

The process of military-patriotic education of cadets in higher military educational institutions: state and development prospects

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Abstract: The article deals with the issues of military-patriotic education of cadets in higher military educational institutions, their state and development prospects.

Key words: higher military educational institutions, military-patriotic education, a cadet, the state and prospects for the development of the educational process.

Introduction. In our country under the leadership of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Mirziyoyev Sh. M. formed a democratic state and civil society, and in accordance with the implementation of the State program on realization of Strategy of actions in five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the years 2017-2021¹ the new 2020 has been declared the “Year of development of science, education and the digital economy”, the enhanced role of civil institutions to approve the country's democratic values, protection of rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of the individual.

The effectiveness of solving various problems of ensuring human and civil rights and freedoms in Uzbekistan depends not only on the efforts of the state, but also on the activation of non-governmental non-profit organizations and local self-government bodies that help state authorities solve the most complex tasks in the field of human rights.

In turn, compliance with the requirements of the Constitution and legislation is directly related to the process of educational work in educational institutions of internal Affairs bodies. It is also well known that ensuring the rights and freedoms of individuals is one of the main duties of employees of internal Affairs bodies and is enshrined in the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On internal Affairs bodies” of September 16, 2016. In this context, educational work is of crucial importance as the basis and Foundation for training not only highly qualified and professional personnel, but also employees who respect human rights, respect their interests and ensure their implementation.

The main link in the comprehensive development of the student's personality is the creation of a system of educational influence on him in the entire educational

process. The most important parts of such a system are two subsystems: the education of the cadet in the learning process and in extracurricular time. The analysis of the system of educational influence on the cadet in the educational process shows that its main elements include:

- a) an educational program for the formation and development of a cadet's personality in the educational process, the direct activities of departments to implement the educational opportunities of training sessions;
- b) the relationship of the educational program of the educational process with a comprehensive plan of educational work of the university;
- c) annual analysis of the effectiveness of the system of education of cadets and listeners in school and outside school time and its correction in the interests of increasing the effectiveness of the formation and development of personality.

A study of the content of the education process in a military educational institution shows the versatility and complexity of this process. If we also take into account the complexity of the person himself, the conditions in which he lives and acts, then it can be argued that there is nothing more complex and subtle than the process of educating a cadet and a listener.

Outstanding teacher A.S. Makarenko wrote that "We believe that any person, anyone, anyone, should only appoint him to the position of an educator and pay an educational salary, can educate. And yet this work is the most difficult, in the end, perhaps, the most responsible work and requiring from the individual not only the greatest stress, but also great strength, great abilities".

It should be noted that the education process in higher military educational institutions is carried out at four levels:

1. at the level of a higher educational institution;
2. at the faculty (specialty) level;
3. at the department level;
4. at the course (department) level.

At the level of the university, the faculty, the necessary organizational conditions must be created for the implementation of effective education of cadets in courses and at departments. At the same time, the content of education should be based on an effective influence on the motivation of cadets and students in the interests of solving the problems facing the educational team. The tasks of education should be consistent with the tasks solved by the units of listeners and cadets.

At the level of the department (especially the departments of humanitarian and socio-economic disciplines, as well as pedagogy and psychology), cadets and listeners are trained in philosophical, political, historical, sociological, legal, economic, cultural and other knowledge, the formation of their scientific outlook, beliefs, ideas and moral principles of behavior.

The department is the center for the education of cadets and students in the educational process. In accordance with the requirements for the educational process,

she determines the main tasks of education for each academic discipline, develops an educational program for the academic discipline, which shows the possibility of practical implementation of the goals of not only training, but also the education of a cadet in the process of studying it.

The following contributes to an increase in the educational role of each training session:

- a clear rhythm, high tension of the educational process (to a greater extent, they create conditions and intensify the development of the trainees' skills of organization, composure, purposefulness, temper the will and character, form beliefs in the need for the strictest observance of military discipline);

- close connection of theory with practice (in this case, didactic material should be selected directly related to the practical work of students);

- wide use in the classroom of active teaching methods that contribute to the creative cognitive activity of students and cadets.

At the level of the course, the direct education of cadets and listeners is carried out through the implementation of the educational capabilities of their daily life. The specificity of upbringing here is that the student must be formed as a military man.

Particularly great in the process of educating cadets and students is the role of the officer-educator, which is explained not only by his constant closeness to people, knowledge of their problems and participation in solving everyday needs and concerns, but also by the important circumstance that it is in the unit that cadets can receive up to 45 – 50% of required practical skills and abilities. This is due to the fact that the future officer will carry out his work on the education of personnel in the unit. And before leading, training and educating subordinates, he needs to know the peculiarities of the work of sergeants, activists, as well as the forms and methods of mass educational work.

Proceeding from this, it is required to pay the most serious attention to the process of selecting officers for the positions of course officers (course directors, training officers).

It is known that the most important thing in education is its content, i.e. a set of theories, provisions, norms, knowledge, traditions that must be passed on to pupils, assimilated by them and act as the leading motives of their professional activities.

Emphasizing the place and role in the process of upbringing his subject and object, it should be noted that their interaction has the character of equal, mutually respectful relations, cooperation and co-creation. Of course, in terms of their status, position and other characteristics, the leading parties in this process are the subjects. At the same time, it should be borne in mind that the “led” side - the objects - is the center of all educational efforts. Moreover, educational scientists have long proven that the success of upbringing depends on the active position of each object of upbringing, on how it relates to the educational efforts of the subjects, for real upbringing is what V.A. Sukhomlinsky, which goes into self-education. Of course,

the activity of the subjects of upbringing never stops, but the nature, volume and content change significantly when the person himself realizes and begins to actively engage in self-improvement.

According to its content, the process of education in higher military educational institutions should include the following main directions:

- state-patriotic;
- military;
- moral;
- legal;
- economic;
- aesthetic;
- physical;
- ecological, etc.

All these areas of education reflect the content side of a single educational process based on the ideas of state patriotism, loyalty to military duty and readiness to defend the Motherland. To achieve the goals of education, the whole set of means and methods of educational work are used.

State-patriotic education, being an integral part of the general educational process, should become the main content of daily activities aimed at the formation and development of a personality with the most important qualities of a defender of the Motherland and capable of fulfilling professional duties in peacetime and wartime.

Thus, the effectiveness of the functioning of the education system in a military educational institution largely depends on certain conditions. These include:

– knowledge by the subjects of education of the individual psychological characteristics of trainees, their ability to see the ultimate goal of educating cadets, the place in this process of the university, faculty, department, course, taught science, the topic being studied, and on this basis to ensure the military-professional orientation of education;

– the ability of the subjects of upbringing to ensure the continuity of upbringing, to remember that the process of upbringing a cadet is not the beginning, but the continuation of the upbringing process and, in accordance with this, take into account the educational aspects of both previous and subsequent periods;

– the ability of the subjects of education to select the necessary forms and methods of educational influence for each specific student and ensure the achievement of educational goals in the course of it;

– the authority of the subject of education, his personal example, high demands on himself, his appearance, and demeanor.

The stated conditions, forms and methods of cadets' upbringing in higher military educational institutions must be implemented in a complex and not in hobby

for any one. It is an integrated approach that contributes to the practical implementation of educational goals in the course of training officers.

References

¹ Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated February 7, 2017 UP - 4947 // Collected Legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan - 2017. - No. 6. - 70-st.