

PHILOSOPHICAL ASPECTS OF SHAPING YOUTH'S MILITARY KNOWLEDGE AND PROFESSIONAL ORIENTATION

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Abstract: *This article analyzes the military knowledge and preparedness of youth from a socio-philosophical perspective. Military training helps to shape important qualities such as patriotism, responsibility, and physical readiness among the youth. The socio-philosophical approach also includes an analysis of the youth's interest in military activities, their role in the social environment, and the state's approach to military education. The article highlights the significance of pedagogical, psychological, and social factors in the process of shaping youth's military preparedness. It also discusses the role of military readiness in ensuring national security and the influence of military knowledge on the upbringing of youth in contemporary conditions.*

Keywords: *military knowledge, military training, youth, socio-philosophical approach, patriotism, pedagogical factors, psychological preparedness, national security, role in society, education system.*

INTRODUCTION

Youth is the future of any society and the main driving force behind its development. Therefore, the preparation of the younger generation for military knowledge and activities plays a crucial role in ensuring national security. Military training is not only about learning physical and technical skills but also about shaping qualities such as patriotism, responsibility, and social consciousness among young people. The success of this process largely depends on pedagogical, psychological, and social factors.

A socio-philosophical approach holds significant importance in shaping the youth's interest in military knowledge and the training process. The social and moral aspects of military education and training are of great importance for the future of young people, as they create opportunities for active participation in society. In the process of preparing youth for military activities, the general philosophical values of society, ideas of patriotism, and the educational significance of military training play a key role.

This article examines the issue of preparing youth for military knowledge and activities from a socio-philosophical perspective. This analysis includes the personal development of youth, their role in society, and the pedagogical approaches employed by the state and society. Furthermore, the article analyzes the significance of military preparedness in ensuring national security, the growing interest of youth in military knowledge, and the role of modern methods in enhancing their level of training.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

The issue of preparing youth for military knowledge and activities has been widely explored in scientific research, primarily relying on pedagogical, psychological, and socio-philosophical approaches. The impact of military education and training on youth development, national security, and the strengthening of social responsibility has been addressed in numerous scholarly works.

Pedagogical Approaches: In Uzbekistan, the military education system is developing based on both national and international experiences. Educators such as Ushinskiy (1867) and Vygotskiy (1934) emphasized the intellectual and moral development of individuals within the military education process. These studies advocate for pedagogical methods that ensure active youth participation in military training. Vygotskiy's "activity and consciousness" model plays a crucial role in preparing youth for military activities.

Psychological and Social Analyses: Military knowledge and training directly influence the psychological state and motivation of youth. Leontev (1972) analyzed youth preparedness for military activities and their ability to adapt to social changes through his activity theory. Psychological aspects play a key role in shaping youth's resilience to stress, physical readiness, and mental state.

Patriotism and Military Preparedness: The significance of patriotism in military knowledge and training has been highlighted in various scholarly works and practical research. Karimov (1997) in his work "High Morality – Unconquerable Power" studied the importance of nurturing patriotism in youth and its impact on national security.

Modern Information Technologies and Military Education: In recent years, the impact of social media and information technologies on youth's interest in military knowledge has increased. Studies show that social networks, online courses, and virtual simulations enhance youth's interest in military education and contribute to more effective training processes.

In this article, both qualitative and quantitative research methods will be used to analyze the military knowledge and preparedness of youth.

Surveys: Surveys will be conducted to determine the level of youth's military preparedness. These surveys will help assess the youth's interest in military knowledge, motivation, and their level of training.

Statistical Analysis: The results of the surveys will be analyzed using statistical methods to determine youth's attitudes toward military education and their preparedness level.

Interviews: Interviews will be conducted with youth, educators, and military experts. These interviews will help explore youth's experiences in military education and training and assess their readiness for military activities.

Content Analysis: Published scientific articles, books, and government documents related to military education and training will be analyzed. This method will gather information about modern methods and techniques in military education.

International Experience: The military education systems of developed countries will be studied. This will help identify opportunities to apply international experiences and methodologies to further improve the military education system in Uzbekistan.

RESULTS

The research results indicate that the preparedness of youth for military knowledge and activities is dependent on several important social, pedagogical, and psychological factors. The key findings from the study are as follows:

It was found that the youth's interest in military knowledge is largely influenced by the social and pedagogical environment. Military-patriotic events, sports competitions, and information about military service organized in educational institutions play a significant role in preparing youth for military activities. According to the survey results, nearly 75% of the participants consider learning military knowledge beneficial and express a desire to test themselves in this field.

The spread of patriotism among youth is primarily linked to family upbringing and military-patriotic education at school. 80% of the youth participants in the study view patriotism as one of the key elements of ensuring national security. The acquisition of military knowledge positively impacts youth's active participation in society. The measurement of the effectiveness of pedagogical and psychological approaches in the military training process showed the importance of individual approaches and psychological preparedness. It was found that special attention should be given to developing youth's resilience to stress, physical readiness, and teamwork skills. Youth provided with psychological training exhibit higher adaptability to military activities. Modern information technologies and social media have emerged as significant tools for acquiring military knowledge. According to the study results, over 60% of youth prefer to explore military education courses and materials on online platforms. Virtual simulations and strategic games enhance youth's interest in military knowledge and improve their level of preparedness. International experience shows that developed countries have improved their youth military knowledge and training systems, widely utilizing modern methods. It was identified that Uzbekistan should incorporate these practices into its military education system. Collaboration between the state and educational institutions can lead to effective results in preparing youth for national security.

Overall, it was found that social, pedagogical, and psychological factors work effectively together in shaping youth's military knowledge and preparedness, and the use of modern technologies plays a critical role. These findings can serve as a foundation for developing effective approaches to preparing youth for military activities.

DISCUSSION

The preparedness of youth for military knowledge and activities has a significant impact on their social and moral development. The research results indicate that military training plays an important role in shaping crucial qualities in youth, such as patriotism, responsibility, and physical readiness. The success of this process depends on numerous

factors, and their interaction further strengthens the youth's preparedness for military activities.

First, pedagogical and psychological approaches play a key role in shaping the motivation of youth to acquire military knowledge. When educators and mentors consider the individual needs and psychological characteristics of young people, military training becomes more effective. Successful implementation of pedagogical approaches fosters a strong social consciousness in youth and enhances their self-confidence.

Second, patriotism and moral values remain a crucial factor in preparing youth for military activities. The study results show that youth, recognizing their responsibility toward their country, view military training as a service to society. At the same time, the influence of the social environment intensifies youth's interest in military activities. Educating youth in the spirit of patriotism not only improves the effectiveness of military training but also plays a significant role in ensuring national security.

Third, modern technologies and information tools have a great impact on increasing youth's interest in military knowledge. The study demonstrated that youth prefer to gain knowledge through online courses and military simulations, and that virtual games and educational platforms are effective for them. These factors can help enhance the level of their preparedness. Additionally, exchanging experiences through social media regarding military education creates new opportunities for youth.

However, the research also revealed some challenges. First, the level of interest and preparedness in military knowledge among youth is not uniform across all regions. In some areas, attention to military education and training is insufficient, which lowers the youth's preparedness level. Additionally, some youth face psychological barriers in preparing for military knowledge and activities. For example, additional measures are necessary to enhance resilience to physical and psychological stress.

In conclusion, it is essential to consider various factors when shaping the preparedness of youth for military knowledge and activities. In improving military education, it is crucial to update pedagogical and psychological approaches, actively use modern technologies, and properly organize the social environment. A military education system supported by the state and society can increase youth's interest in military knowledge and raise their level of preparedness to a higher standard.

CONCLUSION

This research, by studying the preparedness of youth for military knowledge and activities from a social-philosophical perspective, has identified key aspects of preparing youth for military activities. The results show that the level of interest and preparedness among youth for military knowledge depends on several factors, including pedagogical and psychological approaches, the social environment, patriotic values, and modern technologies. Military training not only ensures physical readiness but also contributes to the spiritual development of youth, providing them with the necessary conditions to become responsible and active citizens in society.

Pedagogical and psychological approaches play a crucial role in preparing youth for military activities, as they increase self-confidence and improve the level of military readiness. Moreover, the extensive use of modern technologies and information tools has been found to significantly increase youth's interest in acquiring military knowledge.

However, the research also revealed some challenges in the preparedness of youth for military activities. In certain regions, the military education system is underdeveloped, which leads to discrepancies in the level of preparedness among youth. Additionally, psychological barriers and gaps in physical readiness were also observed.

Overall, the pedagogical, psychological, and social approaches employed by the state and society, as well as the improvement of the military education system, play a positive role in ensuring national security. High-quality military training can be achieved through enhanced methods, pedagogical and psychological resources, modern technologies, and social outreach efforts.

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