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CHARACTERISTICS OF MILITARY PERSONNEL'S CHILDREN'S EDUCATION AND STATE BENEFITS PROVIDED TO THEM

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Gafurov Behruz Talib ogli

An independent researcher of Fergana State University, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

This article presents information about the effectiveness of personal educational work based on the results of taking into account the unique characteristics of military personnel's children's education and shaping each individual's psychological capabilities.

KEYWORDS

Influence, legal consciousness, culture, duty, legality, military personnel, training, education, personality, tasks.

INTRODUCTION

Education for the children of military personnel poses unique challenges and opportunities both for the children and their families. Governments and military organizations often provide special benefits and support systems to address these issues and support these children's education and personal development.

Those who aim to instill the qualities of excellence in our youth form the foundation of the esteemed title

"Great Man," and it is each young generation's primary and responsible duty to take bold steps on the path of excellence. To work on one's spirituality or to shape beautiful qualities from others, it is first necessary to understand the true essence of the person exerting the educational influence. Humans are bio-social creatures, meaning they possess both biological and social natures.

Military families often relocate, which can disrupt the children's education. This transition requires schools and educational systems to be flexible and accommodate new students at various times throughout the academic year. Children may experience stress and anxiety due to the absence of their parents or the general military environment. Schools and educational programs must be equipped to provide emotional support and counseling.[1]

Every move brings a new set of local cultural and educational demands. Children need to adapt quickly to new schools, make new friends, and often integrate into various cultures or subcultures. Maintaining continuous education, i.e., a consistent educational trajectory, can be challenging. The curriculum, educational standards, and quality can vary significantly from one place to another. Supporting efforts to expand opportunities for young people in all categories to receive education, work, engage in culture and sports, and receive medical services and social support helps to develop them comprehensively.

Many governments provide special allowances or scholarships for the children of military personnel to help cover the costs of attending private or specialized educational institutions. In some countries, children of military personnel are given priority admission to prestigious schools or programs, recognizing the nomadic lifestyle imposed by military careers. A

military service member, being part of an individual, is both an object and subject of history. According to Professor U. Tadzhikhanov, "An individual is the main object of the educational process." Therefore, studying military personnel is also considered an object of the educational process.

States often provide additional educational resources, such as tutoring services, to help children maintain their studies despite frequent relocations. Recognizing the emotional and psychological burden, military families can access counseling services. This support is crucial in helping children cope with the stress of a parent's absence or frequent moves.

Military bases typically have strong community support systems that include educational seminars, social gatherings, and youth clubs to help children integrate and feel part of the community. To address issues of movement and continuous education, some military services offer online education opportunities that allow children to maintain a consistent educational program regardless of location.[2]

Older students can benefit from career counseling and scholarships aimed at helping them make educational and career decisions upon graduation. These benefits and unique features reflect the recognition by states and military organizations of the specific challenges faced by the children of military personnel. By providing this special support, they aim to ensure

stable and continuous education for these children, thus mitigating the potential negative impact of military life on their academic and personal development.

METHODOLOGY

The goal of educating military personnel's children in a patriotic spirit is to foster an understanding of national values, history, culture, and defense capabilities, as well as to cultivate a sense of responsibility for preserving these values and ensuring the protection of state independence and territorial integrity. The main tasks of educating military personnel's children in a patriotic spirit include:

1. Forming Civic and National Identity: Helping children understand their belonging to a particular nation and state, and fostering pride in their country and people.
2. Supporting and Developing Military-Patriotic Traditions: Assisting in preserving and conveying military traditions and national achievements, as well as respecting military heroes and defenders of the homeland.
3. Shaping Readiness to Defend the Homeland: Ensuring children understand the necessity and readiness to defend the nation's security when threatened.
4. Developing a Spirit of Friendship and Collectivism: Fostering respect and friendly relations among

children, as well as a willingness to serve in a team and complete common tasks.

5. Promoting Patriotic Education through the Educational Process: Integrating relevant programs, events, courses, and materials aimed at developing a military-patriotic spirit in the children of military personnel into the educational process.

To achieve these goals and objectives, various methods can be used, including:

- Lectures and Seminars: Organizing lecture courses and seminars on the country's history, defense preparedness, military strategy, and tactics.
- Practical Exercises: Conducting educational and training exercises aimed at developing military-technical skills and readiness to act in defense conditions.
- Patriotic Events: Visiting museums and historical and cultural monuments, as well as participating in special events and celebrations.
- Military Sports Activities: Organizing military sports competitions and games that help develop physical endurance and team spirit.
- Patriotic Propaganda: Using mass media, cinema, and literature to spread patriotic ideas and values.[3]

Effective education in a military-patriotic spirit requires a comprehensive approach that includes various

methods and forms of work, as well as continuous attention to the individual needs and characteristics of the audience. Military-patriotic education is a multifaceted, systematic, and targeted effort by state bodies, public associations, and organizations to develop a high sense of patriotism and readiness to fulfill civic duties in young people.

The aim of military-patriotic education is to develop a sense of civic duty and patriotism in young people, creating the necessary active expression in all spheres of life. To achieve these goals, the following key tasks are required:

- Strengthening the values, views, and beliefs of patriotism in the minds and feelings of young people, paying particular attention to the cultural-historical past of Uzbekistan, state level, and especially military service.
- Creating an effective personal army-patriot system that fosters genuine loyalty to the homeland in young people.
- Developing a mechanism that ensures the overall effectiveness of the military service education system, including those serving in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The main goal of military-patriotic education is to raise young people to be loyal patriots of their homeland. Today's youth are the future of our country, so we

must rely on them, listen to their opinions, and help them actively participate in society. The role of military patriotism in society is of particular importance. Therefore, educating young people in a spirit of love for the homeland can be seen as patriotism. The main goals and objectives of patriotic education are to help young people participate in all the changes in our society and to enhance their love for the homeland from an early age, explaining the foundations of patriotism.[4]

To clearly explain the meaning of the word "patriotism" to young people, it should be our goal to regularly hold meetings with veterans, organize various competitions in the spirit of patriotism, and directly link them to society. The tasks of military-patriotic education should be aligned with the daily changes in society and adapted to the views of young people. The educational significance of patriotism for the children of military personnel should be determined by the patriotism of the people. Overall, the education of young people should begin in the family. Family upbringing greatly influences the integration of young people into society.

The main outcome of military-patriotic education should be to awaken feelings of patriotism and loyalty to the homeland in young people and to derive pleasure from influencing social life. Changes in society affect young people because they are now a prominent part of society. The goals and tasks of modern patriotic

education should be consciously understood by young people, meaning they should clearly understand the feeling of love for the homeland.

Awakening a sense of love for the motherland in young people should be a sign of high respect and honor. The main role of military-patriotic education is to contribute to the modernization of our society. Therefore, any changes in society stem from the influence of young people. Military-patriotic games, military games, and meetings with veterans of the Great Patriotic War are vivid examples of this.

Patriotic education should always have a significant impact on enhancing young people's love for their nation. In such conditions, the teacher's task is to quickly instill high feelings in young students, telling them with pride about the heroic stories of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and forming a desire in them to become one of them in the future.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 24, 2017, "On the Program of Measures for the Implementation of Tasks for Further Reform and Development of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan," and the corresponding Program approved by this document, set the task of further improving the system of military training and relevant regulatory legal documents. These documents provide for a set of necessary organizational, technical, and other measures to

effectively organize the activities of colleges and lyceums and increase the requirements for the selection of candidates for admission to higher military educational institutions. Colleges and lyceums have additional tasks to prepare candidates for admission to higher military educational institutions.

The Armed Forces contribute to the knowledge of the nation's combat labor principles, past and present, its heroic history, the understanding of the homeland, and the expansion of socio-political views. The collective organization of military-patriotic events among the children of military personnel has significant importance in fostering a sense of responsibility before the community and the state. In educational work among the children of military personnel, achieving a balance between the educational process and personal life is necessary, especially considering the unique characteristics and challenges they face.[5]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

An important feature of military-patriotic education is the organization of activities to convey love for the homeland in young people. Here, the family's role is significant because it influences the child's formation of a comprehensive worldview and value system. Patriotic education at the family level aims to help children understand their civic duty and cultivate the necessary values, beliefs, and respect for state symbols, such as the national anthem and flag.

Effective patriotic education helps children develop a sense of belonging to a larger community, fostering respect and readiness to protect the state's interests and independence. It also promotes the development of a responsible and active attitude towards social duties, especially in times of national crisis.

By understanding the specific needs and unique challenges faced by military personnel's children, educational programs can be more effective. Customized educational approaches and state-provided benefits play a crucial role in ensuring that these children receive the support they need to thrive academically and personally. Furthermore, the comprehensive support system provided by the state and military organizations helps mitigate the potential negative impacts of military life, thereby contributing to the overall stability and development of these children.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the education of military personnel's children requires a multifaceted and systematic approach that incorporates state support, customized educational programs, and a robust community support system. By addressing the unique challenges faced by these children, society can ensure their stable and continuous development, ultimately contributing to a more resilient and capable future generation.

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