

**THE ROLE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE METHOD OF SELF-EDUCATION IN
MILITARY PEDAGOGICS**

Abralova Zabarjat Djuraevna

TSPU named after Nizami

Senior teacher of General Pedagogy

Bakhtiyorov Ibrokhim Bakhrom ugli

TSPU named after Nizami

Faculty of Military Training, student of 201 group

Annotation: *The article discusses the role and importance of self-education in the field of military education. In the course of elucidating the method of self-education, the author justified the fact that this method helps in the formation of positive characteristics and elimination of shortcomings, as well as in the performance of combat, educational and other tasks.*

Keywords: *military sciences, social sciences, military pedagogy, education and upbringing, self-discipline, control, spiritual and moral characteristics, methods of self-discipline.*

INTRODUCTION

Reforms are spreading more and more in our independent Uzbekistan. Serious changes are taking place in all aspects of our life, especially in the education of the young generation. Efforts to restore and enrich our history, spirituality, fundamental changes in the way of education and personnel training are among these. These things are not being done for nothing. Because the future development of any country depends on the level of education of the people, its spiritual level.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Admittedly, as in every field, great positive changes are taking place in the training of military specialists. The requirements for officer personnel are increasing. Because the current officer should be not only a specialist with limited knowledge in a certain field, but also a pedagogue who has a deep intellectual ability, a broad outlook, a highly cultured and spiritual person, who can educate and educate his subordinates with his knowledge and personal example.

It is known that, along with military sciences, the importance of social sciences, including military pedagogy, is incomparable. Because it is impossible to effectively train a military specialist who meets modern

requirements without having sufficient knowledge, skills and qualifications for training subordinates.

Undoubtedly, the officer's self-discipline has a special place in the results of the intended work. After all, this method helps to improve the officer's physical and combat characteristics, his outlook, spiritual and other qualities, and most importantly, his pedagogical skills.

The evidence presented above confirms the urgency of finding new ways to solve the problem of increasing the effectiveness of training a military specialist who meets the requirements of the modern age, has a deep intellectual ability, is broad-minded, cultured and spiritual.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It should be noted that the indicator of self-education of an officer depends on the conditions of service, socio-political, educational and educational-methodical work with the officers' team. The main indicators of self-education include the existence of a life goal and plan, a high level of personal example; self-confidence, ability to objectively evaluate oneself, development of consciousness; strengthening the will, self-control; to know self-discipline theoretically and try it in one's own experience; such as conscientious and conscious organization of self-education in every way.

The effectiveness of the above-mentioned key indicators depends on the level of self-awareness of the individual. After all, a person understands himself by answering a series of unique questions at each of these stages. In the words of Alfred Adler, the representative of psychoanalytic theory in the history of psychology, "people have the ability to improve themselves and the environment through self-awareness" [3].

In object self-awareness, this is done as follows. At the stage of self-awareness assessment, students of higher education institutions are engaged in searching for answers to questions related to assessing whether their knowledge of subjects meets the normative requirements or not as various forms of self-development [2].

The important value of self-awareness is that only on its basis a person can make the right professional choice and acquire effective knowledge at a higher education institution to engage in qualified professional activities in the future.

Researches on self-awareness have shown that self-awareness is a process of awareness of non-repeatable, individual characteristics in the course of a certain activity, which are often manifested by an individual almost constantly [5].

It should not be forgotten that role models are important in self-education. Because through a personal example, an officer defines his life goal and plan, political direction, and the exact content of his work. The study of moral and moral characteristics for an officer shows that his ideal has developed in all respects.

In a word, self-education includes the officer's activity, purposefulness, stabilization of positive characteristics in himself, formation and development of his personal program, and military service conditions. In this sense, self-discipline is divided into a number of types, such as an officer's mobility, compliance with moral norms and the requirements of the Charter, ability to fulfill his obligations, overcome the difficulties of military service, and follow a positive example.

When thinking about this method, it is necessary to pay attention to another aspect. That is, the content of self-education depends on the officer's age, individual characteristics, specific aspects of service activity. Therefore, special importance should be attached to the officer's ideological-political knowledge, military professionalism, spiritual world, organization, physical and moral characteristics, formation of general, military and pedagogical culture, ability to control his actions, needs and emotions.

CONCLUSION

The conducted studies prove once again that mastering the method of self-education is extremely important in the training of a modern military specialist. Experience shows that the most effective are the following:

- self assurance. In this, certain qualities of officers are developed, certain views are strengthened, high moral standards of behavior are studied, certain rules are followed;
- self-commitment. Making a certain request by the officer, trying to eliminate its shortcomings;
- self-exercise. It helps the officer to develop his habits in the statutory right, to form skills and competencies in his professional activity, to develop physical and mental abilities;
- to be an example to others. Officers should gain experience from the behavior of dignified people, be able to use it positively in their work, constantly improve their work plan;
- self preparation. It consists in mobilizing and managing oneself to strengthen a certain mental state, overcome negative emotions, perform difficult tasks in peace and war;

•self control and analysis. In order to compare the commitments and the plan, the real authenticity and behavior in self-education consists in finding the inconsistency in them and getting out of this situation, if necessary, directing it to adapt.

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