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INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO FORMING A MILITARY-PATRIOTIC SPIRIT IN STUDENTS

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Abstract: This article studies innovative approaches and methodological foundations for the formation of a military-patriotic spirit in students of higher educational institutions in the conditions of today's intense globalization, the development of digital technologies and ideological struggles in the virtual space. The study highlights the mechanisms for systematically introducing problem-based learning (PBL), case studies, project methods and interactive military simulation programs into the educational process, abandoning traditional lessons to increase the effectiveness of educational work. Also, the issues of developing independent and critical thinking in students through modern pedagogical technologies, instilling in them media literacy and strong ideological and ideological immunity against today's information attacks are pedagogically substantiated. At the end of the article, scientific and practical recommendations are presented on the development of a mature person with high intellectual potential and a truly patriotic citizen, who is involved in the fate of the Motherland, in an innovative educational environment.

Keywords: students-youth, military-patriotism, innovative approaches, pedagogical technologies, problem-based learning (PBL), case study, project method, digital education, military simulation, ideological immunity, media literacy, information attacks, higher education, critical thinking, perfect person, patriotic duty, strategic decision, sense of belonging, national stability, defense of the homeland.

Introduction

As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted: “We consider it our primary task to improve the activities of all parts of the education and upbringing system in line with the requirements of today. We will mobilize all the forces and capabilities of our society so that our youth can develop into independent thinkers, possess high intellectual and spiritual potential, and become people who are not inferior to their peers in any field on a global scale.”

This conceptual approach determines not only the methodological, but also the strategic importance of introducing innovative pedagogical technologies into the educational process. In today's modern era of development, patriotic education should not be limited to traditional methods, but should rely on innovative solutions that form independent thinking and ideological immunity in young people. After all, the desire to be competitive on a global scale is a modern manifestation of national pride and patriotism.

From this point of view, the theoretical foundations of the use of innovative technologies are based on the common goal of maximizing the intellectual potential of students and educating them in the spirit of loyalty to the Motherland. This process involves transforming the learner into an active person who feels responsibility for the development of the country, not just a learner.

Today's intense globalization, the age of information technologies and the intensification of ideological struggles in the virtual space require a radical reform of the system of educating students in the spirit of military-patriotic education of higher educational institutions. Modern students are an audience that quickly perceives information and lives in sync with digital technologies. Therefore, it is impossible to instill in their minds and hearts a sense of patriotism and involvement in the fate of the country only through traditional lectures, dry slogans or mandatory events. Today's pedagogy is faced with the task of introducing completely new, innovative approaches to military-patriotic education.

An innovative approach to military-patriotic education means the comprehensive application of modern pedagogical technologies, digital tools and interactive methods in the educational process. The essence of such an approach is aimed at transforming students from passive listeners into active participants in the process.

Today, the issue of educating the younger generation in the spirit of military-patriotic education is one of the priority areas of state policy. Education plays an important role in ensuring stability in society, strengthening national security and forming responsible individuals ready to defend the homeland. In particular, the use of innovative pedagogical technologies in the process of developing the spirit of military-patriotic education in young students serves to increase the effectiveness of education.

The theoretical foundations of the use of innovative pedagogical technologies are inextricably linked with pedagogy, military pedagogy, psychology and social sciences. These technologies are aimed at organizing the educational process based on modern requirements, developing students' knowledge, skills and competencies, and at the same time serving to form their patriotism, dedication and civic responsibility.

The word "innovation" is derived from the Latin verb "innovatio" and its lexical meaning is "to renew", "to introduce something new", "to change in a new way". In Latin, this term is used to mean a radical or partial renewal of the existing state of affairs, giving it a new form and content.

In scientific literature, the concept of innovation differs from simple innovation. Innovation (novation) can be at the level of an idea or proposal, while innovation is characterized by the implementation of this innovation in practice and its social or economic effect. In this regard, innovation includes not only the creation of innovation, but also the process of its implementation.

One of the scientists who scientifically explained the concept of innovation in economic theory was Y. Schumpeter, who defined innovation as the introduction of new products, new technologies, and new forms of management in the fields of production and service provision. In his opinion, innovation is the main driving force of progress.

The concept of pedagogical innovation. In the field of pedagogy, the concept of innovation is associated with increasing the effectiveness of education by introducing new ideas, methods, forms and technologies into the educational and upbringing process. Pedagogical innovation involves improving traditional teaching methods or updating them based on modern requirements.

In pedagogical literature, innovation includes the following aspects:

updating the content of education;

improving teaching methods and forms;

using information and communication technologies;

approaches aimed at increasing the activity of the student and the teacher;

The difference between innovation and the traditional approach. Unlike the traditional approach, innovation requires organizing the educational process in a person-oriented, activity-

based and result-oriented manner. While in traditional education the teacher is the leader, in innovative education the student or teacher participates as an active subject.

In this regard, a number of innovative directions and pedagogical methods that give the most effective results can be indicated.

Firstly, Problem-Based Learning (PBL) and Case Study technologies. Through this method, real-life or hypothetical (hypothetical) military-political, geopolitical and ideological problem situations (cases) are presented to students in the classroom. For example, cases are organized on topics such as "Strategy for overcoming panic among young people in the conditions of a certain information attack" or "The role of strategic decisions used in historical battles in today's security." Students, divided into groups, search for a solution to the problem, analyze and defend their decisions. This process forms critical thinking in young people, quick and correct decision-making in emergency situations, and ideological strength.

Secondly, military simulation games and case modeling. Using the capabilities of modern information technologies (VR - virtual reality, AR - augmented reality), students can be offered interactive simulations of military tactics, strategy and homeland defense. Through strategic games created using a computer or special programs, students will test logical thinking, team management, the correct allocation of resources and patriotic tactics in practice (albeit virtually). This approach increases interest in the military field several times faster than dry texts.

Third, the Project method. Students are not just given ready-made information, but are tasked with creating independent projects on topics such as "Defenders of the Motherland from My Neighborhood", "Patriotic Propaganda in the Digital Space" or "Electronic Map of the Martial Arts of Our Ancestors". Students shoot videos, prepare patriotic content for social networks, or work on presentations. A student who approaches the topic of patriotism through his work and creativity feels this feeling more deeply.

Fourth, the formation of media education and information skills. Today, one of the largest innovative areas of military-patriotic education is the formation of media literacy and ideological immunity in students. Practical training should be conducted in the lessons on identifying "fake" (false) messages, resisting information manipulations, and protecting national interests in the Internet space. This education will turn the student into a real soldier not only physically, but also on the most dangerous front today - the information front.

From a pedagogical point of view, the use of these innovations will dramatically increase the effectiveness of educational work in higher education. Thanks to an innovative approach, military-patriotic education will turn from a boring obligation into an interesting and dynamic process, consistent with the modern worldview of young people.

Conclusion: in today's era of rapid globalization and the development of digital technologies, the process of educating students in the spirit of military-patriotic education requires a complete abandonment of traditional, one-sided lectures and a transition to a completely new, innovative pedagogical system. Based on the worldview and technological capabilities of modern youth, the organization of military-patriotic education on an innovative basis has become one of the most important conditions for ensuring state security and national stability.

In this process, the use of problem-based learning (PBL), case studies and project methods forms independent and critical thinking in students, skills for making quick and correct decisions in emergency situations. At the same time, the use of modern information and communication technologies and military simulation programs increases the attractiveness of lessons and raises interest in our national army and the defense of the Fatherland to the level of internal faith in young people. Most importantly, through media literacy and innovative training, students and young

people will develop a strong ideological immunity against attacks and manipulations in the information space, which is the most active front today.

Also, the use of innovative approaches in the formation of a military-patriotic spirit in students and young people means raising the consciousness of young people in line with the times. The consistent implementation of this new pedagogical system in higher educational institutions serves as the main guarantee of bringing up mature people with high intellectual potential, selfless individuals and true patriotic citizens who are able to reliably protect the independence, stability and bright future of our country in any situation.

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