THE ROLE OF FICTION IN THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE SPIRIT OF MILITARY PATRIOTISM

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Annotation: this article is a fuller explanation of the importance of fiction in the military-patriotic education of young people and the social aesthetic significance, historical value of historical images in them. The use of Radio, television, audio and video materials has been covered as an important tool.

Keywords: prizidentimiz, literature, art, culture, Uzbek classical and modern literature, music, theater, cinema, Fine Arts, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur A.Kadiri, A.Mukhtar, O.Yakubov A.Oripov, E.Vohidov, Muhammad Yusuf, Shiroq, Toomaris, Radio, television, audio and video materials.

As our autonomous prizident said,"When literature, art and Culture Live, Nation and people, all mankind live bezavol" today Uzbekistan is entering a new, high stage of its development. We have made it the most important and priority for us to achieve national recovery – national promotion. And we are well aware that this great goal can only be achieved by living in harmony and cooperation with the people of the world, building an open democratic society, finding in our lives a wider sense of respect for national and universal values.

From this point of view, the international study and promotion of Uzbek classical and modern literature, the analysis of this multifaceted topic in close connection with the most important processes taking place in the world literary space today, drawing the necessary scientific and practical conclusions, defining our future tasks, I think, is of great importance.

The specific laws of the word art, the place of literature in social life, the peculiarities of fiction, types of artistic creation, thoughts about the creative process have an important significance in the education of the reader's youth. The creation of certain works, the author of the work, the hero and characters in the work, the need to know the historical conditions and geographical environment also arises in order to deeper understand the essence of the events described in it. This in itself assumes that the subject of the teaching methodology of literature has a constant connection with the subjects of history and geography. There is no need to talk about communication with music, theater, cinema, Fine Arts and other types of art q.Biz it is worth noting in this direction the subjects of the category of pedagogy and psychology. As long as the main goal envisaged from the study of fiction is to positively influence the upbringing of a person, it means that it will not be possible to move forward without knowing at least the General Laws of some pedagogical and psychological laws. This number can be continued again. Learning literature in connection with other social sciences is a vital necessity. Let's look at the textbook complex of Uzbek literature of the 9th grade alone from this point of view. The textbook complex was formed from parts of" folk oral

creativity"," history of Uzbek literature"," Uzbek literature of the 20th century "and" World Literature". Looking superficially, one can imagine how much ethnography, history, geography, native language, history of literature, history of art, theater are connected in passing these topics.

When the sources on the history of literature are passed in Class IX, it is natural to refer to the language and style of the work in the native language, the means of language, the types of the word according to the relationship of form and meaning, its own and portable meaning and other concepts.

In Class V, the knowledge gained by students in history lessons is used in the transition of the topic "Legends". The history of the struggle of the peoples of Central Asia against invading enemies helps to more fully understand the socio-aesthetic significance, historical value of such images as Shiroq, Toomaris.

In his study of the life and work of Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, the topics in history textbooks "India and its culture during the Baburid dynasty" allow students to understand literary material more easily and terribly.

Radio, television, audio and video materials are also important means of organizing the teaching of literature in connection with other disciplines.

When the analysis of works on a historical topic, history, analysis of screened works does not connect with the art of cinema, the intended result cannot be achieved, and the feats of literary heroes, when talking about their contradictory relationships, do not rely on the achievements of the sciences of honor and spiritualism, no murod is formed. It seems to us that the issue should be put in such a way that readers can not understand, analyze a work of art, without theoretical knowledge, let them reach the end".Fiction is a kind of means and source of mastering the world. In this respect, it approaches science. It is distinguished from him by its image in the accretion of the universe.

Fiction shows the universe in a way that is always rich in instructions. Engmuhimi, in which there will be aesthetic pleasure and enjoyment, spiritual lesson that will affect the soul of the reader. All this leads to the formation of high spiritual feelings in the soul of the student, as well as to spiritual satisfaction, which is formed thanks to them. When we talk about the principles of military-patriotic education, we mean the full and creative use of all forms and methods that we have at our disposal, which are clearly oriented towards influencing the feelings and consciousness of people. The topic of military-patriotic education has taken a strong place in Uzbek literature, and its development continues today.

It is noteworthy that a number of our writers attach great importance to the militarypatriotic education of young people in their creations. That is why, day after day, there are more and more samples of works on the military-patriotic theme, and their artistic level also increases. Favorite writers of our people A.Kadiri, A.Mukhtar, O.Today, our young people are also interested in reading the works of Yakubov and others. Our Zabardast poets A.Oripov, E.The life path of such creators as Vohidov, Muhammad Yusuf, serves as a guiding star for our youth.

The scope of publications on the topic of military patriotism is much wider. Most of the new works and articles about war and labor are distinguished by the clearly expressed beliefs

of its authors, features of a scientific approach to problems. The content of works in the direction of courage and selfless labor, as well as the level of deep expression of the social essence of the authors, the movement of a person in battle or in labor, is increasing.

In the military-patriotic education of young people, meetings with the authors and Heroes of the work are of great importance. Because, with their stories, they are able to exert a strong mental influence on the readers, which will remain in the memory of the participants of the meeting for a long time. From this well-organized, the educational impact of meetings on young people will also be higher.

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