

PAPER

PEDAGOGICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL CONTENT OF THE CONCEPT OF PATRIOTISM

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Abstract

The lexical meaning of patriotism, its pedagogical and philosophical foundations are studied and analyzed in detail.

Key words:

Patriotism, pedagogy, philosophy, courage and bravery, unified system, consolidation, foundation, interpersonal relations, personnel issues, management system, teaching skills, patriotic pedagogy.

INTRODUCTION

In the present era, concepts and words such as war, crisis, globalization, death and danger have become the most frequently mentioned events. The reasons for this are known to all of us. That is, interstate wars, conflicts, territorial disputes and careerism in the world are damaging their mutual relations and leading to negative consequences. The most sad result is that innocent people, the people are suffering, many people are dying. It is a tragic disaster that there are also babies and children among them.

As you see, know, feel, and study such events one by one, the concept of patriotism emerges

as a preventive measure and fight against them. The importance of this word, its role in the relationship between young people and people is incomparable. In a sense, this concept becomes the basis that ensures unity, greatness, perfection, and continuity.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT LITERATURE

The ideas of the leaders of the state who have carried out practical work in this regard in our country, especially among the political elite, who promote patriotism, are truly commendable. In particular, we can cite the works of I.A. Karimov (We are all responsible for the prosperity of the Motherland,

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2001), Sh. Mirziyoyev (We will build our great future together with our brave and noble people, 2017, Humanism, goodness and creativity are the foundation of our national idea, 2021, Strategy of a New Uzbekistan, 2021), U. Akhmatkulov (Methodological and theoretical foundations of military patriotic education, 2022), I. Tursunov (Educating youth in the spirit of patriotism, 2023), I. Avilov (The issue of strengthening the ideas of patriotism and national pride in the minds of schoolchildren, 2024) and see that these studies reveal some aspects of patriotism.

METHODOLOGY

Patriotism is such a high feeling that it reflects the most important aspects of a person's life, is clearly manifested in family relationships, work, social relations. In order to achieve a goal, a person uses this concept to guide him to realize his intention. From this perspective, several main aspects of Patriotism are manifested:

The most important and highest protection: Patriotism - means loyalty and devotion to protecting the independence, territorial unity, and integrity of one's homeland.

Selflessness: People devote their lives, all their strength, knowledge, and intellectual abilities for the peace and prosperity of their country.

A sense of historical pride: It is a feeling of pride in the heroic courage and merits of their great ancestors and ancestors of their homeland in the past.

National values: Patriotism is the most important aspect that includes fighting for the dignity, prestige, honor, glory, happiness, and peace of the people.

Development: Patriotism also includes supporting education, culture, sports, politics, economics and social development, and not sparing one's service.

The delivery of these main aspects of patriotism to young people by a teacher is a complex process, in which the pedagogical skills of the teacher, such as the perception, assessment and appreciation of human activity, are of great importance. For this, the teacher must have free, open thinking, a broad imagination, national pride, patriotic ideas and high dreams. The popularity and social significance of

patriotism is determined by this.

RESULTS

First of all, the country is a blessing given by God, it is not possible to choose or determine it. After a person is born, the place where the umbilical cord blood is shed is considered his homeland. A person should cherish, love and respect his country in whatever state it is. In this sense, patriotism is manifested in people in different ways in different literatures. In our opinion, we can cite the following 3 stages as the most important and correct.

1) knowledge - acquiring values inherent in a sense of homeland;

2) belief - transforming the knowledge gained about these values into belief;

3) action - demonstrating this belief through practical actions .

In this sense, oratory skills and pedagogical skills are also important in the formation and development of the spirit of patriotism in young people.

The role of the teacher: First of all, he should be able to demonstrate patriotism through the example of great personalities, convince students of the role of the individual in the manifestation of the most important aspects of patriotism and how much it can benefit their social status in the future.

It is also important to connect theoretical information about patriotism with practical activities and involve students in the process of active independent knowledge. In particular, it is necessary to ensure that information about understanding the homeland, understanding it, and a sense of belonging are closely linked.

In this sense, teachers should also have the following abilities to form patriots;

First, it is important to be eloquent, knowledgeable, have a large "storehouse" of information, and be able to explain basic words related to any field.

Secondly, he must be able to connect the concept of patriotism with theory and practice, past and future, and be able to provide political, social, and positive comparative analyses.

Thirdly, special attention should be paid to the effectiveness of the words praising the homeland explained to each small element and

to the motivational, stimulating reasoning, and discussion. Through these abilities, the processes of forming patriotism in young people will be faster and will play an important role in achieving the intended goal.

Therefore, it is important that the materials selected and explained to young people are scientifically based, thorough, and complete, and that they contain sufficient definitions and descriptions, scientifically realistic, and clear, for a correct understanding of patriotism. The teacher should also pay special attention to fluency in conveying these emotions.

In order to achieve effectiveness, it is necessary to adhere to the following recommendations when strengthening patriotism and an active life position within the framework of the use:

- the teacher should convey information reflecting patriotism in an expressive and understandable way for young people during the educational process, and explain and explain its content.

- the use of interdisciplinary integration (literature, history, pedagogy, geography) when discussing a concept allows for a broader and more understandable disclosure of detailed information about the homeland and the country.

- the selected information and information should be a work that is consistent with patriotism, enhances loyalty to the country, promotes it, and, in addition to being relevant to the topic, it should correspond to the level of knowledge of the interested young people and the psychophysiological characteristics of the young, and meet the requirements of education.

CONSIDERATION

The concept of patriotism has a very broad meaning, it includes complementary ideas from both a pedagogical and philosophical point of view.

Patriotism is the concept of a person living with devotion and self-sacrifice in the defense of the freedom, prosperity, inviolability of its borders, independence of the homeland where he was born, raised and lives, devoting his strength, energy, knowledge and experience to the honor, glory, happiness and well-being of his country, the most sacred and noble activity in the world.

Patriotism is an extremely multifaceted concept, which is constantly improving, enriching with new views and developing in the process of social, economic, political, historical development. The deeper the understanding of the interests, dignity, fate, prospects of the homeland, the higher the feeling of love for the motherland, the higher the sense of patriotism.

GOAL

- To educate young people in the spirit of patriotism, to teach them to serve the country with loyalty, dedication and hard work.

- To contribute to the social, economic and political development of the state by increasing the number of patriotic cadres.

- It is important not to forget that the development of a patriotic spirit in young people is of paramount importance for the family and future generations.

- The presence of patriotic cadres in all spheres helps the state to develop rapidly and become powerful in all respects.

- The most important thing is to attract strong, patriotic youth to the army that serves the state through this education and upbringing.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The effectiveness of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism and strengthening their active life position is closely related to the speech, skills of the teacher and the method used. After all, the attention paid by our state to education should bear fruit in the future through patriotic personnel.

2. The spirit of patriotism, which is considered the most important aspect in today's society, and the development of the individual's life position and status in society based on these concepts were analyzed.

3. It was also confirmed once again that patriotism, humanity, and the positive formation of interpersonal relationships are important elements in any state and society, and the strength of the state depends on these aspects.

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