminate these problems, it is necessary to improve the following in the educational and upbringing processes: updating curricula, developing educational platforms based on national values, popularizing creative competitions, projects and campaigns on patriotic themes among young people, improving the skills of teachers, and strengthening the propaganda of patriotism on social networks. In conclusion, educating students and young people in the spirit of patriotism is an important social task for the state, society and the education system. As a result of the integral integration of education and upbringing, a generation will grow up who are not only educated, but also loyal to their country, people and history, responsible, and spiritual individuals. This, in turn, directly affects the socio-political stability of society and the development of the country. An education system that deeply instills patriotism in the hearts of the younger generation is the guarantee of a strong, stable and enlightened society.

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