

## Pedagogical Factors in Forming a Sense of Homeland Based on National and Universal Values in Primary School Students

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### ABSTRACT

*The article examines the content, importance and formation of a sense of homeland in primary schoolchildren on the basis of national and universal values, its relevance for today, describes effective ways of formation.*

### Introduction

Values are material, spiritual benefits, relationships, processes, the importance, place and prestige of which are recognized in society and nature [3]. National values, in turn, are vital to the history, existence and destiny of a nation.

The concept of universal human values is a set of values that are important for the entire society, reflecting the existence, past, present and future of mankind, the main directions of life, rules, requirements and procedures, ancient dreams. and the ideals of people represent general forms. Every nation in the world has national values that have lived for centuries. Undoubtedly, in the spiritual education of the younger generation, we proceed from national and universal values [1].

The research goal of this article is to highlight the content, importance and pedagogical aspects of the formation of a sense of homeland in primary schoolchildren on the basis of national and universal values.

The goal of any ideological education is to ensure the educational level of each member of society and each social stratum in their image, group. This, in turn, ensures that progressive ideas that contribute to the development of this society are consciously absorbed by every citizen, transformed into a way of thinking and reasoning. In this sense, the ideology of national independence should be reflected in the minds and consciousness of every citizen living and working in Uzbekistan, in the form of the healthiest ideas and thoughts that embody our primordial national values, the interests of our people today. and in the future. This aspect is one of the main features of ideological education.

The future of our country, which is boldly moving from national revival to national revival, is undoubtedly independent, free, critically analytical and grateful for today's peaceful life. It also depends on the patriotic education of active citizens, ready for a prosperous future of our country.

After all, it is reasonable to consider the formation of respect for national and universal values as one of the tasks of instilling a sense of homeland in schoolchildren of primary school age. Of course, every teacher and educator will be able to achieve national and universal values in the minds of students, work with them based on age.

The main occupation of younger students is reading. The role of the child in school, in his or her psychological development and behavior, is enormous. During this period, the rules of moral behavior are mastered, the social orientation of the individual begins to form, moral qualities, knowledge and imagination are significantly enriched. Learning activity allows the child to develop speech, attention, memory, imagination and thinking at the required level.

Children's reading at school plays a particularly important role in the development of children's

speech. Grade 2 is included in the section "My Motherland - My Golden Cradle" in the textbook "Uzbekistan" (H. Imonberdiev), "Istiklol" (J. Jabborov), "Region" (E. Vakhidov), "Go to the mountains". "(U. Nosir), in the 3rd grade in the section "Mother is one, Motherland is one", "Poem about the Motherland" (A. Avloni), "O 'zbekim" (E. Vakhidov), "Vatan rnotabardir". "(H. Davron), ,, Bilib bed, seni Vatan kutadi" (T. Malik), 4th grade "Uzbekistan - Vatanim manitn" ), "Tashkentnoma" (M. Shaikhzoda), "Karta" (N. Norkobyl).

Themes of socio-historical content give a clear idea of the past of our country, the life of our people, heroic struggle, the work of great figures, historical dates. Among them are texts about Beruni, Amir Temur, Alisher Navoi, Babur and other ancestors. Such works not only acquaint students with our past, but also help them to better understand their children's duties and responsibility to the Motherland. This is how a feeling of love for the Motherland is formed in them. In the process of acquainting and analyzing the works told about the past of our country, students will have the opportunity to compare the past with the present, to get at least a brief idea of the development of society. In this regard, especially in connection with the acquisition of national independence, H. Imonberdiev, "Uzbekistan" H. "Uzbekistan" Imonberdiev, "Istiklol" J. Jabborov (2nd grade), "What is a flag?" A. Rustamov, "Oktam avlod" A. Obidzhon (3rd grade "Eternal Day", works by E. Malikov "Hello, Nexia!" Homeland.

Thanks to active participation in the social process, the independence and creative initiative of students increases. When the activity is organized based on the interests and desires of the students, the process of communication of the child with peers and self-awareness takes place. When a child develops a sense of responsibility to society for his behavior, he becomes an active participant in all work, and not a performer.

In conclusion, we note that the effectiveness of the formation of a sense of homeland in younger schoolchildren on the basis of national and universal values depends on the pedagogical skill of the teacher.

- formation of a network of goals for each lesson and extracurricular activities;
- Organize conversations with students about our national and universal values and their essence in the process of each lesson and extracurricular activities;
- An approach to the formation of a sense of adherence to national and universal values in the educational process in accordance with the principles of consciousness and activity.
- Reasonable and effective use of interactive technologies;
- Effective use of teaching aids.

In addition, the process of forming national and universal values among primary schoolchildren on the basis of civic ideas has the following features:

- Focused;
- long process;
- Multi-faceted process;
- Continuous process;
- Integrated system process;
- The process of two-way communication.

Indeed, national and universal values play an important role in a person's understanding of both individual and national identity. By instilling national and universal values in primary school age

students, he further expands their ability to educate a generation of young people devoted to their country.

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