

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF NON-MILITARY EDUCATIONAL STUDENTS

Uzoqov Akrom Avazovich

Head of the Faculty of military education of Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami, Colonel

ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
<p>Currently, our state gives the National Personnel preparedness a lot of attention. Conditions are being established for the advancement of science, widespread participation of gifted youth in scientific endeavors, and the fulfilment of their intellectual and creative potential. More than 300 years ago, the scientific foundation for Project Education started to be established. German educator, According to Knoll's research, the idea of "project" emerged in the 16th century at a period when Italian architects began to regard the discipline of architecture as a science, systematizing the scientific underpinnings of the profession. This article offers feedback and input on how non-military school students are growing in their social responsibility.</p>	<p>conscription, military education, students, Development, Social, Responsibility, activity, process.</p>

The design of the educational activities for students in the "military education" direction is greatly influenced by the pedagogical conditions for the organization of the educational and cognitive process. These conditions were established through the study of the introduction of these mechanisms based on the analysis of research conducted in the world and our republic. In order to instill the idea that protecting the Motherland is an honorable and sacred duty and that personnel who are developing into mature specialists in the future have high potential both professionally and personally, the educational material presented in the content of educational courses taught to students studying in a different military educational direction is of particular importance.

Students in the "military education" direction are encouraged to develop pride in their history, culture, and national heroes who selflessly fought for the independence and prosperity of their motherland. This goal has universal, didactic, and psychological characteristics. These characteristics are implemented through various forms of instruction. It is necessary for this that the educator, working in the direction of "military education for a call", optimally create a training session and have the ability to organize it properly.

From the analysis of scientific and pedagogical, philosophical, sociological literature, developments, it became clear that there was a need to collect, classify and introduce into the activities of a teacher,

develop appropriate scientific and methodological recommendations for approaches to the design of training sessions, concepts, views, teachings. The stages of the design of the educational activities of students of the direction "military education for conscription" will give effective results if they are organized as follows:

1. Distribution direction-training lesson rational definition of tasks;
2. Setting goals and objectives-determining prospective plans for the training session;
3. Establishing feedback-analyzing the forms and ways to achieve the goals of the training session;
4. Creative direction-ensuring the implementation of educational goals in the environment of the perception of training;
5. Study and generalization of pedagogical experience;
6. The direction of motivation and stimulation is the stimulation of educational and educational activities of students and teachers, adequate reception of external stimuli;
7. Direction of control-implies the transfer of various types of control in the educational and educational process, indicates the possession of information about the state of the spiritual and educational process.

Project Education refers to the idea that a teacher's primary role in the classroom is to help students create and complete educational projects. In order to ensure that each student acts independently, from the planning and organizing of activities to the search for a problem and its solution to mass assessment, the educational process is designed as a particularly structured targeted educational activity by the teacher.

Higher education institutions conducted an analysis of the subjects, science programs, and curricula taught during the academic year at the Faculty of 5111500 "military education for conscription" in order to efficiently implement the best design of the pedagogical training, operating in the direction of "military education" and to coordinate these works. In universities, subjects are taught like "tactical training", "military training", "fundamentals of Military legislation," and "military ethics of Officer leaders. "According to the general curriculum for students in the first stage, the specialty-specific studies will take up 516 hours spread across 2 courses for students studying in the "military educational direction. "Reflexive assessment of the results of practical actions in the content of the design of educational activities of students studying in the higher education system in the direction of "military education", it is important to determine the directions of choice and application of forms, means.

Educational disciplines and socio-humanitarian disciplines such as "initial training up to the call", "education in the spirit of military patriotism", "fundamentals of Military legislation": "the idea of national independence and the basics of spirituality", "history of Uzbekistan", "Ethics", "sophistication" the essence content of such educational courses teaches the student to grow the political level of youth, form his worldview, correctly assess international political Strengthening students passion for education and knowledge in teaching these academic disciplines, independent worldview, teaching to conduct business, gaining great importance in the formation of a sense of national pride and universal dignity, was confirmed on the basis of experimental lessons.

Maintaining our country's security, providing every opportunity for the populace to live in peace, and, most importantly, making sure that our territory and sovereignty are strong are all included in the relevant military strategy tables. When the activation of the integration process in society is viewed from the perspective of military potential, it is not difficult to understand that the ideals of a particular policy are expressed on its basis. This situation, known as Defender of the Fatherland, demands for

the training of military people to become skilled professionals. the confluence of ideas such as "education and society," "education and state," "education and individual," "education and military personnel," and "education and Armed Forces. "Their presence in the formation of a new generation of citizens of the country are clearly defined in the "national program of training of Personnel". The military education system does not exist and cannot exist outside of society, it is an integral part of general education and is a kind of "mirror of society", its continuation and integral part.

Psychic manifestations of reality, mental processes, states, events, and attributes throughout the course of human and animal behavior are the subject of psychology, which examines these manifestations. Psychological functions, groupings, and categories like perception and perceptual images, thinking and emotion, activity and behavior, and so on are among the areas covered by psychology research. The main objectives of psychology are to understand how phylogeny and genetic development affect human mental states and to discover the psychological rules that underlie them. To address these issues, psychology collaborates with several biological science disciplines, including physiology. It also engages with sociology, pedagogy, the social sciences, logic, and the history of culture. Psychology first examines consciousness and self-awareness, which is a component of the psyche unique to humans.

According to most psychologists, the organism serves as the foundation for consciousness, hence it is also regarded as a crucial region. Neuro psychologists and psychiatric professionals study the link between the mind and body. Biology psychology, also referred to as physiological psychology or neuropsychology, is the study of how behavior and mental processes are influenced by biological factors. The majority of this field's research focuses on topics in comparative psychology, which examines how humans compare to other animals as well as the neural and cerebral processes involved in processing emotions physically. How and when to use the brain's functioning functions has been the central question in biological psychology over the years. Modern neuropsychology was studied in France in the 1870s when Paul Broca discovered speech production into the left frontal gyrus, thus demonstrating the hemispherical lateralization of brain function. Soon, Karl Vernicke identified the area necessary for understanding speech.

Psychology is a branch of psychological science that studies the patterns and principles behind how the mind functions as well as how the collective psychology of the military changes over training, duty, and especially battle. Military psychology examines human behavior in conflict, psychological facets of superior-subordinate relationships, psychological propaganda and counterpropaganda strategies, psychological problems with military team management, combat equipment, and combat activities. While teaching the fundamentals of primary military training in secondary general education and vocational schools, the CWP teachers thoroughly prepare young people for service in the armed forces, prioritizing moral and psychological preparedness above all other considerations.

Military personnel must understand that strict adherence to the requirements of law, regulations and other guiding documents ensures not only the qualitative fulfillment of the established tasks, ensuring solid discipline and order, but also the legal protection of each serviceman. Another of the mental factors of military service is the need to always be ready to fulfill its professional duties. This factor is due to the fact that the duties of the service are always performed, under any circumstances, directly in life-threatening conditions, which in itself cause a certain mental strain. Military-professional activity in peacetime is an activity associated with the preparation for hostilities. It presupposes the

study of combat techniques, methods of conducting modern wars, the formation of skills for applying the knowledge acquired in battle.

A military man with a high level of professional training has a greater chance of survival in battle and is less likely to sustain mental injuries during battle. Each service member must understand that the combat capabilities and strength of the unit depend on the level of his professional training. A military member who wants to improve his combat prowess and abilities participates in combat training with enthusiasm, assiduity, and without mental opposition. People's opposition and instigation are directly mirrored in their attitudes about military duty and the commander. Failure to comply with the time of Service regulation or non-regulation of working hours can also affect military personnel as a negative mental factor. Of course, the appearance of unexpectedly unremarkable tasks, training preparation for all kinds of readings, examinations of combat equipment and weapons, involvement in the passage of daily shells and combat duty, and other activities are considered an integral part of military service, they are correctly perceived by many military personnel.

In conclusion, by planning the educational activities for students in the "military education" direction, characteristics like steadfast support for the defense of the motherland, loyalty to the National idea, and awareness of socio-political events on the basis of professional competencies in the structure of their future professional activities are developed and made manifest in their social competencies. The necessity to educate students for the direction of "military education for the educational process on the basis of Project technology" is indicated by all of this in the didactic content. These abilities are a part of sociocultural abilities. Students' growth will serve as the foundation for future professional activities that they will carry out successfully.

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