SOCIAL-PHILOSOPHICAL FACTORS OF FORMING THE FEELING OF LOVE FOR THE MOTHERLAND IN YOUNG PEOPLE

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Abstract: In this article, the role of family and social relations in the formation of a sense of patriotism in young people, in the development of a unique knowledge that requires a high level of consciousness and love for the country in the hearts of every young generation, is presented. it is analyzed that it serves the development of the homeland and the welfare of the country.

Keywords: patriot, nation, feeling, consciousness, pride, spirituality, enlightenment, goodness, honesty, need, hardworking, patriot.

Today, large-scale reforms that meet world standards are being implemented in our country in all spheres, including the modernization of spiritual and moral spheres, which form the core of social existence, which has become an actual issue of modern society. Loving one's country is a unique science that requires great patience and a very high consciousness, and mastering it should start from the cradle and continue until the last breath. If "patriotism" means loving the Motherland, then the person who acquires this knowledge will have attained the rank of a perfect human being who has perfected his spirituality and dedicated his life to the Motherland. The scholar of medicine Bukrat (Hippocrates) said: "Each sick person is treated with the herbs of his husband." There are many conclusions from this view. In particular, the plants of the country breathe the same air as us, grow in the soil where we grew, that is, we have the same root, they are used to this climate like us. For this reason, the formation of a sense of patriotism among young people is becoming an increasingly urgent issue today.

Patriotic education goes through several stages: from love for the family to love for the Motherland. Love of country is the highest level of patriotism. By restoring the traditions and achievements of previous generations, we are creating conditions for moving towards the future, and this is the great role of education as a factor in ensuring peace and stability by educating young people in the spirit of tolerance and solidarity. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted, "Continuous work on educating our youth in the spirit of patriotism is of urgent importance for us. "Patriotism is the moral basis of the life of every state and is the most important mobilizing force for the comprehensive development of society."

Patriotism is a special feeling. Patriotism is a complex, spiritual and moral process. It is manifested through highly unique and delicate feelings and actions of a person and is reflected in inner experiences. For example: sense of beauty, sense of respect for mother, sense of friendship, sense of love, sense of patriotism, sense of independence. A person receives these things only from the heart, that is, through the eyes of the soul. Therefore, the feeling is a very unique and at the same time very delicate phenomenon. A little indifference, instability or some kind of jerky movement and lack of sensitivity in a person can hurt the feeling.

The feeling of patriotism is the main principle of moral philosophy. As a principle, it is: a) the origin, first cause and basis of human virtue; b) the basic rule of any moral behavior, behavior and moral activity. Patriotism as a characteristic: a) connects a number of moral qualities with each other; b) ensures complementarity and connection of qualities. In this sense, Patriotism serves as the basis for all virtues.

The sense of patriotism as a philosophical and moral category manages and organizes the human and his universal values on the basis of material, political, and legal culture in the relations of people to each other, and unites them into a single idea of the Motherland. Relying on the sanctity of the family, it serves to regularly increase the sense of creativity and creativity in the hearts of the people.

Patriotism brings spiritual satisfaction to a person only when it is a product of deep faith and makes him feel moral superiority and pride in his ideal . Deep faith means firm belief, knowing clearly that there are interests of the motherland, people, and the nation and being ready to protect them, if necessary, to put all one's energy into the development of the country, bypassing one's narrow personal needs.

A patriot is a person who loves his country, is loyal to his people, is proud of his country's history, and is ready to defend his land at any moment. A person is not born a patriot, patriotism is cultivated in the social space. Patriotic education is a systematic and purposeful activity aimed at forming a sense of patriotism, pride in the history of the Motherland, feelings of loyalty to the Motherland, active citizenship position in young people. Educating young people in the spirit of patriotism, a sense of loyalty to their Motherland, readiness to fulfill their civic duty and constitutional obligations to protect the interests of the Motherland. A person becomes a true patriot only if he knows the history of his motherland, the history of his family, honors the memory of his ancestors, and learns the cultural heritage of his people.

True patriotism includes the following: a sense of attachment to the places where a person was born and raised; respect for the language of one's people; care about the interests of the country; It is expressed in the responsibility for the fate and future of the Motherland and its people, the ability to selflessly sacrifice one's work, strengthen the power of the Motherland and prosper; humanity, kindness, universal values.

The main tasks of patriotic education are as follows:

1. Forming feelings of love for one's "small Motherland", willingness to serve the Motherland and defend it with arms in the young generation;

2. Cultivating a sense of patriotism on the example of the history of military valor and military glory.

3. To study the history and culture of the Motherland and Motherland, to hold events to perpetuate the memory of the defenders of the Motherland.

4. Instilling in citizens a sense of pride, deep respect and reverence for the symbols of the Republic of Uzbekistan - Coat of Arms, Flag, Anthem, other Uzbek symbols and historical shrines of the Motherland.

5. Formation of racial, national, religious tolerance, development of friendly relations between peoples.

6. Educate citizens in the spirit of respect for the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the rule of law and the norms of society.

Analysis of the behavior of young people shows that the decline of patriotic values leads to increasing tendencies of extremism, antisocial manifestations of culture, crime, alcoholism, drug addiction, violence and brutality. This is an inevitable threat not only to the young generation, but also to the development of the entire society.

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