



## FACTORS OF FORMING CONCEPTS OF NATIONAL PRIDE IN PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS

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**ABSTRACT:** - The article describes the factors of formation of concepts of national pride among elementary school students. Also, in the formation of a sense of national pride in students, educational and educational work should be organized consistently and continuously on the basis of a certain system, the use of effective tools, spiritual and moral qualities in students, in particular, the basis of activities serving the formation of a sense of national pride, rather than being carried out individually or in groups it is noted that it has more influence.

**KEYWORDS:** Elementary school, student, national pride, sense of national pride, educational work, consistent, continuous, effective tool, spiritual and moral quality.

### INTRODUCTION

Students acquire the concept of national pride in order to have a deep knowledge of the history of the people, the nation and the homeland, to ensure that they grow up as a generation worthy of their ancestors, and to be able to demonstrate important spiritual and moral qualities characteristic of a patriotic person. also creates conditions. After all, educating a patriotic person and bringing him to adulthood is the main goal of social education implemented in the republic.

At present, only a mature cultured person can serve to strengthen the independence of our country and carry out social activities. National consciousness, language and culture play a leading role in the restoration and development of the nation's spirituality. Their effective use serves to develop national feelings, pride and pride in students, as well as to form a sense of national identity.

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National pride is a feeling of pride of a person belonging to a certain nation, its national ethnopsychological characteristics, and the contribution made by this nation to world culture [1].

National self-awareness is a person's national affiliation, pride in the contribution of this nation to the world culture, ethnopsychological characteristics, national values, and the values promoted in their content, which acquire a positive character specific to the nation to which he belongs. means the process of understanding the essence of ideas and organizing social activities in accordance with them [1, p. 271].

The past and present of the nation are expressed in the spirituality of the Uzbek people. Independent Uzbekistan is a country that has produced thousands of scholars who have made world-class discoveries in all areas of culture. They made their worthy contribution to the formation of enlightenment of universal importance. That is why Uzbek national-spiritual heritage is an integral part of world culture.

The views of the great scholars who lived and worked in Central Asia on personal perfection and its provision are an important basis for world education at the modern stage. Harmonization of national pedagogical values with democratic values in the existing conditions, inculcation of humanism and democratic ideas in the content of education, implementation of advanced technologies in the educational process, and improvement of the effectiveness of education are the requirements of the time. That is why, after the Republic of Uzbekistan has acquired the status of an independent state, special attention is being paid to the training of personnel suitable for the requirements of independence, the legal democratic state to be built, a fair and humane society.

## **ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE ON THE SUBJECT**

In most scientific sources, national-spiritual values and their social-spiritual importance, historical approach to them, the content of practical actions taken to restore national values in the years of independence, and the manifestation of feelings of national pride in a person such issues have been expressed.

In the works of A.Azizkho'jaev, A.Aliev, B.Aminov, T.Rasulov, S.Atamuratov, SH.Bakhranov, A.Jalolov, J.Tulenov, Z.G'furov, personality development, spiritual and moral qualities Socio-philosophical aspects of upbringing, the realization of national identity in a person, the formation of national pride and feelings of pride, the place and role of national spirituality in this process are analyzed.

In forming the concept of national pride in young people, the national-spiritual heritage, in particular, folk art, national customs, rituals and traditions, as well as national education, have a unique influence. In the works of M. Abrorov, S. Bulatov, O. Boriev, I. Jabborov, T. Javliev, M. Inomova, Ye. Ovlyakuliev, N. Ortikov, Q. Tahir, examples of folk art, national tradition, the essence of ceremonies and traditions, the ideas advanced in them, the foundations of national culture, and their place and role in the formation of individual spirituality are revealed [3].

The concept of national pride is a socio-psychological phenomenon, and the possession of a sense of national pride is a spiritual and moral quality, which is formed in the process of effectively organized social education. A person's spiritual and moral maturity, level of knowledge, worldview, active attitude to socio-historical processes play an important role in having a sense of national pride.

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Acquaintance with the existing literature showed that the problem of educating students in the spirit of national pride and forming a sense of national pride in the institutions of the continuous education system has not been specially researched. For this reason, the topic of the research was defined as "Methodology of formation of concepts of national pride among primary school students".

## **ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS**

Forming a sense of national pride in students is a long-term, complex process. The effective organization of this process is based on the influence of a number of factors. During the research, it was confirmed that the following are the important factors of forming a sense of national pride among students of general education institutions.

In general education institutions, it is appropriate to pay special attention to the effective use of factors that have a special influence on the students' sense of national pride. The essence of this issue is explained below.

I. Glorious history and past of the nation. Students are provided with information about the nation's glorious past and history based on the organization of educational and spiritual-educational events. The social, humanitarian and natural sciences taught in the educational institution serve to acquaint students with the development of the nation, the history of its development, achievements, bright and stormy days, today's life and future plans. Just as it was impossible to talk about the nation and nationality during the time of the former Union, the development of the nation and its contribution to the world civilization were not properly evaluated. However, in the conditions of independence, there is no obstacle to introduce young people, including students, to the original history of the Uzbek

nation, to create an opportunity for them to understand who their ancestors are.

It is necessary to be able to show the evidence taken from the glorious pages of the nation's history to the students with high skill, to instill in them a rightful sense of pride and pride in the socio-historical events that are of special importance in ensuring all the positive national development in the history of the nation[4].

The task now is to use effective ways to familiarize students with the history and past of the nation. In this case, the organization of pedagogical activity in the following context leads to the expected goal:

1. Students' sense of national pride is mainly formed during the educational process. All social, humanitarian and natural sciences taught in general education institutions can provide rich material for forming a sense of national pride in students. Therefore, to achieve deep and thorough education of students, to instill in them that one of the duties of students to the Motherland and the nation is to study well, thoroughly master the basics of specialization, to have the skills to apply the acquired theoretical knowledge in practice. It is appropriate to emphasize that it is necessary to become a specialist who can contribute to national development.
2. To achieve mutual harmony of the educational process with spiritual and educational activities aimed at introducing students to the glorious history and past of the Uzbek nation.
3. To ensure that the event introducing students to the past and history of the nation is organized in a cheerful spirit, taking into account the internal needs of the students, not for the sake of the plan.
4. Attract experts with speaking skills as presenters for such events (in this situation, it

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is also useful to use the opportunities of students).

5. When introducing students to information about the history of the nation, the main emphasis is not only on the events that are the pride and pride of the nation, but also on the processes of mutual internal struggles, ethnic or religious conflicts, fierce struggles for power that are an obstacle to national development, and the processes that took place in the students instilling hatred for the negative situations that provide the crisis of development, encouraging to make a personal contribution to prevent such situations.

6. To pay special attention to the formation of a sense of patriotism in students during the teaching of social and humanitarian sciences or spiritual and educational events. Therefore, only a student with a sense of patriotism can deeply respect the nation's past, care for its present and future prospects.

The following activities should take place in the spiritual and educational framework aimed at introducing students to the glorious history and past of the nation:

1. "Glorious pages of national development". For this event, the selection of the history of the struggle of the people for the freedom of their country and homeland during the campaigns of Greek-Greeks, Arabs, Mongols, as well as Tsarist Russia to Movarounnahr (Turkestan) is pedagogically significant. During the event, students were told about the aspects of these struggles that will serve as an example to the younger generations (Spitamén, Abu Muslim, Muqanna, Jalaluddin Manguberdi, captains and masters Amir Temur, Temur Malik, Polat Khan (1873-1876), Qurbanjon Dodho (1876), Dukchi Eshon (1998). It is necessary to give information about the bravery of the heroes of the freedom struggle, as well as the betrayals committed in pursuit of wealth and career, to

instill in them the desire to fight for the freedom of the Motherland and the people's interest, as well as hatred for doing vile things for the sake of personal interests[5].

By introducing students to archival materials and historical evidence, they should be able to correctly evaluate historical events, evaluate each reality from the point of view of that time, and teach them to understand their socio-national significance.

Interviews with students, pedagogical observations, as well as the study of their level of mastery in academic subjects showed that future specialists have very little information about the contribution of the Uzbek nation to the development of world civilization and science. Taking into account this situation, it is appropriate to introduce readers to the information about the following compatriots and their services, who raised the current state of world development to a higher level and laid the foundation stone for its further development [6].

Such actions make students imagine the negative and sad consequences of national discord, mutual disharmony, and denial of national interests for the sake of personal gain. As a result of the analysis, they are able to think logically and realize that national unity is a powerful force that ensures the development of the nation.

Therefore, it is appropriate to use factors that are effective in organizing pedagogical activities aimed at forming a sense of national pride in students of general education institutions. Among such factors are the glorious history of the nation, the capabilities of the national language, the courage of national heroes, national values (customs, rituals and traditions), folk oral creativity, literature, science, art, folk crafts, national architecture, painting, national music and singing, dancing and other types of art

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(cinema, theater, circus, national portership) are important. Acquainting students with achievements in the field of production, making them aware of family dynastic traditions, instilling in them a love for sports, as well as instilling unlimited respect for state symbols will ensure the effectiveness of this process.

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