



PATRIOTIC HYMN IN THE NATIONAL SPIRITUAL HERITAGE (AS AN EXAMPLE OF UZBEK FOLK PROVERBS)

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Abstract

The article states that the study of fairy tales and myths, Proverbs and proverbs, examples of the creativity of our ancestors from the samples of folk oral creativity in increasing the national consciousness and ideology of the military operating in the National Army of Uzbekistan gives effective results. Also, Yusuf Khos Hajib's "Kutadgü bilig" from the Eastern thinkers brings an analysis of his thoughts about the state and power, the ruler and his courtiers, their duties and duties, various social classes, their role in the life of society, as well as the military, the quality and characteristics that the Army leaders should possess.

Keywords: military strategic issue, folk oral creativity, cultural and spiritual heritage, military man, heroic phenomenon.

INTRODUCTION

Our national army is one of the main signs of our independence and is a guarantee of the social, economic, political and cultural development of the new Uzbekistan. One of the urgent military strategic tasks is stability in our country, social well-being, ensuring all the opportunities for the peaceful coexistence of the population and, most importantly, ensuring the strength of our entire territory achieved thanks to sovereignty, independence. When the activation of the integrative process in society is analyzed in terms of military potential, it is not difficult to realize that the ideas of a specific policy are expressed on its basis. In general, if we pay attention to the evolution of an independent state, it is possible to witness that in all eras, in various forms and means, with the participation of different classes of society, ideas directed towards a single goal were put forward. This complex of ideas as an ideology has fulfilled a number of tasks in the state and on a wider scale. In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Shavkat Mirziyoev said: "such rapid changes, which cover all aspects of our





life, the prestige of the military service in our country, the unity of the army and the people have a new meaning, the feeling of pride in our army in the hearts of our youth, the noble profession of the defender of the Motherland serves to strengthen the feeling of respect" [30].

It is observed that the issue of patriotism is becoming more relevant if, by the present time, it is difficult to predict the occurrence of unexpected risks and threats in the world every day, and when and with what these conflicting processes, economic contradictions will end, even considering whether certain states will remain on the world map.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In an in-depth study of the factors that motivate people to engage in military activities, the identification of the stages of Genesis and evolution of military activity, the study of fairy tales and myths, sagas and proverbs, patterns of creativity of our ancestors, calculated from samples of folk oral creativity for this purpose, can give effective results. Such works are a component of the national values and ideology of our people and are one of the important educational factors in self-knowledge, awareness of the spirit of patriotism. The ideas put forward in these works, such as sincerity in interpersonal relations, the honor of a person in profession and craft, and the fact that every person is responsible for the destiny of the Motherland, constitute the motive of their creativity. According to Sh.Shomaksudov and Sh.Shorakhmedov, "Proverbs become more and more polished over time, ripen, their content is sweating. In some cases, on the contrary, the fact that the hearer and re-pronouncers do not understand the meaning that they want to say in a particular proverb or do not remember what they heard, not to prove a certain point, deliberately use other words instead of certain words in the proverb that they heard to express a certain case, as a result of turning the original meaning and content" [29. 9]. In fact, this opinion corresponds to Proverbs about issues related to the individual and the situation. However, we believe that this feature is not inherent in Proverbs concerning the motherland, patriotism, praising friendship and sincere relations. Because of human maturation, happiness in general makes one whose life is directly related to the motherland, friendly and friendly relations, and both the essence and content of these concepts have not changed.

A person lives because of the so-called stable core "I" throughout his entire conscious life. The human consciousness during the course of life activity can at some point be the subjective expression of objective activity and the inner world of a person, consisting of the values, views, experiences and moods of the individual. All this





expresses the individuality, uniqueness, and intimacy of a person's personality. However, this individuality, uniqueness, intimacy, features in the nature of the creator are reflected to some extent in the content of creative activity.

The study and effective use of cultural and spiritual heritage in the current period of political, ideological, ideological significance, special attention to the foundations of our national culture, the educational resources of our people, research of the sociological views of Eastern thinkers, scientists and writers, study of their contributions to the development of these disciplines is one of the urgent tasks facing the modern.

Yusuf Khos Hajib, a thinker who lived and worked in the 11th century, in the epic "Kutadgü bilig" also comments on the state and power, the ruler and his courtiers, their duties and duties, various social classes, their role in the life of society, as well as the quality and characteristics that the military, the army, should possess. Especially in the work, it can be of great importance to use the views on what qualities and qualities the army officer (Commander) will have in the training of military personnel. In particular, Yusuf Khos Hajib made a special mention of this, including writing: "for Beck, of course, the army is necessary, the task of giving the condolences of an uncompromising enemy must be his responsibility. This task requires a very meticulous, persistent person who has gone through a lot of work, mature and brave. To command the army is a great feat, to give order to the army and to defeat the enemy is a difficult task. This work requires a mature, elegant, alert person, so that there is no unexpected disaster behind the scenes of ignorance"[5; 9]. It can be seen that the army chief (commander) should be a person with experience. His will, organizational ability, ability to influence his subordinates (soldiers), correctly understanding his duties and tasks, complying with them, and fulfilling them are integral components of the military commander's (commander's) professional application and professional program.

Currently, reforms are underway to build a numerically compact, qualitatively highly qualified, professional army. The views of Yusuf Khos Hajib also have not lost their relevance in terms of current affairs. Although the author reflected on this issue from the theory of his time, it is worth noting that it has a special value. For example, "Lashkar (army) does not need many people, it needs selected people. When the selected people are assembled, they need appropriate weapons. An army made up of an innumerable army will be helpless and without control. Moreover, the soldiers of the unmanned army will be heartless. I do not want a large army, I want brave men. Sarah wants ready-made weapons according to the brave." It can be seen from this that the strength of the army depends not on the number of soldiers, but also on the





level of military servicemen's professional skills, combat readiness, and level of armament.

At this point, it should be noted that the theme of patriotism is also expressed in myths, which appear as a reflection of the people's desire and desire. On the basis of socio-psychological, pedagogical, ethno psychological and ethno pedagogical analyses, it can be noted that the myth refers to the culture of any nation, through its images, that nation tries to form an image of concepts such as respect for the motherland, good and evil for the future generation, sin and merit, loyalty and betrayal, and ethno psychological characteristics (ethnic character, ethnic temperament, ethnic tradition and customs, ethnic interests, ethnic thinking, ethnic feeling, ethnic nature) are reflected in it. Therefore, in the scientific study of ethno-psychological, ethno-pedagogical and mental characteristics, the use of examples of folk art gives effective results for research.

Myths have scientific value as a sociological research object, perform not only an educational, but also an educational task, and it is appropriate to use them appropriately in the process of military education and training. The courage and bravery of national heroes in various historical processes through the images in myths has a special educational value, and the research of this topic from a socio-psychological point of view is of theoretical and practical importance. Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences according to A. Izmaylov "Spiritual and educational values created by the people of Central Asia and Kazakhstan, thinkers, poets and writers are important for human perfection, for the harmonious human upbringing of the people's dream" [19. 19]. Myths have always focused on the question of man, that is, his enlightenment, social orientation, expression of values and loyalty to them. Therefore, their use in passing subjects such as "Methodology of educational and ideological work", "Social psychology", "Military pedagogy", "Military sociology" gives effective results. "Because, since long periods of historical development, the moral thinking and imagination of generations of different stages have found expression in these works and have been continuously improving. It is desirable to deeply analyze these sources, the ideas embodied in them, based on a scientific point of view. Because myth is considered a product of people's creative activity, the realization of people's dreams and hopes, social ideals are reflected in mythological teachings in a unique way. Using the method of studying the product of activity, it becomes possible to study the nature of ethno stereotypes based on their research, which is useful not only in military administration, but also in the process of social administration»[26. 15]. There are so many images created by the people that they reflect good and evil, love and loyalty, difficult but honorable ways to achieve victory, the negative consequences





of using deceit in relationships, in general, situations that are manifested in various aspects of social life. At their core, the national character is embodied in a unique way and serves as an important source for determining ethnosociological characteristics. In this regard, Doctor of Psychology, Professor V. Druzhinin's "Анекдот как зеркало русской семьи" and R. Samarov's scientific works entitled "Об этнопсихологическом изучении этикета" can be cited. Because it is the people, who are the creators of spiritual values and determine the direction of social development, culture and traditions, way of life [25.52]. Today, special sociological research is being conducted in this direction.

Thus, the following issues of patriotism are reflected in the samples of folk oral creativity:

- courage of Warriors in mythological images (combat activity on the battlefield);
- the image of Warriors in various aspects of socio-political life, etc.

Although examples of folk art, which are the basis of moral ideas, have been studied in a number of philological, philosophical and pedagogical studies[7; 23; 28; 13; 15; 10; 11; 16; 18; 20; 22; 24; 31], in these cases, the issue of patriotism was not studied separately. It should also be noted that since the 60s of the 20th century, special approaches have arisen to the scientific sociological study of samples of folk art. In this, the topic and motive were taken into account separately, since each example of creation has its own history and is focused on a specific social situation. Its identification is one of the main tasks of the researcher. Because the identification of ethno and socio-psychological characteristics is very relevant in sociological characterization and in the creation of recommendations. In the samples of folk art, one or another issue, state, phenomenon and objects that are constantly encountered in life are taken into account, which have occupied a special place in the life of one or another Ethnos.

Each person, first, relied on their own experiences, creating proverbs in a concise and concise way, summarizing their life path, daily activities and observations. Therefore, they can fully fulfill their function as professional orientation, ethno mania in professional selection. Folk Proverbs glorify kindness, human dignity, encourage people to friendship, patriotism, and serve to form exemplary behavior, beautiful qualities. The content expressed in their essence has a deep philosophy, and the issues of observing moral categories in social relations, protecting the Motherland, and sacrificing one's life for it are thoroughly reflected in examples of folk art. It should be noted that in the examples of folk art, the public interest was prioritized over personal interest, which had a special effect on educating young people in the public spirit. This social-psychological feature is characteristic of Eastern education, and it should be





noted that the foundations of individuality education lead in the West. However, in these works, the important qualities of warriors are not shown separately and completely. His character, outlook, feelings, interests, values, social orientation and other individual characteristics distinguish each person. We know that examples of folk art, be it in the form of proverbs, legends, or fairy tales, encourage a person to be alert, to value loved ones, to respect elders, to be kind to people, and to be sincere in their relationship.

In this context, it should be noted that examples of national heritage, which have been passed down from generation to generation for several centuries, have rich humanitarian ideas. As an example of this, let us take the saying, "Your native land is your country, your country is your honor." For a person, the honor of the country is as important as his honor. This, in turn, is of great importance in educating a sense of responsibility and accountability, and it is desirable to use them perfectly in the process of education. It should be noted that for every person who knows his value, the concept of honor imposes a serious responsibility in behavior, and the protection of the honor of the Motherland is measured based on this level. This is a unique standard of social measurement, based on people's historical experience, life experience, and traditions. At the same time, the image, bravery, bravery of the defenders of the Motherland are expressed in our national heritage, and the fact that the topic of the defense of the Motherland occupies a separate place from the social lifestyle shows that this issue has always been in the center of attention. The courage and tenacity of the children of the country will always be an epic in languages, and their image is eternal. This is also reflected in the proverb called "The epic of a man who knows the sorrow of people". The well-being and condition of the people directly depends on the peace, tranquility and generally stable development of the place where they live. From the theory of socio-psychological approach to stability, it is known that in any area and region there is peace and stability, progress and development will continue there, and indicators of the social standard of living of the population will continue to increase.

Whoever is aware of the state of his people is also aware of the state of his country. Regardless of when these wisdoms appeared and to which historical period they belong, it is clear that they are aimed at people who think about the fate of the Motherland, defenders. When the time comes, it should be mentioned that sayings such as "It is an honor to die for the Motherland", "He who has the Motherland is happy", "The Motherland is at peace, you are at peace", "If you do not hate the enemy, you will not have love for the Motherland" are aimed at loving the Motherland, honoring it and protecting it from enemies.





It should be noted that examples of bravery are directly connected with a number of factors, such as love for the Motherland, affection for it, and it depends on the level of a person's ideological orientation. In this regard, military scientist, doctor of philosophy D. Volkogonov writes: "it is in ideology that the "secret" of mass heroism is hidden..."[14. 244].

Based on the above, we believe that it is appropriate to pay special attention to its ideology in the process of patriotism education. "There is no obstacle on the way of the brave", "The brave dies, his name remains", "Courage is mortal" [27. 150-158] are aimed at people who have shown courage by thinking about the fate of the people and the country. At this point, it should be noted that in Eastern culture, the concepts of brave and patriot are directly related to space (ground), i.e., the Motherland, based on the semantic interpretation. Therefore, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences U.Makhkamov thinks about the meaning of patriotism, analyzes it in several ways and writes: "Patriotism is a responsibility to the Motherland, living in the interest of the nation. The development of the homeland means contributing to the nation's reputation, making a profit, working with selflessness and honesty, thinking about the glory and interests of the people, and being humane" [21. 34]. The scientist paid special attention to its sociality, based on the features characteristic of Eastern pedagogy. Considering the existing public opinion in the East [1; 2; 3; 4; 6; 8; 9; 12; 14; 17; 19; 21; 27], taking it into account in the process of education, especially relying on this factor in social activities, is of particular importance for human development. Public opinion is formed and developed under the influence of real social life style and specific socio-political and economic environment. Therefore, the sociologist M. Bekmurodov "public opinion is expressed on the one hand in concepts, ideas, scientific points of view formed on the basis of theoretical observations, on the other hand, on the basis of various life processes, customs and traditions, interaction, exchange of ideas and rumors, it is also reflected in the Constituent household consciousness" [12. 5].

In the examples of Uzbek folk art, the emergence and development of the phenomenon of heroism and the factors affecting it are described separately, and their purposeful use in the process of patriotic education gives effective results in the formation of the personality of our youth. There are special theoretical-practical experiences in military practice on the use of this educational factor, and they are used in the Armed Forces mainly during the "Political-educational training" days, so it is desirable to revive these activities. After all, the meaning and essence of the pedagogical influence is enriched, the personality of the serviceman is not negatively affected, that is, his honor in front of the team is not affected, and at the same time, it





is clearly expressed in front of the team of servicemen that the officer has followed the professional ethics and culture. Officers who operate on the basis of this method are highly respected by military personnel and usually look forward to the next meeting. It should be noted that this factor serves to increase the efficiency of the officer's work, as a result of which this positive inner experience is expressed in his character.

CONCLUSION

Analyzing the proverbs on the topic of patriotism, we note that in them the need to look at the enemy through the eyes of hatred, control him every move, carefully monitor his breathing if necessary, and even use it in order to achieve victory is justified. We can also point out this in its own way as an example of National Military Art, the situation in question requires a separate study from the point of view of military tactics and strategy. In general, the issues of military art and skill are reflected in the patterns of folk oral creativity, and the topic of Homeland protection has a special place. Only when we are committed to patriotism, national values can feelings of respect for our values be formed in the minds of young people, based on national ideology and national ideology. In this context, it is appropriate to note the following:

- in folk oral creativity, the figure of the defender of the Fatherland is expressed in different content, this issue is also reflected in the example of some historical events;
- special attention is paid to patriotic education in one way or another at various stages of the period of historical development of society, which occupies a special place in the system of traditional upbringing;
- The courage shown by national heroes in the path of defense of the motherland has a special educational value, and it is advisable to use them in the military-patriotic education of our youth.

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