



## IMPORTANT PEDAGOGICAL ASPECTS OF TRAINING FUTURE MILITARY PERSONNEL

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### **Abstract:**

Personnel training institutions are the stage that determines the level of the working class of the entire society. This article discusses the current state of military educational institutions and reforms to be implemented based on the current problems of training future military personnel.

**Keywords:** military personnel, personnel training, military education, pedagogical personnel, competence, development, formation.

### **INTRODUCTION**

The new millennium, along with concepts such as nanotechnology and intelligent intelligence, has also brought hybrid types of armed conflicts and conflicts. By the 21st century, we are once again witnessing that ideological landfills are more powerful than nuclear landfills. In the current situation, when ideological struggles are taking a sharp turn in the world, and various dangers and threats are increasing in the information space, we all need to be constantly aware and sensitive, and have an active citizenship position. Today, at a time when complex conflicts and conflicts continue in far and near regions of the world, ensuring the peace and security of our country is becoming one of the urgent tasks.

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

The complex and dangerous processes taking place in the neighboring brotherly country, Afghanistan, call us all to be aware. A prosperous way of life, the development of the nation, and the peace of the people are directly related to its defense potential. The reforms carried out in our country are also in sync with the country's defense power.





The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Sh. Mirziyov, in his holiday greetings on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the establishment of the Armed Forces and the Day of the Defenders of the Fatherland, said: provision, widespread use of information technologies in the management of units, combat training and improvement of professional skills - will continue to be our priority tasks" [1].

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In a short period of time, extensive work was carried out in the system of our Armed Forces:

- the most important and priority directions for the fundamental reform of the military construction sector were defined;
- a new defense doctrine was adopted;
- the composition and tasks of military structures were thoroughly revised;
- the troop management system has been improved;
- work was carried out to provide our army with modern weapons and equipment;
- The Armed Forces Academy was rebuilt in a modern form;

Our national army has become a support and supporter of the country, capable of striking against any threat and danger, and an important institution for educating young people and servicemen in the spirit of patriotism and loyalty.

Special attention to the training system of military personnel at the government level will reward the provision of high-potential personnel to the ranks of our army.

It is envisaged to improve the system of personnel training in military educational institutions, to train the Armed Forces to be defenders of the country who love their profession, have a level of professionalism, have been brought up in the spirit of patriotism, and are ready to sacrifice their lives for the country in any situation.

Errors and deficiencies in the training of future officers, in turn, have a negative impact on the combat readiness of sergeants and private soldiers in units and units, and their ability to perform combat duties.

Eliminating the above problems can be done by increasing the level of professionalism of professors and teachers and management bodies working in the military educational institution.

In recent years, a number of practical works have been carried out in this regard. In particular, the educational material base of military higher education institutions was provided with new modern tools, educational laboratory rooms were equipped with the necessary educational equipment.





The cadets began to acquire practical skills not only in simulators, but also in new modern weapons - weapons and equipment. This, in turn, has a positive effect on the potential of training personnel with modern knowledge in the composition of our Armed Forces.

The most important thing is the output of professional-officer graduates from military educational institutions with high methodical and physical and rank training, various techniques and methods of training subordinates.

The structure of our national army began to take shape after our country gained independence. The development of the army is a process directly related to the country's economy. The 90s, considered a transition period for our economy, had a direct impact on our army. Our national army created the need for national personnel during its formative years. Our military educational institutions have started training personnel for our national army. Despite the fact that a number of works are being carried out in the system of personnel training in higher military educational institutions, there are tasks in this regard that are still waiting to be solved today.

The following can be suggested to improve the personnel training system in military educational institutions:

that training of future officers in higher military educational institutions, educational processes are organized taking into account the requirements of armed conflicts and informational ideological threats currently taking place in various parts of the world;

Application of modern teaching methods by professors-teachers in teaching cadets;

Use of modern information technologies in the educational system;

By fully providing material support (fuel, lubricants, etc.) for the educational process;

Paying special attention to the process of training of cadets in military units. On the surface, it is necessary to refrain from simply writing letters of recommendation to cadets, and honestly present the shortcomings identified in the cadets to the command of the educational institution. In most cases, the recommendations sent to the educational institution are drawn up in the form of a template, due to the fact that the leaders of the internship and those responsible for the internship appointed from the military units try not to show the mistakes and shortcomings of the cadets undergoing internship, as well as the shallow level of knowledge in any direction. This, in turn, does not benefit the future officer training system;

Making changes to the programs based on the requirements of the times by professors and teachers of the educational institution and following the system of step-by-step preparation;

Recommending professors and teachers with many years of pedagogical experience in the educational institution to the units and divisions to continue military service,





carried out in coordination with the head of the educational institution, allows to retain experienced pedagogical staff in the educational institution.

## CONCLUSION

While preparing the owner of the honorable profession of defender of the homeland, it is necessary to form and instill in the young generation such qualities as patriotism, honesty, loyalty to one's oath. Because defense of the Motherland is a sacred duty. Attention to the education of future defenders of the homeland means laying a solid foundation for the defense of the homeland. Each person responsible for education, in the process of educating the young generation, has comprehensive knowledge in all aspects, is able to make non-standard decisions in changing conditions, and is able to skillfully manage the attached units of the future homeland. he should deeply feel that he is educating his defenders.

## REFERENCES

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