



THE SYSTEM OF SPIRITUAL AND MORAL VALUES THAT FORM PATRIOTISM

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Abstract

This article extensively covers the role and importance of the concept of patriotism in the system of moral values of the Uzbek people. Patriotism is analyzed as an important spiritual category, formed in the human soul on the basis of such moral concepts as "love," "faith," and "loyalty." The author explains the qualities inherent in patriotism in Eastern ethics, such as secrecy, courage, and steadfastness, and reveals their essence. Also, the system of spiritual and moral values that form patriotism and its structural components are scientifically substantiated.

Keywords: Patriotism, moral values, spirituality, national pride, national pride, loyalty, courage, steadfastness, youth education, national self-awareness.

Introduction

In the moral values of the Uzbek people, patriotism is valued as a quality characteristic of individuals capable of showing examples of selflessness in the defense of the Homeland, with deep respect for the history and destiny of the country. This feeling, formed on the basis of such moral concepts as "love," "faith," "loyalty," is a philosophical category that has not lost its position over the centuries, since it has taken a deep place in the hearts of people. Patriotism is glorified in all sources related to the spiritual heritage of the Uzbek people, since it embodies such moral qualities as unification, orientation, consolidation, mobilization. Islam, which is considered our high spiritual value, is no exception. In Eastern ethics, a number of qualities inherent in the quality of patriotism are indicated. These qualities, in turn, serve to enrich the moral content of patriotism. Below we will analyze some of them:

1. Keeping a secret. This quality is considered very necessary for people. Because the ability to keep secrets means trust in a person. Regardless of whether it's state,



community, family, or personal secrets, both soldiers and officers must understand that one must not reveal others' secrets to anyone. Because a secret spoken by another person is considered a trust, and especially, telling it to another person without the owner's permission is considered treason in the military sphere.

2. Courage. Courage is the moral foundation that creates and drives patriotism. Courage, along with bravery, embodies moral qualities such as compassion, courage, heroism, diligence, and bravery, while simultaneously denying cowardice.

3. Persistence. This constitutes the spiritual and moral essence of the quality of patriotism. Persistence requires determination in every person and not deviating from one's goals and principles. The strength of the feeling of patriotism requires a combination of mutual trust and steadfastness. Steadfastness strengthens loyalty. Where there is no steadfastness, hypocrisy, duplicity, and cowardice arise.

It is known that it makes it possible to put forward proposals for building a model of the system of spiritual and moral values that form patriotism. In particular, the model of the system of spiritual and moral values of patriotism, studied as a systematized complex to a certain extent, includes several components, including:

- 1) the formation of patriotism is a process that includes many elements that form a structural integrity;
- 2) the formation of patriotism is a somewhat complex, regulated and systematized complex;
- 3) patriotism has certain hierarchical levels, and these levels are subordinate to each other;
- 4) patriotism is always under the influence of internal and external forces, and its development requires the maintenance of stability;
- 5) has the property of adaptability from the point of view of adaptation to the changing conditions of the formation of patriotism, enriches its content based on the requirements of the time;
- 6) the formation of patriotism has the main system-forming feature;
- 7) patriotism possesses the ability for self-development and enriches its spirituality;



8) patriotism has the characteristic of developing on the basis of historical continuity;

9) the formation of patriotism requires the implementation of many functional tasks and the satisfaction of a number of basic requirements.

The formation of a sense of national pride in young people contributes to the cultivation of patriotism, spiritual and moral qualities that ensure the development of the Motherland and the nation. The acquisition by citizens of society of national pride, national self-awareness, and a sense of national pride serves to strengthen national independence, ensure the prosperity of society, and the development of the nation. Therefore, it is important to provide students of all levels of the continuous education system, including higher educational institutions, with information about the concepts of "national pride," "awareness of national identity," and "national pride," and to create pedagogical conditions for the formation of such qualities in them.

Regarding the reforms carried out to preserve and strengthen the country's independence, as well as the high resilience of our people, the philosopher and scholar Narzulla Juraev noted: "The improvement of society, the enrichment of the worldview and understanding of the population with new ideas is a long-term process. Or, in other words, the programmatic activity of Uzbekistan in the new century. At a time when complex, contradictory, and large-scale reforms are at their peak, maintaining consistency in state governance, consistently carrying out and completing the difficult and beneficial work that has begun is of great importance in both the life of society and the lives of citizens." This shows that the principle of devotion to the Motherland achieves a more effective result in the mutual integration of the individual, society, and the state.

References

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