

**PEDAGOGICAL ACTIVITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY ROLE AND IMPORTANCE**

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**Annotation:** The article contains feedback on the importance of pedagogical science in the development of society, the importance of knowledge in the educational process, its content-essence, the role and necessity of pedagogical knowledge in military activities.

**Keywords:** World, man, humanity, pedagogy, Economy, Development, Goal, task, military activity, defense potential, integrity of borders, perfect man, harmonious generation.

By the beginning of the XXI Century, new trends have appeared in the world economy that are not characteristic of earlier periods of human development. The meaning and character of the economy has changed radically. The economic situation in the world market has become complicated, the nature of economic relations between countries has changed radically. Economic competition became incredibly intense, becoming increasingly tense and impassioned. The issue of peace and war became a major concern of humanity. In such a shaky situation, it is very important to make a reasonable decision. At the moment, our people are taking the steps of shahdam on the way to their implementation, setting out noble goals. As noted by the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Mirziyoev Shavkat Miromonovich: The establishment of a new Uzbekistan is not just a desire, a subjective phenomenon, but an objective necessity that has fundamental historical foundations, which dictates the existing political-legal, socio-economic, spiritual-educational situation in our country, corresponds to the centuries-old aspirations of our people, fully meets its national interests [1]. In this way, it is necessary that we employ our society, the main driving force of our reforms, the knowledge and potential, the strength and capabilities of its members, and the enthusiasm of our whole society. Only then Will The New Uzbekistan become a prosperous and prosperous country in all respects, with strong potential, decent reputation in the world arena. I consider this new Uzbekistan - a prosperous and prosperous, democratic country, educators, professors, creative intellectuals as the greatest strength, backbone and suyanch in building the third Renaissance. I consider it my duty as president to support their activities of decisive importance, to create decent working and living conditions for them [2]. These words are not spoken in vain. In fact, the science of pedagogy, that is, the educational process, played a huge role in the history and development of mankind. To explain this, it is advisable to focus on the emergence, goals and objectives of pedagogical science. The term "pedagogy" consists of the Latin "paydogogos", which means "payne" - "child" and "aygoein" - "to lead", according to historical sources, an ancient word. In Greece, depending on the children of their master, the servants in charge of them - called "pedagogues" - were called. Later, the term "educator" began to be used to refer to people who were specially trained and who were able to make education their profession. And as a result of the development of society, the science of pedagogy was born. The image of a parent or teacher holding the hand of a young child with the following affection is considered a symbol of pedagogical science:

Pedagogical thought was formed on the basis of religious and philosophical teachings. Pedagogical activity, the educational process, was initially carried out by parents, tribal chiefs and

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priests. In later times, sages and philosophers performed this task. By the Middle Ages, the process of training professionals in the field of education was formally incorporated into practice. Even in 1158, the graduates of the University of Bologna were issued preliminary certificates assuring them the right to engage in pedagogical activity. And on the territory of our country, teacher-disciple traditions have been practiced from very ancient times, and until the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century this practice remained. As a result of the progress of production relations and the increased need for educated people, the number of educators began to increase on a global scale. Jan Amos Komensky (1592-1670), John Locke (1632-1704), Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778), Johann Pestolossi (1746-1827), Adolf Distverg (1790-1866), Konstantin Ushinsky (1824-1870), Leo Tolstoy (1828-1910), Maria Montessori (1828-1910) scientists such as Anton Makarenko (1870-1952), Anton Makarenko (1888-1939), Vasily Sukhomlinsky (1918-1970) made significant contributions to the development of pedagogical science. A. Avloni, J.Yoldashev, Y.Abdullaev, D.Shodiev, A.Zunnunov, K.Hoshimov, N.Gaibullaev, J.Hasanboev, O.Hasanboeva, A.Munavvarov, R.Mavlonova, S.Hasanov, N.Uzbek scientists like Ataeva have done a lot on the way to the development of our national pedagogy. Their works were also used in the creation of this textbook. There are many definitions of the essence of pedagogical science. Some of them are as follows:

1. Pedagogy-science about the content, form and methods of education and upbringing;
2. Pedagogy-the science of purposeful and systematic activities specially organized for the formation of a person;
3. Pedagogy-a science that ensures the transfer of social experience by the teacher to the student;
4. Pedagogy is a science that serves to prepare the younger generation for life and activities based on the experience achieved by humanity;
5. Pedagogy-the art of human education;
6. Pedagogy-the science of the content, laws, principles, methods and forms of teaching and educating a person;
7. Pedagogy-the science of the art of education and upbringing on the development and formation of personality;
8. Pedagogy - the science of human science about methods and tools that ensure that a person receives and gives knowledge, taking into account his personal and age characteristics, and also acquires universal values;
9. Pedagogy is a social activity that serves to adapt a person to the life of society;
10. Pedagogy-the science of the necessary knowledge and qualifications for the development of the available forces and opportunities in a person;
11. Pedagogy-the science of raising the growing younger generation;
12. Pedagogy is a teaching discipline that studies the theoretical and practical aspects of education and education and development of young people. Summarizing the above points, the following conclusion can be reached: Pedagogy is a science that provides information about the goals and objectives of education, their content, methods and forms of organization.

The object of pedagogical science is an educational person. Some scholars believe that its object is pedagogical phenomena. The subject of pedagogical science is the educational process. The goal of pedagogical science is perfect human education. The task of pedagogical science is to create conditions for the upbringing of a person as a harmonious person. Currently, pedagogical scientists in our country are striving to outline the prospects of our society by opening new theoretical and practical aspects of education in their research work. Today, educators are becoming managers of the educational process, and not limited to giving knowledge to young people. They are working tirelessly with the aim of raising and raising the builders of the great future of independent Uzbekistan. This suggests that the role of pedagogical science in the development of society is

incomparable[3]. The acmeological approach is of great importance in ensuring the professional maturation of a person. This approach requires a focus on the main attention - on the abilities that are manifested at different stages of the life and development of the individual. The term “acmeology” is derived from the Greek words “acme” – “peak”, “peak“, and” logos – “doctrine”. Acmeology studies the laws and systems associated with the individual and his development. Each age period in a person's life has its own characteristics. Especially the period of childhood, youth, adolescence and adolescence is considered the same favorable time for obtaining knowledge and preparing for further labor activities. For this reason, our ancestors noted: “the knowledge gained in youth is like a pattern finished on a stone. There are many professions in the world. Someone is a farmer, someone is a rancher, and someone is an entrepreneur. A special place among them is occupied by the profession of a customs officer. This profession is extremely responsible and honorable. On April 25, 2017, the only oor CEC Academy in Central Asia was established in order to train personnel worthy of the OOR CEC system. The role of pedagogical knowledge in the life of teachers of the Academy of the CEC is incomparable. To learn any profession, an educational process is required. Therefore, the pedagogical process is the main condition for training specialists, raising personal and professional knowledge in them. The Academy of the CEC is an important structural unit, the main task of which is to train mature military specialists capable of ensuring the defense and protection of the borders of our country. Moral qualities such as loyalty to duty, self-sacrifice, courage and patriotism are formed and decided in the context of this science. For this, all conditions are created in the academy, and pedagogical activity is established on the basis of modern requirements. Today, graduates of the academy work in their field in the system of Armed Forces in all regions of the Republic. The process of improving and retraining their skills is also headed by the pedagogical staff of the Academy of the OOR CEC. In a general way, the pedagogical process in the Academy is rationally organized. Pedagogical knowledge to prospective officers:

1. To have a child worthy of his homeland, people and parents;
2. To have a suitable father for their children;
3. To be a worthy mentor to young employees in the future;
4. The main thing is to help to be a perfect person. The role of mentors and mentors, along with their parents, is great when everyone grows up to be a perfect person in life. In the perfection of a person, he will need the necessary knowledge and skills, the feeling of living with kindness, noble dreams. It is this issue that is carried out by the means of mentors and mentors, education and upbringing. Our people have not easily achieved their independence.

To ensure today's peace and progress, it is necessary that each of us work conscientiously and honestly in our place. Then we can contribute to strengthening the independence of our country and maintaining the peace of our country, as well as ensuring the prosperity of our homeland.

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