

THEORETICAL BASES OF DEVELOPING A SENSE OF PATRIOTISM IN FUTURE TEACHERS BASED ON THE COMPETENCE APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

This article was used as an indicator of the assessment of upbringing when introducing the "concept of continuous spiritual education" from the criteria and indicators of the development of civil and Patriotic competence of future teachers. As a result, the ability to diagnose the readiness of future teachers to form students' loyalty to the Motherland has increased. The interactive forms, methods and tools developed in the framework of the study, based on the competence-based approach of developing a sense of patriotism, were used in the development of the educational manual "pedagogical science and technology of education". These proposals made it possible to prepare future teachers for educational activities, to develop an active civil position in them.

Keywords: Patriotic consciousness, Patriotic Outlook, moral, civil-Patriotic, military-Patriotic, sports-Patriotic, pedagogy, future teachers, educational activities, education, upbringing, competence, modernization.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

In modern conditions, the competent scientific approach has an innovative character that meets the modern requirements of vocational education and serves to increase the role of education in the formation of a new generation of citizens. The essence of the implementation of the competency approach is reflected in the modernization of education (the harmony of education and upbringing), its qualitative change, the creation of a new system of human values as a priority of education.

The novelty of the introduction of a competency-based approach to education in the higher education system is determined by the following aspects: the specificity of vocational education; abandonment of stereotypes in the theory and practice of education; creation of various objects and subjects of systematic education, social activity of higher education, educational, out-of-class; combination of traditional forms of education and innovative project technologies; maximum use of media and technology; develop a set of performance indicators (competencies) and apply them to the practical activities of each student.

The universality of patriotism and its social functions stem from its multilevel nature. Patriotism on a personal level is love for the Motherland, devotion to the Motherland, service to its interests, and even selflessness, the desire to protect it. Patriotism serves as the most important, stable feature of a person, expressed in the worldview, moral ideals, norms of behavior. Left-wing patriotism is an important part of public consciousness, manifested in collective moods, emotions, in their assessment of their attitude to their people, lifestyle, history, culture, state, and in the system of fundamental values.

Patriotism as a set of integrative and complex personal characteristics includes the following components of real patriotism: patriotic consciousness; national identity; patriotic outlook; patriotic education; patriotic beliefs; patriotic attitude; areas of patriotic values; patriotic positions; patriotic ideals; socially positive (patriotic) behavior of the person; socio-positive (patriotic) activities, etc. Let's describe some of these scenes.

Patriotic consciousness is an integral part of consciousness, its features

a) to reflect in the mind the realities of the processes that take place in society, which affect the social space of the developing person in the sphere of his life (ontological aspect);

(b) to know the results of the cultural-historical process of national development in the form of ideals, spiritual phenomena, symbols that serve as a set of ideas about cultural products (epistemological aspect);

c) Orientation to the values developed by society, the reflection of the individual in the spiritual image is chosen, and they are aimed at the development of human self-awareness in the social continuum of life (axiological aspect). Patriotic consciousness is a complex integrated education that combines a set of knowledge about its genetic roots, understanding of the surrounding social reality, its development trends and prospects, preparation for creative activity and protection. Homeland as a priority cause of life in terms of the prospects of its life;

A patriotic worldview is a system of patriotic views (beliefs, ideals, knowledge and principles of action) about the world and the place of man in it, the attitude of others to the world and to themselves.

Patriotism as an integrative personal upbringing describes the general upbringing of a person as a whole through indirect, integrative connections with other qualities formed by other (non-patriotic) types of education, worldview, spirituality, moral ideals, norms of behavior. As mentioned above, it serves as a social and moral imperative that reflects the value of the human being to the Motherland and the Motherland, and encourages him to patriotic activities. Along with the real patriotism component, indirect patriotism is characterized by other components: ***spiritual and moral*** (spiritual and patriotic) component: high spirituality as the property of the soul, consisting of the domination of high spiritual, moral and intellectual needs over low ones, and on a daily basis; obedience to the law as a moral quality; hard work; constant need for spiritual self-development, etc;

civic and patriotic: citizenship as an integrative quality that allows the growing individual to feel legitimate, socially, spiritually and politically capable, in the management of society, in certain socially valuable affairs, in the political, social and economic life of the state, in the preservation and development of culture, law and order, implies the country's defense capability, the authority and interest to be ready to act independently for the benefit of the country; democratic self-government, active attitude to labor, political, moral and legal decisions, etc;

military-patriotic: responsible and positive attitude to the military history and modern Armed Forces of our country; social responsibility to strengthen the country's defense capabilities and national security; A sense of devotion to the heroic traditions of the armed forces, a desire to continue them, etc;

sports and patriotism: physical culture, strength, ability, endurance, will to win; a healthy lifestyle as a comprehensive expression of the relationship between lifestyle and human health combines all that contributes to the performance of professional, social and domestic functions in optimal conditions for health and development; absence of negative and harmful habits in children and adolescents.

Of the dissertation "**Socio-pedagogical system of developing a sense of patriotism in future teachers**" The second chapter describes the content, model and pedagogical conditions for the development of a sense of patriotism in future teachers on the basis of a competency-based approach.

Patriotism as a system of personal qualities has three main components:

1. Emotional:

- Love for the motherland;
- confidence in the strength and capabilities of the people;
- national pride;
- The concept of the greatness and place of the historical homeland;
- Readiness to defend the homeland;
- Concern for the interests of the state and the people;
- Belonging to an ethnic or social group.

2. The following indicators of moral and value-based, including personal value systems:

- Sacrifice for the benefit of the motherland;
- Ability to put the interests of the motherland above personal needs;
- Deep respect for the spiritual and moral heritage of the people;
- the predominance of national values in the system of axiological orientation;
- Commitment to the system of national and religious values.

3. Practical activity, including practical actions of the person, reflection of his patriotic consciousness:

- readiness to truly defend the interests of the Motherland at the risk of life;
- a clear expression of the patriotic position in the process of elections, polls, referendums;
- the predominance of national values in the list of values of society, social group and individual;
- conformity of practical actions to the declared values and feelings;
- self-identification of a person with a certain ethnic group and a high level of national solidarity;
- Awareness of national and state interests and their compatibility with mass social movements in society.

Patriotic education, in turn, includes elements of many other types of education in an integrated form, based on an integrative-based patriotic structure, again at the level of goal setting, content and results: spiritual-moral, civic, legal, environmental, physical and others. This universal character, in turn, can be considered by dividing patriotic education into such areas as spiritual-patriotic, civic-patriotic, historical-local history education, military-patriotic, heroic-patriotic, sports-patriotic. Requires

Spiritual and moral (spiritual and patriotic) education awareness by the younger generation of the highest values, ideals and guidelines, socially significant processes and real-life events, and the determination of principles and positions by them in practice and behavior. The highest core values include selfless love and devotion to the Motherland, a sense of belonging to a great nation, its achievements, trials and tribulations, respect for national monuments and symbols, and a willingness to serve society and the state with dignity and selflessness. Spiritual and patriotic education is aimed at the formation and development of love for the Fatherland, patriotic consciousness, scientific outlook, ideological and moral views, beliefs and convictions of social significance, their self-determination in life.

The main ways of spiritual and moral development (spiritual and patriotic) upbringing of children and youth:

- 1) using the potential of the educational process to meet the spiritual, moral and patriotic needs of children and youth in society;
- 2) high-quality organization of the educational process for students and students to acquire patriotic knowledge;
- 3) moral self-improvement, encouragement of the aspirations of the younger generation to positive moral and patriotic ideals;
- 4) to raise awareness of the destiny of the Motherland, its past, present and future as a moral value for children and youth; purposeful organization of socially and morally important activities of children and youth, in the process of which the personal content of moral principles and norms is formed and realized;
- 5) the use of teaching methods, forms and ethical norms that encourage moral feelings and responsibility for learning and behavioral outcomes;
- 6) formation of a positive attitude to work, respect and care for the social and natural environment;
- 7) to arouse aesthetic attitude to works of art, historical values of the people; involvement of children and youth in practical activities for nature protection, etc.

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