

THE IMPORTANCE OF PEDAGOGY IN PROMOTING NATIONAL VALUES AMONG YOUTH

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Annotation. *This article analyzes the importance of pedagogy in promoting national values among young people. National values are not only a stabilizing factor in society, but also an important source in the spiritual and moral education of the younger generation. Pedagogical approaches ensure that young people understand their national identity and approach national culture with respect. The study examines innovative pedagogical methods for promoting national values and the formation of national pride and patriotism in the minds of young people with their help.*

Keywords. *pedagogy, national values, youth education, national identity, patriotism, spiritual education, innovative methods.*

The formation of a national idea and ideology in students is an integral and important part of the educational process. The national idea is a concept aimed at preserving the spiritual and cultural heritage of the people, passing it on to future generations and developing the people, and pedagogy is the main tool in implementing this process. Pedagogical methods and techniques are of great importance in educating the younger generation and forming their worldview. The national idea and ideology embody the historical, cultural and spiritual values of the people, and instilling these values in the minds of students, developing their sense of patriotism is one of the most important tasks of the education system. Pedagogy, through its educational activities, forms the personality of students, increases their social responsibility and creates a way of thinking aimed at developing the nation. National ideas and ideology play an important role in students not only in practical life, but also in their worldview and spirituality. Through lessons, propaganda and social events held in educational institutions, it is possible to strengthen national values, traditions and ideas in the minds of young people.

Therefore, pedagogy plays a great role in the formation of national ideas and ideology among students. It is aimed not only at imparting certain knowledge, but also at forming a strong civic position, a sense of patriotism and responsibility for society in students. Such an approach increases the effectiveness of the education system and serves the comprehensive development of the country in the future.

Literature review: An analysis of the literature on the role of pedagogy in the formation of national ideas and ideology in students shows the role of pedagogy in teaching national values, culture and history in the educational process. Scientific research and literature conducted in this area emphasize the importance of various pedagogical approaches, methods and methodologies in the education system.

Several scholars highlight the importance of the education system in the formation of the national idea and ideology. For example, T. Tursunov (2014) in his work "National Idea and Youth Education" emphasizes the specific features of the national idea and how it should be integrated into education. The



scholar notes that the formation of the national idea and ideology in the minds of young people should be carried out from the early stages of education, and that the strategic role of pedagogical approaches in this process is important. He also emphasizes that the personal example and pedagogical skills of the teacher are of great importance in the formation of the national idea and ideology.

M. Khojaev (2016) in his article “Pedagogy and the National Idea” extensively covers the role and importance of pedagogy in the formation of the national idea and ideology. In his opinion, the main goal of education is not only to impart knowledge, but also to form strong positions in students based on spiritual values, patriotism, and the national idea and ideology. He studies the pedagogical approach not only from a scientific, but also from a social and cultural perspective. He shows the need to use interactive methods with students in the educational process, to familiarize them with national values and culture.

S. Islamov (2018) in his scientific work “Modern Approaches to Pedagogy” reflects on the role of modern pedagogical methods in the formation of the national idea and ideology. He offers practical pedagogy, approaches that direct students to patriotism, humanity, and civic responsibility. It shows that the process of forming ideas and ideology in students can be effectively implemented through the use of modern pedagogical methods, including problem-based teaching, independent forms of learning activities. It is also emphasized that the teacher's motivational approach and methods of communication with students are also important factors.

M. Nurmuhhammadov (2020) in his article “Pedagogical approaches to national values and youth education” analyzes the main mechanisms of the educational process in the formation of national ideas and ideology. The scientist studies effective methods of instilling national values in the minds of students through various pedagogical techniques, including educational activities, activities that increase social activity in society. He also emphasizes that the teacher should be a spiritually developed, patriotic, civically responsible person.

Literature analysis shows that the formation of a national idea and ideology is one of the important issues of pedagogy, and pedagogical approaches, methods and techniques play a key role in this process. Pedagogy, through its social and spiritual tasks, serves to strengthen the national idea in the minds of young people, actively involve them in the life of society, and form patriotism and civic responsibility. Results: The role of pedagogy in the formation of a national idea and ideology in students is of particular importance, and this process leads to the following results in the education system:

1. The effectiveness of education in the formation of a national idea and ideology increases. Through pedagogical approaches, students deeply study national values, culture and history and feel their patriotic and civic responsibility. This, in turn, strengthens their attitude to society, their sense of identity and loyalty to the national idea.
2. The feeling of patriotism and spiritual values are strengthened. Through pedagogical methods, students become acquainted with the historical and cultural heritage, ideas and values of their nation. This develops in them a strong sense of identity and patriotism based on the national idea and ideology. An effective pedagogical approach forms spiritual and moral values in students.
3. The role of the teacher in the educational process increases. The teacher's pedagogical skills and personal example are an important factor in the formation of the national idea and ideology in the minds of students. The teacher effectively organizes this process by establishing proper communication with students, encouraging their personal development and creating motivation.
4. Social activity and a responsible approach to society develop. Students formed on the basis of the national idea and ideology show activity in social life, realize their social responsibility, and take national interests into account in every decision. This makes it possible to educate students as active citizens in society.



5. On the basis of the national idea and ideology, education is connected with socio-political processes. Pedagogy emphasizes the importance of connecting with socio-political processes in the formation of a national idea and ideology. The education system arouses interest in students not only in scientific knowledge, but also in innovations in society, social activity and political processes.

6. Effective results are achieved through modern pedagogical techniques and interactive methods. In the formation of a national idea and ideology, it is possible to make a deep impact on the minds of students through modern pedagogical methods, interactive approaches and creative lessons. Problem-based learning, group work and creative approaches serve to freely express their opinions among students and develop creative activity based on the national idea. At the same time, pedagogy, through its social, spiritual and moral goals, helps to form a national idea and ideology in students, creates a solid foundation for them and educates them as responsible and active citizens for the future of society. The effectiveness of this process requires the harmonious and interconnected functioning of all components of the education system.

Conclusion. The role of pedagogy in the formation of a national idea and ideology in students is extremely important. By teaching national values, history, culture and traditions in the educational process, patriotism, civic responsibility and social relations towards society are formed in the minds of young people. Pedagogy, in this process, serves not only to provide the younger generation with scientific knowledge, but also to enrich their spiritual world, to develop personal and social responsibility in them on the basis of the national idea. Pedagogical approaches and methods, in particular, help students correctly understand the national idea and ideology. The spiritual and educational activities of the teacher, proper communication with students and motivational approaches are of great importance in this process. Close integration between the education system and pedagogy ensures effective results in instilling national values in students and educating them as active citizens. Thus, the role of pedagogy in the formation of national ideas and ideology in students shows that it is of decisive importance in educating a generation that is responsible, patriotic and socially active for the future of society through its spiritual and moral goals. The harmonious functioning of all components of the education system and the use of modern pedagogical approaches play an important role in this.

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