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## PEDAGOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE HARBI-PATRIOTIC SPIRIT

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### **Annotation**

*this article tells about the fact that the feeling of the motherland is a sacred feeling, the formation and exaltation of youth love for the motherland, the fact that patriotism is a universal feeling, persuasion in the military – patriotic education of students, the use of such techniques as example, exercise, encouragement, competition.*

### **Keywords**

*student, military-patriotic, pedagogical management, style, activity, persuasion, example, exercise, encouragement, competition.*

Like any complex system, military-patriotic education assumes governance. Management tasks are multifaceted, but its main thing is to study the state of the managed system. Here the word is about the organization of military-patriotic education and its results, that is, about the attitude of students to military service, about the subordination of the Fatherland to khimoya, and the improvement of these works is about making military decisions. In addition to these main tasks, it also includes carrying out the activities of military-patriotic education and its laying, selecting and placing pedagogical personnel in place, setting and regulating their tasks, as well as supervising and stimulating them in this special work.

The following are the principles of the pedagogical management of military-patriotic education:

- the fact that science, that is, the development of military-patriotic feelings in students of different ages, is based on the assessment of the laws; unity of collective and solitary management; transparency, workmanship, participation of the entire pedagogical community in the management of the educational institution;

- personal responsibility of an individual to the assigned task; the fact that the organization of military-patriotic education is based on a plan; the presence of the qualifications for the selection of the most relevant directions in educational work and their development;

-involvement of the general public in the process of military-patriotic education, etc.

Management activities are, above all, the task of the administration of the educational institution, which, along with the methods of administrative assignment, should also make extensive use of methodological methods. It is necessary that it helps teachers and class leaders to grow their pedagogical skills in military - patriotic work, serves to form their positive state, such as activity in the educational institution and striving for the final result of these works. The success of management activities is associated with a clear distribution of tasks among the pedagogical community.

Below we will consider the tasks for the military - patriotic education of the administration and teachers of the educational institution.

In military-patriotic education, general styles of upbringing are widely used. In the military-patriotic education of students, such methods as persuasion, example, training, encouragement, competition are used.

Upbringing styles carry out training, development, as well as educational tasks in their features.

Prior to the call, the head of initial training chooses the necessary techniques for training on the program, which should ensure the achievement of the intended educational and educational goals.

Below, we will consider the main styles of military-patriotic education:

Persuasion style-the broad world in readers is the main style that shapes and develops views, patriotic feelings, basic qualities. With the help of this technique, the head of initial preparation before the call directly affects the minds, feelings and will of students, directing them towards specific goals.

Example style-on the basis of this style, first of all lies the conscious aspirations of people, such as imitating positive images, following them. Readers are deeply influenced by the heroic past of our ancestors, their courage and the courage of dedicated officers and soldiers in the ranks of our Armed Forces today. They are proud of the khayot of these khachramans, strive to follow their example, learn their ways of betrayal and look like them.

In the work of military-patriotic education of students, a wide range of forms and styles of upbringing, mass propaganda work are used.

It should be borne in mind that forms of educational work are understood as the methods of organizing collective and individual activities of students, aimed at achieving one or another educational goal.

Such forms include:

- lectures;
- doclades;
- sukhabats;
- xicoa;
- themed nights;
- meetings;
- meetings;
- Organization of tours and excursions;
- courage classes;
- military-sports holidays;

An exercise is a technique of repeated many times in a complicated state, with the aim of generating and developing skills in some action or method.

In the process of exercises, students acquire practical qualifications in the use of weapons and techniques, the rules for their adjustment, methods of tactical, opening fire, solving technical tasks, saf exercises.

It is of great importance for students to understand the purpose, the order in which the exercises are performed. During the study, complex movements can be divided into parts. In the process of exercises, an attempt is made first to perform the movements correctly, and then to speed it up.

Stimulation techniques are used to activate student behavior and walking posture.

The method of stimulation is used to develop positive interests and aspirations in students, feelings of self - confidence in them, and to form qualities such as responsibility for their achieved results, aspirations for new opportunities.

There may be forms of encouragement, such as praise, appreciation, reward, placement of a pupil's picture on the honour board, etc.

A musabaka style is a style that focuses on who is faster and better performing an action or a method. It helps shape the spirit of competing in students, qualities such as following progressives, helping the backward. The style of competition is used when performing actions and methods from the basics of military work, fire fighting, saf training and other objects, when submitting normatives.

Deep knowledge of the forms and styles of military - patriotic education, the rules of procedure for their use, makes it possible to carefully plan and organize military-patriotic education and mass-defense work for the head of initial training until the call-up.

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