

CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING THE LEVEL OF PATRIOTISM OF CADETS AND LISTENERS OF HIGHER MILITARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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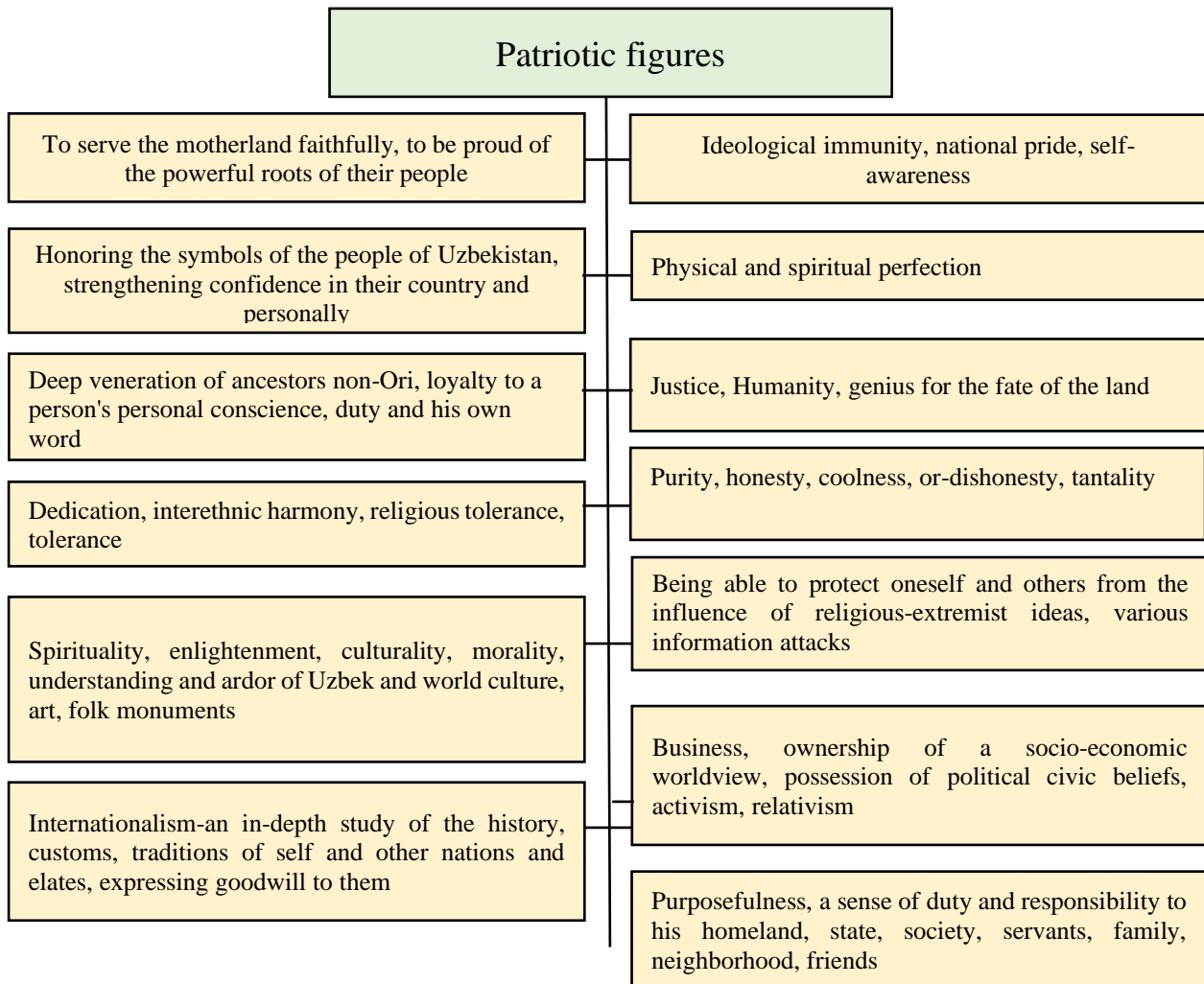
Annotation. This article covers the criteria for assessing the level of patriotism and shaping patriotism of cadets and listeners studying in higher military educational institutions.

Keywords: Cadet, listener, institutions of Higher Military Education, patriotism and self-sacrifice, interethnic harmony, religious tolerance, tolerance, loyalty to the motherland, upbringing and mass events.

To determine the formation and development of ideological immunity, national pride, self-awareness, patriotic feelings in cadets and listeners, the organization of education on the basis of the following system provides effective results:

- first of all, establishing feedback – analyzing the forms and ways to achieve the intended educational and educational goals;
- secondly, setting goals and objectives-to determine the prospects for the development of the team, its plans for prospects;
- thirdly, the direction of distribution-the distribution of duties and tasks between team members;
- fourth, the direction of creativity-the content of a healthy environment of adult communication with young people;
- fifth, study and generalization of pedagogical experience;
- sixth, the direction of motivation and motivation – implies the stimulation of educational and educational activities of young people and coach-teachers, adequate reception of external stimuli. Enhances the desire for perfection in the educational process;
- seventh, the direction of control – implies the transfer of various types of control in the educational and educational process, indicates the possession of information about the state of the spiritual and educational process.

When assessing the level of patriotism of cadets and listeners of higher military educational institutions, the following criteria are relied on (drawing 1):



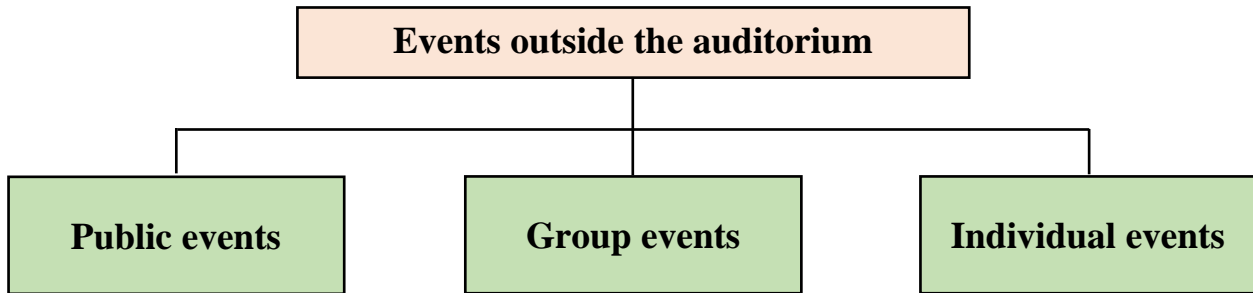
Draw 1. Criteria that shape patriotism

As can be seen from the drawing, the comprehensive development of an independent Uzbekistan and the success of the reforms carried out are manifested in the knowledge, upbringing, patriotism of the population, especially the younger generation, determining their spiritual image.

On this basis, when the work on the formation of patriotism in the youth community is methodically oriented, positive results can be achieved in the formation of national independence ideas in the minds of each member of society, the formation of ideological immunity, their self-awareness, feelings of patriotism and self-sacrifice, loyalty to duty, interethnic harmony, religious tolerance, tolerance, and the content of qualities inherent in a perfect person:

In an independent, educational-cultural, fair and humane society, it is necessary to mature the younger generation as mature, moral, polite people in every possible way, to form the following features in them in order to educate them faithful to their homeland:

- correct understanding of the essence and content of positive qualities and analysis, ability to express personal attitude;
- to master the qualifications of living, working in a team;
- the perception of harmonious human urine, the determination of methods for the formation of its spiritual image. These qualities can be realized in forms of education beyond the audience and audience (drawing 2).



Draw 2. Types of events outside the audience in the formation of patriotism in cadets and listeners.

Public events include historical dates, evenings dedicated to important events in the life of our country and army, Olympiads, excursions, conferences of readers, etc.

Each public event must be strictly prepared, have a clear purpose and educational and educational tasks.

Group activities concentrate 15-20 young people for training in military, military-technical and military-sports sections. The program of work of the circle and the military scientific society should be created taking into account the interests of young people and the goals and objectives of their preparation for military service.

Individual activities work outside the audience is carried out taking into account the nature, ability and interest of each young cadets.

While out-of-audience work on patriotic education is present in many events, from them the forms of the head of training directly connected with educational and organizational activities are widely composed. These include:

- organization and leadership of military, military-technical circles with high-level students studying in higher educational institutions;
- showing videos on the topic of military patriotism;
- training of the training leader with section and group commanders;
- organization and holding of games, quizzes, competitions, evenings, conferences of readers on the topic of military and military-patriotic;
- Organization of an open day in military units in order to get acquainted with the life and life of soldiers, with combat weapons and military equipment;
- conducting competitions on military-patriotic affairs in the country of knowledge;
- Organization of the Museum of combat Fame in the land of knowledge and leadership of its activities;
- preparation of young people for military-sports competitions” Knights “and” young Border Guard”;
- meetings with former graduates of the country of knowledge, excellent combat and spiritual and educational training;
- holding a celebration on the completion of the training of the initial preparatory course until the call;
- organization and conduct of courage classes;
- to attract young people to equip the ChQBT room, shooting range, training areas and to prepare visual weapons on the ChQBT.

In human science, assuming interaction in the form of “Man-society”, “Society-man”, it is permissible for the first and second to establish both the right and the opposite relationship. Therefore, the importance of educational work carried out in activities outside the audience is significant in the study of quality indicators of the patriotic level of youth.

In order to develop patriotic feelings of cadets and listeners studying in the system of Higher Military Education, Behavioral qualifications and habits are formed that correspond to the moral requirements of society for the individual. In the course of achieving this, a systematic and regular influence is reached on the consciousness (in the educational process), emotion (in activities outside the audience and audience), will (in the process of organizing activities, handling behavior) of young people.

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