

MECHANISMS FOR EDUCATING STUDENTS IN A PATRIOTIC SPIRIT THROUGH EXAMPLES OF FOLK ORIGINAL CREATIVITY

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Abstract. *This article provides a comprehensive scientific, theoretical and methodological analysis of the didactic conditions for educating students in the spirit of patriotism through examples of Uzbek folk oral art. It substantiates the role of folk oral art in understanding national identity, forming historical memory, developing spiritual and moral qualities, and strengthening civic responsibility.*

Keywords: *Patriotic education, Uzbek folk oral literature, national values, spiritual and moral education, awareness of national identity, civic responsibility, epics, fairy tales, proverbs, educational effectiveness, educational unity, social activism.*

In the current era of increasing globalization, educating the younger generation in the spirit of national values, forming in their hearts feelings of love for the Motherland, loyalty and selflessness is one of the urgent pedagogical problems. Patriotic education is an important factor determining the spiritual maturity of a person, civic position and social activity [1]. Uzbek folk oral literature is a unique source that has been formed over the centuries and embodies the historical memory, spiritual heritage and educational experience of the people. Fairy tales, epics, proverbs, legends and legends have great didactic potential in educating the younger generation in the spirit of virtue, courage, loyalty, honesty, bravery [2]. Patriotism is a socio-moral quality that expresses a person's love, loyalty and sense of responsibility for their homeland. In pedagogical literature, patriotic education is indicated as consisting of the following components:

Cognitive knowledge (knowledge of the history, culture, and values of the Motherland);

Valuable attitude (love for the Motherland, a sense of pride);

Practical activity (readiness for practical action for the development of the Motherland).

Uzbek folk oral art allows for the complex formation of all these components. For example, the epic poem "Alpomish" puts forward the idea of protecting the honor of the country and family values, while proverbs ("The peace of the Motherland is your peace") express the social significance of loyalty to the Motherland.

Examples of folk oral art are distinguished by the following didactic features:

Historicity and nationalism - works reflect the historical experience of the people.

Artisticity and imagery - ideological influence is enhanced through events and heroes.

Orientation to values - works strengthen spiritual and moral norms.

Continuity through oral tradition - passing from generation to generation, preserving national memory

From a didactic point of view, examples of folk oral art enrich not only the knowledge of students, but also their thinking and emotional world. Especially in epics and fairy tales, the hero's courage on the path to the Motherland enhances the process of identification in students, that is, they imagine themselves in the place of the hero.

The effectiveness of educating students in the spirit of patriotism through folk oral art depends on certain didactic conditions. The use of examples of folk oral art in the lesson process should not be random, but should be organized on the basis of a specific educational goal. The analysis of each work should be associated with the Motherland, national values, and civic duty.

The use of folk oral art not only in literature or education lessons, but also in history, native language, music, and extracurricular activities provides an integrative effect. This serves to strengthen the idea of patriotism in the mind. It is important to involve students as active participants through role-playing games, staging, discussion, cluster and "Brainstorming" methods. For example, by analyzing the actions of the heroes of the epic, students learn to draw independent conclusions. A sense of patriotism is formed primarily through emotional experiences. Therefore, the teacher should effectively use artistic expression, tone of voice, visual aids and elements of national music in the lesson. Taking into account the individual characteristics of each student, combining his personal experience with the content of folk oral art, enhances the educational effect.

It is known that independent Uzbekistan is the homeland of great scholars and thinkers, one of the cradles of world culture, an integral part of the world's tangible and intangible heritage, a hotbed of spirituality and enlightenment, a country with high intellectual potential. In order to instill such a great heritage in the hearts of the younger generation, turning to history can be very effective, because it is precisely history that is the source of understanding national identity and finding one's own identity. A people who have not assimilated the historical experience of their national culture and spiritual development are incapable of national growth and development, so the stronger the sense of patriotism and homeland in young people, the stronger and more stable their need for spiritual development will be. Patriotic education is an important factor in strengthening the spiritual foundations of independence. That is why the goal of educational and educational activities carried out in our country is aimed at forming a patriotic personality capable of showing examples of selflessness for the development of the country.

It is true that the main core of education - intergenerational ties within the family - are weakening, and the influence of the older generation on children is decreasing. Therefore, secondary schools, which are forced to assume the main responsibility today, must use completely new methods in forming patriotic and active civic consciousness in their students.

So, the main problem is to create a modern system of educating the younger generation in the spirit of patriotism.

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