



IMPROVING THE PATRIOTIC COMPETENCE OF FUTURE TEACHERS BASED ON A COMPETENCY-BASED APPROACH

Nuriddin Sangirov

Associate Professor Department of Physical Education and Sport
Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami

Abstract. This article was used as an indicator of the assessment of upbringing when introducing the "concept of continuous spiritual education" from the criteria and indicators of the development of civil and Patriotic competence of future teachers. As a result, the ability to diagnose the readiness of future teachers to form students' loyalty to the Motherland has increased.

The interactive forms, methods and tools developed in the framework of the study, based on the competence-based approach of developing a sense of patriotism, were used in the development of the educational manual "pedagogical science and technology of education".

These proposals made it possible to prepare future teachers for educational activities, to develop an active civil position in them.

Keywords: Patriotic consciousness, Patriotic Outlook, moral, civil-Patriotic, military-Patriotic, sports-Patriotic, pedagogy, future teachers, educational activities, education, upbringing, competence, modernization.

BO`LAJAK OQITUVCHILARNING KOMPENTENSIYAGA ASOSLANGAN YONDASHUV ASOSIDA VATANPARVARLIK KOMPETENTLIGINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH.

Nuriddin Sangirov

Nizomiy nomidagi TDPU, dotsent

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqola bo`lajak jismoniy madaniyat o`qituvchilarda fuqarolik va vatanparvarlik kompetensiyasini rivojlantirish mezonlari va ko`rsatkichlaridan "Uzluksiz ma'naviy tarbiya konsepsiyasi"ni joriy etishda tarbiyalanganlikni baholash indikatorlari sifatida foydalanilgan. Natijada bo`lajak pedagoglarni talabalarda Vatanga sadoqat kompetensiyasini shakllantirishga tayyorgarligini tashxis etish imkoniyati oshgan.

Tadqiqot doirasida ishlab chiqilgan vatnparvarlik tuyg`usini rivojlantirishning kompetensiyaviy yondashuvga asoslangan interfaol shakl, metod va vositalaridan "Tarbiya fanini o`qitish texnologiyasi" qo`llanmasini ishlab chiqishda foydalanilgan.



Mazkur takliflar bo'lajak pedagoglarni tarbiyaviy faoliyatga tayyorlash, ularda faol fuqarolik pozitsiyasini rivojlantirishga imkon yaratgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Vatanparvarlik ongi, vatanparvarlik dunyoqarashi, ma'naviy-axloqiy, fuqarolik-vatanparvarlik, harbiy-vatanparvarlik, sport va vatanparvarlik, pedagogika, bo'lajak o'qituvchilar, tarbiyaviy faoliyat, ta'lim, tarbiya, kompetensiya, modernizatsiya.

УЛУЧШЕНИЕ ПАТРИОТИЧЕСКОЙ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТИ БУДУЩИХ ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЕЙ НА ОСНОВЕ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТНОГО ПОДХОДА.

Нуриддин Сангиров
профессора ТГПУ имени Низами

Аннотация. Данная статья была использована в качестве показателя оценки воспитанности при введении "концепции непрерывного духовного образования" из критериев и показателей развития гражданско-патриотической компетентности будущих педагогов. В результате возросла возможность диагностики готовности будущих педагогов к формированию у студентов компенсации лояльности к Родине.

Разработанные в рамках исследования интерактивные формы, методы и средства, основанные на компетентностном подходе развития чувства патриотизма, были использованы при разработке учебно-методического пособия "педагогическая наука и технология обучения".

Эти предложения позволили подготовить будущих учителей к воспитательной деятельности, развить в них активную гражданскую позицию.

Ключевые слова: Патриотическое сознание, патриотическое мировоззрение, нравственно-нравственный, гражданско-патриотический, военно-патриотический, спортивно-патриотический, педагогика, будущие учителя, воспитательная деятельность, образование, воспитание, компетентность, модернизация.

Introduction.

The scientific approach based on the compendium-based approach of children of Physical Culture agitators has an innovative description that meets the modern requirements of professional and pedagogical education, serving to increase the role of upbringing in the formation of a new generation of citizens. The essence of the implementation of a competency approach is evident in the modernization of education (the harmony of education and upbringing), its qualitative transformation, the creation of a new system of humane values as a priority of upbringing.

The novelty of the introduction of a competency approach to education in the higher education system is determined by the following aspects: specificity of professional education; rejection of stereotypes in the theory and practice of upbringing; educational, in addition to audience, social activities of higher education create various objects and subjects of systemic education; harmonization of traditional forms of education and innovative project technologies; ; development of a set of indicators of productivity (competencies) and their application to the practical activities of each recipient of Education.



The generality of patriotism and its social functions stem from its multiple levels. Patriotism on a personal level is love for the motherland, loyalty to the motherland, serving its interests, even striving for self – sacrifice, for its protection. Patriotism acts as the most important, stable feature of a person, expressed in his worldview, moral ideals, norms of behavior. At the Left level, patriotism is an important part of public consciousness, manifested in collective moods, emotions, assessment of their attitude to their own people, lifestyle, history, culture, State, and in the system of fundamental values.

The purpose of the work.

Patriotism as a sum of integrative and complex personal characteristics, includes the following real patriotic components: patriotic consciousness; National Self; Patriotic-oriented worldview; patriotic knowledge; patriotic faith; patriotic attitude; patriotic value orientations; patriotic positions; patriotic ideals; socio-positive (patriotic) behavior of the individual; socio-positive (patriotic) activity, etc. Let's characterize some of these manifestations.

Patriotic consciousness-an integral part of consciousness, features:

a) to reflect in the mind the realities of processes that take place in a society that affect the social space of a developing person in the field of their own life (ontological aspect));

b) knowledge of the results of the cultural-historical process of national development in the form of ideals, spiritual phenomena, symbols acting as a set of ideas about cultural products (epistemological aspect)

C) orientation towards values developed by society, refraction in the spiritual image of an individual is selected, and they are aimed at developing human self-awareness in the social continuum of their life (axiological aspect). Patriotic consciousness is a complex integral education that unites a complex of knowledge about its genetic roots, about understanding the surrounding Social Reality, trends and prospects for its development, about creative activity and preparation for protection. Homeland as a priority reason for life activity in terms of prospects for its own life;

The patriotic worldview is a system of patriotic views (beliefs, ideals, principles of knowledge and activity) regarding the place of the world and man in it, the attitude of those around him to the world and to himself.

Patriotism as an integrative personal upbringing describes the general upbringing of a person, expressed in a holistic way, indirectly, through integrative connections with other qualities formed by other (except patriotism) types of education-the worldview, spirituality, moral ideals, norms of behavior of a person. As mentioned above, it acts as a socio-moral imperative that expresses a person's attitude of value to the motherland and the motherland, calling him to patriotic activities. Patriotism in an indirect form, along with the real patriotic component, is characterized by other components:

spiritual-moral (spiritual and patriotic) component: high spirituality as the property of the soul, consisting of the domination of high spiritual, moral and mental traditions over low people, and daily; obedience to the law as a moral quality; hard work; constant need for spiritual self-development, etc.;

citizenship-patriotism: citizenship as an integrative quality that allows a growing individual to feel legitimate, socially, spiritually and politically capable, presupposes the authority and interest in managing society, in certain socially valuable jobs, in the political, social and economic life of the state, in the preservation and development of culture, in the preservation of law and order, the defense ability of the country, ; democratic self-government, active attitude to Labor, political, moral and legal decisions, etc.;

military-patriotism: responsible and positive attitude towards the military history and modern armed forces of our country; social responsibility for strengthening the country's defense capabilities and national security; a sense of loyalty to the heroic traditions of the Armed Forces, a desire to continue them, etc;



sports and patriotism: a will to achieve physical culture, strength, ability, endurance, victory; a healthy lifestyle as a cumulative expression of the relationship between lifestyle and human health combines everything that contributes to the performance of professional, social and domestic functions in optimal conditions for health and development; the absence of negative and harmful habits in children and young people.

Research results and their analysis.

The second chapter of the dissertation, titled “Socio-pedagogical system for the development of patriotic feelings in future educators”, highlights the content, model and pedagogical conditions for the development of patriotic feelings in future educators on the basis of a competency approach.

Patriotism as a system of personal qualities includes three main components:

1. Emotional-emotional:

- Love for the motherland;
- belief in the power and capabilities of the people;
- national pride;
- historically, the concept of the greatness and place of the motherland;
- Readiness to defend the motherland;
- concerned about the interests of the state and the people;
- belonging to an ethnic or social group.

2. The following indicators of spiritual and value-based, including personal value systems:

- Sacrifice of his life for the benefit of the Fatherland;
- The ability to put the interests of the motherland above their personal needs;
- deep respect for the spiritual and moral heritage of the people;
- prioritization of national values in the axiological orientation system;
- commitment to a system of national and confessional spiritual values.

3. Practical-activity, including practical actions of the individual, his reflection of patriotic consciousness:

- willingness to truly protect the interests of the motherland at the risk of life;
- clear expression of the patriotic position in the process of elections, polls, referendums;
- the predominance of values at the national level in the list of values of society, social group and personality;
- compliance of practical actions with declared values and feelings;
- self-identification of a person with a certain ethnic group and a high level of national solidarity;
- awareness of national and state interests and their suitability for mass social movements in society.

Conclusion: patriotic education in turn includes elements of an integrally based patriotic structure, again goal setting, content and many other types of education in an integrated form at the level of the results obtained: spiritual-moral, civil, legal, environmental, physical, etc. This universal possession of the description in turn assumes the consideration of patriotic education by dividing it into spiritual-patriotic, civil-patriotic, historical-local education, military-patriotic, heroic-patriotic, sports-patriotic, etc.

Spiritual-moral (spiritual and patriotic) upbringing is aimed by the younger generation at determining the highest values, ideals and guidelines, socially significant processes and phenomena of real life, principles, positions in practice and behavior by them. The highest basic values include selfless love and devotion to the Motherland, a sense of belonging to a great nation, its achievements, trials and problems, reverence for National Steps and symbols, a willingness to serve society and the state as worthy and selfless. Spiritual-patriotic education is aimed at the formation and development of love for the motherland, patriotic



consciousness, scientific worldview, ideological and moral views of social significance, beliefs and beliefs, self-determination of their lives.

The main ways of spiritual and moral development (spiritual and patriotic) education of children and young people:

- 1) taking advantage of the potential of the educational process, children and young people demand for the spiritual, moral and patriotic appearance of society;
- 2) High-Quality Organization of the educational process for the acquisition of patriotic knowledge of students and students;
- 3) moral self-improvement, encouraging the aspirations of the younger generation for a positive moral and patriotic ideal;
- 4) the awareness of the fate of the motherland of children and young people, its involvement in the past, present and future as a moral value; the purposeful Organization of socio-morally significant activities of children and young people, in the process of which the personal content of moral principles and norms is formed, is realized;
- 5) use of educational methods, forms and ethical standards that encourage moral feelings and responsibility for educational and behavioral outcomes;
- 6) formation of a positive attitude to work, respect and care for the social and natural environment around;
- 7) to instill an aesthetic attitude towards art objects, the historical values of the people; to involve children and young people in practical activities for the protection of nature, etc.

REFERENCES

1. Miraxmedov, F. (2020). Improvement of Physical Education and Sport Efficiency in the Continuous Education System. Архив Научных Публикаций JSPI.
2. Mirakhmedov, F. T. (2020). Methods of development of speed abilities of swimmers. Theoretical & Applied Science, 11(91), 51-54.
3. Mirakhmedov, F. T., Yunusova, D. S., & Tozhiboev, M. M. (2020). Methods of development of speed abilities of swimmers. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 11 (91), 51-54.
4. Мирахмедов, Ф. (2018). Умумтаълим мактабларида миллий ҳаракатли ўйинларнинг ижтимоий педагогик асослари. Халқ таълими, 1(1), 70-73.
5. Miraxmedov, F. T. (2022). Dzyudo musobaqalarida eng ko'p qo'llaniladigan usullar va ularning ahamiyati. TDPU, 1(5), 217-221.
6. Miraxmedov, F. (2022). Using multimedia tools to visualize the actions of young Greco-Roman wrestlers.
7. Sangirov, N. (2021). The Ratio of Traditions and Innovations in Sports Martial Arts. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations, 3(05), 156-159.
8. Sangirov, N. I. (2021). Talaba yoshlarda jismoniy tarbiya va sport bilan shug'illanish uchun motivatsiyaning shakillanishi. TDPU xabarлари, 1(5), 79-80.
9. Sangirov, N. I. (2020). Development Factor of Explosive Power in Wrestling National Sport. International Journal of Research, 1(7), 607-611.
10. Sangirov, N. I. (2020). Maktabgacha yoshdagi bolalarning koordinasion qobilyanini rivojlantirish. TDPU xabarлари, 1(9), 237-241.
11. Сангиров, Н. И., & Сафин, Д. А. (2020). Oliy ta'lim muassasalarida jismoniy tarbiya va sport fanini rejalashtirishning pedagogik jihatlari. Инновации в педагогике и психологии, (SI-2№ 7).



12. Sangirov, N. I. (2018). Importance of Food Diet Composition and Calories for Football Players during Charges and Competitions. *Eastern European Scientific Journal*, (6).
13. Сангиров, Н. И. (2017). Физическая подготовка студента высшего спортивного учебного заведения в пространстве непрерывного образования. *Узлуксиз таълим*, 1(6), 51-56.
14. Quvondiqov, S. S., Xujomov, B. X., Tursoatov, A., Sangirov, N. (2023). The use of interactive teaching methods in sports Uzbekistan. *International Sports Journal*, 7(37), 321-326.
15. Quvondiqov, S. S. (2022). Dynamic situation as a meta way of perception and understanding of competitive activity in martial arts.
16. Кувондиқов, С. С. (2023). Structure and long-term dynamics of competitive activity of highly qualified basketball players. *инновации в педагогике и психологии*, 6(3).
17. Sidikovich, K. S. (2023). Analysis of national and foreign experiments on the diagnosis of processes for the development of a sense of patriotism. *American Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development*, 16, 243-248.
18. Kuvondikov, S. S. (2023). Model for the development of a sense of patriotism in future educators. *Confrencea*, 6(6), 289-292.
19. Sidikovich, K. S. (2023). Integrative-Pedagogical Features of The Development of A Sense of Patriotism in Future Educators. *European Journal of Pedagogical Initiatives and Educational Practices*, 1(2), 259-264.
20. Sidikovich, K. S. (2023). Theoretical bases of developing a sense of patriotism in future teachers based on the competence approach. *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development*, 15, 363-366.