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### Educational Importance of Thinkers in the Formation of Patriotic Spirit for Students

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**Abstract:** *This article emphasizes the educational value of thinkers in the formation of patriotic spirit in students and the views of Eastern thinkers on the acquisition of a profession and profession in the education of boys and girls, which determines its human destiny.*

**Keywords:** Love for Motherland, Heritage, National value, Child, Protect the country, Education.

#### Introduction

Today, as a result of improving the pedagogical basis of patriotic education of students in our country, it is necessary to embody the rich cultural and spiritual heritage of our people in the eyes of young people, further develop the education system, expand its methodological support. The Action Strategy for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan identifies such areas as "educating physically healthy, mentally and intellectually developed, independent-minded, strong-minded young people, loyal to the Fatherland, ..." [1], which in turn explains the need to consider it as a pedagogical problem with a focus.

#### The Main Part

The rich educational experience of our people, which has a long history, has the power to educate the next generation as an educated, free-thinking, faithful, strong-willed, world-minded, thinking person who

understands his identity, his rights and, finally, his national identity. In particular, the scientific study of the rich experience of our people in the field of science, schools and education, the effective use of their relevant aspects in today's education system is a social necessity. This will, firstly, improve the quality of education and, secondly, create a sense of homeland in the hearts of future generations. Thirdly, it serves to enrich the science of pedagogy, in particular, the theory and history of pedagogy, with a certain historical and pedagogical thought, and to guide students to the profession.

Education and upbringing is a great event in human life, which took it out of the primitive way of life and created a society typical of modern civilization. Mankind needs to know the sources of education in order to understand the laws of life. The deeper we know our history of the past, the more we will be able to shape the modern pedagogical process on this basis. Man has innumerable knowledge and experience accumulated by his ancestors in the past, selects valuable resources from them, and strives to pave the way for the future, to develop and improve his knowledge of the environment. The higher the level of modern civilization, the more effort is required from society in the field of human education. It defines the content of modern education in order to avoid mistakes in education and upbringing in the future. It is important to develop all of this in accordance with national traditions and

social life, to know the origin and development of education, to imagine its past, present and future.

Therefore, in the teachings of Eastern thinkers, the pedagogical literature emphasizes the idea that the acquisition of a profession and profession in the upbringing of boys and girls determines its human destiny. Mankind's survival and spiritual growth is a process directly related to his profession and occupation. The activities and types of activities described in the scientific literature, such as play, reading, and work, are considered to be the main sources for an individual to acquire the right profession and gain a place in society. Gradually, correctly, through a person's lifetime of study, play, and work, he or she will be able to become a professional in the future.

There is a lot of information in the scientific and creative work of thinkers about the importance of these types of activities in the life of the individual. The lives and works of great scholars and the invaluable cultural and enlightenment heritage they left behind have provided information for the younger generation on what to do to educate them, guide them to the right profession, and bring them up in a moral manner. The great ideas expressed by our scientists have not lost their relevance in the process of education and upbringing. Their ideas are now being used to educate the younger generation. Knowledge is said to be an important factor in the development of society and self-interest. It is obligatory to seek knowledge. The Taliban say something about science, even the fish in the sea. Ignorance leads people to ignorance. It is said in a hadith that ignorance and depravity prevail in an ignorant society. Thus, the basis of mastering any profession is the study of the secrets of knowledge.

We know from history many opinions about the importance of the young generation's happiness in choosing and pursuing the right profession and its role in the educational process. Abu Rayhan Beruni states important ideas about labor and labor education in human perfection. It is divided into

types depending on the work of each craftsman. Hard work includes builders, coal miners, craftsmen, and scientists. In particular, science calls for special attention to the work of scientists, to be benevolent. They are considered by educators to be contributors to the development of society. At the same time, hard-working miners say that underground miners and farmers should be encouraged to talk about their work. Kings, in particular, are reminded of the need to take care of such laborers. Because Anna claims that these workers are the backbone of their rule. Beruni also discusses methods and ways of teaching children to work. For example, children should be taught to work from an early age. After all, from ancient times it was considered necessary for every mature person, king or ordinary citizen, to know one or more types of professions. Accordingly, both the nobles and the beys and the wealthy, as well as the common people, made sure that their children were educated and skilled, and all obeyed this unwritten law. Since the dawn of human society, people have been forced to live by their own labor and profession, and this has been accepted as a necessity of life. That is why Beruni says that in order for a person to reach all-round perfection, he must be knowledgeable, hard-working and professional. Abu Ali Ibn Sina's views on the education of hard work are also noteworthy. Basically, he says, every child should be taught a trade. His father considers him worthy to live an independent life only if he learns a trade, is able to put it into practice, and is able to support his family through an independent profession. As a teenager acquires a profession, he begins to acquire not only moral feelings, but also the willpower of the character. Through the study of a profession, a person develops such qualities as patience, endurance, diligence, ingenuity, and business acumen. Ibn Sina, after teaching children the Qur'an and grammatical rules and explaining the purposes of the religion, advises them to engage in certain professions, to pay attention to mastering the basics of the profession, and to ensure that they can master the profession and earn a living. The teacher should take into account the child's abilities, talents

and capabilities in teaching the profession. In order for a child to pursue a science or a profession, the teacher needs to teach him or her knowledge and skills. The pursuit of science is one of man's highest spiritual endeavors. Because science raises a person to spiritual heights and serves as a key factor in the development of society.

Yusuf Khas Hajib, in his views on the importance of various professions in society, praised the role of farmers, traders, doctors, herdsmen, and scientists in the social and economic life of society, and described their work as the greatest and most sacred. In this view, the scientist praises every professional who has contributed to the development of society

Abu Nasr al-Farabi wrote works in almost all fields of natural science and social sciences in the Middle Ages. He was instrumental in the formation of the Middle Eastern school of philosophy. In Farabi's works, he discusses the role of education in human development:

Thanks to independence, our people are rebuilding their history and heritage. Every period of our lives is being reconsidered, and the true meaning of the Jadid movement is being revealed. The ideas of Cholpon, Fitrat, Botu, Usmon Nasir, Abdulla Qodiri and others are being conveyed to our people. Indeed, our people have always been rich in human qualities.

Patriotic education is one of the necessary tasks facing independent Uzbekistan. Because in the former Soviet Union, it was impossible to think about it and put it into practice. Uzbekistan, which is building its future, must educate its patriots, its defenders, and ensure the inviolability of its territories. Various means should be used to educate the military in the spirit of patriotism. In particular, the history of our people, the way it has traveled, the historical events in it can serve as an example.

### Conclusion

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