



METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF CONDUCTING A SPIRITUAL AND EDUCATIONAL EVENT ON THE THEME "JALOLIDDIN MANGUBERDI - PATRIOTIC WARRIOR"

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ANNOTATION

In this article, the methodological aspects of holding the spiritual-educational event on the theme "Jaloliddin Manguberdi - a patriotic leader" are analyzed in detail. Also, informs about the struggles and brave deeds of Jaloliddin Manguberdi for his motherland.

KEYWORDS: *Jaloliddin Manguberdi, warrior, Khorezmshah, patriotism, humanitarianism, bravery, duty, responsibility.*

INTRODUCTION

The period of the reign of Jaloliddin Manguberdi is said to be a period written in gold letters in the history of the world, according to the definition of V. V. Bartold, "Much has been written about this period in scientific, historical and literary literature. During this period, spiritual and educational events were held in various forms on different topics and are still being held today. Jaloliddin Manguberdi is a person who is remembered as a national hero in the history of our country. Every year, during the "military patriotism month", we remember Jaloliddin Manguberdi and Amir Temur and hold spiritual and educational events dedicated to their heroic deeds.

In this article, we would like to give some methodological recommendations to increase the effectiveness of the spiritual-educational events held on the theme "Jaloliddin Manguberdi - a patriotic leader".

First of all, special attention should be paid to the importance of patriotic education in the conditions of independence. An important sign of spiritual maturity is patriotism. "Patriotism is the most sacred and noble activity in the world, to live selflessly for the freedom and prosperity of the Motherland, the inviolability of its borders, the protection of its independence, to give one's energy, knowledge and experience, one's whole life for the honor, glory, happiness and happiness of the motherland. We call Jaloliddin Manguberdi a patriotic leader because his entire career corresponds to the all aspects of the definition.

DISCUSSION

Patriotism is a sign of infinite respect and loyalty of every person to the country where he was born and grew up. Homeland, as A. Fitrat said, is a Qiblah, a place of worship, and patriotism is a belief in the heart of a person, a great responsibility for independence and prospects. Patriotic education can be implemented in the teaching of various subjects, including social sciences, with the help of conducting spiritual and educational events. During the event on the theme "Jaloliddin Manguberdi - a patriotic leader", it is necessary to focus on revealing the scientific basis of patriotic education to young people. It is necessary to pay attention to the following aspects: a) Scientific justification of the fact that the Motherland is unique. One of the most important bases for the formation of patriotic faith is to create an understanding among young people about the Motherland, its essence, and its importance for human life and activity. Methexon, one of our ancient ancestors (209 AD): "The homeland is not our property that we can give and take. A part of it contains the rights of our ancestors who are lying in the graves, the rights of us and our future generations. It cannot be given to the enemy." Our great compatriots Shiroq, Tomaris, Najmuddin Kubro, Jaloliddin Manguberdi, Sayfiddin Qutuz and others showed great example of patriotism. b) During the event, special attention should be paid to the fact that patriotism is a sign of spiritual maturity. During the event on the theme "Jaloliddin Manguberdi - a patriotic



leader", it was pointed out that patriotism is a sign of national, socio-political, spiritual maturity, an important factor in the development of society, an expression of humanitarianism, internationalism, racism, chauvinism, national selfishness, national hypocrisy, and it is necessary to respect the feeling of love for the homeland, as an example of the conquest of the Caucasus, and young people should be recommended to read the works of the Georgian writer Grigory Abashidze. v) It is necessary to pay attention to the fact that the patriotism of Jalliddin Manguberdi is closely related to the in-depth study of the independence and prospects of Uzbekistan. During the years of independence, Jaloliddin Manguberdi was recognized as a hero of the national liberation.

g) During the event on the theme "Jaloliddin Manguberdi - a patriotic leader", special emphasis should be placed on the nature and characteristics of patriotism that is being formed in independent Uzbekistan. The following features should be highlighted:

1. National aspects of J. Manguberdi's patriotism.
2. Connection of J. Manguberdi's patriotism with universal interests.
3. J. Manguberdi is a symbol of the unity of Turkish people.

d) The organizers of the spiritual-educational event should pay attention to the interrelationship between patriotic faith and national consciousness. In the coverage of this issue, the following aspects of national consciousness that are directly related to patriotism should be indicated:

1. The relationship between national self-awareness and the formation of national consciousness.
2. National consciousness is an indicator of the level of awareness of the place of national interests in the issues of social, political, economic, and spiritual development.
3. Interdependence of national consciousness and national pride.
4. The formation of dialectical unity of national consciousness and patriotism.

5. The role of the national educational traditions in the development of national consciousness, the feeling of patriotism in turning into a spiritual belief. It is possible to show the reasons why great attention is paid to the issues of spirituality and enlightenment in our country.

e) During the event, it is necessary to pay attention to the fact that knowing the history of the Motherland, in particular, the courage of Jaloliddin Manguberdi, is a factor and an important tool for the formation of patriotism. History is not a storehouse of the past, but drawing logical conclusions from the past for the future is a factor that strongly influences people's historical memory. Civil society cannot be built without arming the youth with history. It is necessary to pay attention to wide coverage of the following pages of Jaloliddin Manguberdi's bravery, which directly affect the strengthening of patriotism among young people:

1. Khorezm is the country where the first statehood was formed in Central Asia.
2. The land of Khorezm is one of the first destinations of the formation of human civilization.
3. Analysis of the great heritage formed in the Khorezm state.
4. "Avesta" is a great spiritual monument created in Khorezm.
5. The level of socio-economic, cultural life in Khorezm before the Arab invasion. Pre-Islamic

Khorezm belief.

6. Contribution of Khorezm people to Islamic civilization.
7. Development of science and culture during the Khorezmshahs.
8. Sheikh Najmuddin Kubro's training of Jaloliddin Manguberdi
9. Khorezmshah's policy towards the Mongolian invaders.
10. Jaloliddin Manguberdi's accession to the throne of the Khorezmshahs and his fight against the Mongolian invaders.
11. Chronology of Jaloliddin Manguberdi's courage.
12. The defeat of the Mongolians on the Indus River and the lessons learned from it.
13. The death of Jalaluddin Manguberdi and his subsequent struggle with the Mongolians.
14. World historians' assessment of Jaloliddin Manguberdi.

Based on the knowledge of Jaloliddin Manguberdi and Temur Malik's contribution to the world military science, it is necessary to direct the formation of patriotism at the event. It is necessary to pay attention to the following: 1. The status of Sipahi in the doctrine of youth. 2. Temur Malik's military discoveries. 3. War tactics and strategy of Jaloliddin Manguberdi. 4. Horse riding, fencing and archery. j) It would be appropriate if Jaloliddin Manguberdi's patriotism was revealed on the basis of common national and universal values. This includes loving the mother tongue, national and religious holidays, rituals, childhood, family life, respect for parents, neighbors, neighborhood, elders, kindness, compassion, humanitarianism, hospitality, honesty, faith, belief, inspiration from the beautiful nature of our country. and qualities such as having a culture of preservation are analyzed in common with universal human values. z) During the event on the theme "Jaloliddin Manguberdi - a patriotic leader", it is necessary to pay special attention to the sense of duty and responsibility in patriotism. Duty is a task assigned to a person by society. Responsibility is a moral factor aimed at realizing this duty and acting based on it. These concepts should be revealed on the example of the commander's activity.



i) It is appropriate to analyze Jaloliddin Manguberdi's patriotism as a desire to maintain peace, stability and tranquility in our motherland. i) It is appropriate to analyze Jaloliddin Manguberdi's patriotism as a desire to maintain peace, stability and tranquility in our motherland.

CONCLUSION

Holding the event on the theme of "Jaloliddin Manguberdi - a patriotic commander" is to ensure unity of spiritual maturity and physical health in the minds of young people, to understand the duty and responsibility before the Motherland and the people, to master military techniques and military art in depth, to observe military regulations and discipline, to be loyal to humanitarianism and universal values. , preventing the growth of localism, groupism and nationalism among young people in the military service, forming an opportunity to realize that only a militarily powerful state can protect its independence.

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