



**THE ROLE OF THE NEWEST HISTORY OF UZBEKISTAN IN THE
EDUCATION OF YOUTH IN THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM (ON THE
EXAMPLE OF HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS)**

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ABSTRACT

This scientific article analyzes the role of the course “The Contemporary History of Uzbekistan” in fostering patriotism among students in higher education institutions. The study highlights the significance of political, socio-economic, and spiritual reforms carried out during the independence period in shaping national pride, historical memory, and loyalty to the homeland among young people. The article substantiates the educational potential of this discipline in developing students’ civic responsibility, social engagement, and national identity.

KEYWORDS

Patriotic education, contemporary history of Uzbekistan, higher education, national pride, historical memory, youth.

INTRODUCTION

In the context of the acceleration of globalization processes and the sharp expansion of the information space, educating young people in the spirit of national ideas and patriotism is one of the priority strategic tasks of every state. Today, when various ideological threats, information attacks and foreign ideas are increasingly influencing the minds of young people, one of the urgent tasks facing the education system is to form in them a sense of loyalty to the Motherland, historical memory and awareness of national identity. Scientific research has shown that in-depth study of national history and strengthening historical memory serve as an important factor in strengthening the ideological immunity of young people.

In this process, higher education institutions play a special role as a leading social institution that shapes the worldview, social activity and civic position of young people. It is at the stage of higher education that young people understand their place in society and begin to feel a deeper sense of involvement in the development of the state and society. Therefore, the systematic and scientific organization of patriotic education in the higher education system is an important pedagogical necessity.

Main Part

In the Republic of Uzbekistan, special attention is paid to patriotic education within the framework of state youth policy. In particular, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Education” sets out the tasks of organizing the educational process based on national and universal values, educating young people in the spirit of love and devotion to the Motherland. Also, the Law “On State Youth Policy”

recognizes the spiritual and moral development of young people, the development of civic responsibility and patriotism in them as an important direction of state policy.

In addition, the decrees and resolutions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in particular, indicate as a priority the issues of educating the younger generation, who are independent and actively thinking, who are not indifferent to the fate of the Motherland. In implementing the tasks set out in these regulatory and legal documents, the subject “The New History of Uzbekistan” is of significant educational and spiritual importance. Through this subject, young people are informed on a scientific basis about the reforms carried out during the period of independence, efforts to strengthen national statehood, and the essence of the development strategy of New Uzbekistan. This serves to form national pride, historical memory, and feelings of loyalty to the Motherland in students.

Patriotic education is a continuous and systematic pedagogical process aimed at forming in a person feeling of love, loyalty and belonging to his homeland. This process ensures the development of important civic qualities such as understanding of national interests, readiness to defend them, and a responsible approach to the development of the state and society. In scientific research in the field of pedagogy and social sciences, patriotic education is recognized as an integral part of personal development and is noted as an important factor in strengthening the spiritual and moral stability of young people.

At the stage of higher education, patriotic education is closely related to the development of social activity and civic consciousness of young people, and it is during this period that students develop an active attitude to social life, involvement in the interests of the state, and a sense of responsibility. Scientific sources emphasize that effectively organized patriotic education in higher educational institutions serves to strengthen the social adaptation, legal culture, and civic position of young people. According to the results of scientific and pedagogical research, patriotic education in higher education is effectively implemented through the following main areas:

- in-depth study of national history and historical memory, which allows young people to understand the past and path of development of their people;
- serves to understand and appreciate the ideas of independence, to deeply understand the importance of state sovereignty and freedom;
- forms a spirit of respect for state symbols, strengthens national pride and civic identity;
- develops civic responsibility and social activism, encourages young people to consciously and actively participate in the life of society.

These areas serve to develop the socio-political consciousness of young people and form them as active participants in the life of society and responsible individuals for the fate of the Motherland. Practical experience shows that educational work organized in higher educational institutions based on these areas gives stable positive results in increasing the level of patriotism of young people.

Results and Discussions

The subject “The Latest History of Uzbekistan” is aimed at systematically studying the important political, socio-economic and spiritual processes that took place in the country during the years of independence, and it plays an important role in the formation of historical consciousness and national identity in the younger generation. Through this subject, students are scientifically informed about the historical significance of state independence, the stages of the formation of the ideas of sovereignty and statehood, as well as the essence of the reforms carried out on the path of independent

development. Within the framework of the subject, the process of reforms from the first years of independence to the present day is analyzed, and a consistent policy towards strengthening national statehood is revealed.

Scientific and pedagogical research has shown that the subject "The Latest History of Uzbekistan" has a significant educational potential in strengthening the historical memory of young people, developing in them a sense of national pride and loyalty to the Motherland. In particular, important regulatory and legal documents adopted during the years of independence, the formation of state symbols, the development of the political system and civil society institutions strengthen students' sense of involvement in the interests of the state and society.

The content of the subject serves to form the following important patriotic qualities in young people:

– through understanding the value of independence, understanding the historical significance of state sovereignty;

– through strengthening national pride and historical memory, understanding the path of independent development of their people;

– through developing a sense of responsibility for the fate of the homeland, forming a sense of involvement in the development of society and the state;

– through strengthening loyalty to the interests of the state and society, developing civic consciousness and social activism.

In particular, analyzing the achievements made during the period of independence, including measures aimed at ensuring political stability, gradually implementing economic reforms, and developing education and youth policy, will strengthen young people's confidence in the future. This process will help students develop a sense of trust and involvement in the idea of "New Uzbekistan", helping them to mature as active and responsible individuals in society.

The use of interactive methods, problem-based learning, project activities, and analysis of historical sources in teaching the subject "The Modern History of Uzbekistan" in higher educational institutions significantly increases the effectiveness of patriotic education. Modern pedagogical research shows that methods that involve students as active participants in the educational process play an important role in forming their conscious attitude towards historical realities.

In particular, project work on political, socio-economic and spiritual reforms implemented during the years of independence will enhance students' analytical thinking, assessment of historical processes and a sense of involvement in the development of the state. Working with historical documents, presidential decrees and resolutions, and official statistical data will develop young people's skills in drawing conclusions based on sources and teach them to conduct scientific observation.

Also, the organization of open discussions, debates and roundtable discussions is of great importance in the formation of students' civic position. During such classes, students will have the opportunity to freely express their opinions on the achievements made during the period of independence, the reforms being implemented and the prospects for the development of the country. Practical experience shows that in classes organized on the basis of interactive methods, students' activity, interest in the lesson and sense of social responsibility are higher than in traditional forms of teaching.

Practical experience shows that spiritual and educational events, lessons dedicated to historical dates, and open dialogues organized within the framework of this discipline increase the level of awareness of national identity among young people. This contributes to the sustainable formation of patriotic education.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the subject "The New History of Uzbekistan" has an important scientific and educational significance in the higher education system in educating young people in the spirit of patriotism. This subject serves as an effective tool in forming national pride, historical memory and civic responsibility of young people. By teaching the content of the subject based on modern pedagogical approaches, the opportunities for educating young people in the spirit of loyalty to the Motherland, independent thinking and social activism expand. Therefore, further strengthening the place of this subject in higher education and effectively using its educational potential are one of the urgent tasks.

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