



Developing A Sense Of National Pride In Students Through Teaching The History Of Temuria

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Annotation In the article, in the history classes in the general education system, by telling about the bravery of the national heroes for the nation, to develop feelings of national pride in students, to encourage them to search, to find and analyze the data themselves, to teach the students how to work with data, how and where to search for data, how to compare, what to base the comparison on. feedback on the teaching of knowledge and skills such as

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Introduction. National leaders have always followed the people with their behavior and speech culture. After the passing of historical figures, people tell stories and stories about them among the people. About them, young, are proud of this thing, to install it on the shulod. national pride began to form in this situation. As a person is formed as an individual, he should be formed as national pride and respect along with such feelings as honor, conscience, determination. Our men and women should also be proud of the soil where they were born and raised, their personal characteristics that have been added to the world civilization of wonders, and their great history. Textbooks are also being adapted to broaden students' thinking and acquire skills for cleaning. At the same time, creating a sense of national pride in studies and wounding the scientific-methodical supply was one of the main problems. , "Our young people are intellectually thinking, have high intellectual and spiritual potential, and they do not bring happiness to people because of the sadness of their peers on a



world scale. He gave us the important task of educating the youth of our country to be logical thinkers, have strong national pride, and have strong attitudes.

It means completely revising, correcting or hiding information and facts, all the burdens of learning new approaches and concepts in the study of national history. On the contrary, it is necessary to correct multivariate information on the students' own history in the teaching tools. It develops the skill of receiving the request. Information - (lat. informatio - restore understanding, report) - information transmitted and stored about persons, objects, facts, events, events and creatures, regardless of the form of their description.

When we think of national activity, we think of Sahibgiron Amir Temur, the leader of a great dynasty who built a centralized state and developed knowledge in his time. National pride can be fostered by telling students exemplary stories about him:

"According to historians, Sahibqirani Akbar corrected bad talk about women. Even in the palace, no one spoke against women.

Yildirim Bayezid, the ruler of the Ottoman Turks, who built a building for himself and overestimated the power of his troops, invited Amir Temur to battle and said that if you refuse, your wife will be divorced three times. "Timur - writes Ibn Arabshah - read the place where the wives were recorded from his answer and concluded, because it is a great sin for a wife to touch the tongues, and it will be discussed in detail." It is known from history that Yildirim Bayazid was defeated in a battle with Amir Temur, was captured by him and was disgraced.

There were two Christian concubines from Europe in Bayezid's harem. When Bayazid surrendered and was forced to live in captivity, Hazrat Sahibqiran freed both concubines. When the ambassadors of the Spanish King Henry III came to Temur to congratulate him on his victory, he sent Muhammad Keshi as an ambassador to Spain with them. Muhammad Keshi took two Christian concubines with him and handed them over to the king. This example alone shows how much our great grandfathers treated women with respect and honored them.



Sohibqiran asked his children and grandchildren to respect their honest spouses, to live peacefully, not to behave inappropriately towards them, and to observe family traditions in this regard. Sharafuddin Ali Yazdi's work "Zafarnama" tells about the unpleasant incident that happened to Mironshah. In 1399, Mironshah fell from a horse, suffered severe head injuries and brain damage. He begins to drink, indulges in backgammon. As a result, he becomes indifferent to performing the duties of the governor. His wife's attitude towards the honest Khanzoda Beg also changed, and he went as far as beating and cursing her for no reason. Unable to endure such injustice and insults, Khanzoda Beg came from Tabriz to Samarkand and complained to her father-in-law Amir Temur. Sahibqiran hears this unpleasant news and leaves for Iran. Passing by Rai and Shahriyar, Mironshah greets his father, but Sahibqiran does not show him any favors. The inspection conducted by his order confirms that Mironshah's behavior and conduct were unbecoming of a governor. Amir Temur removes Mironshah from office and punishes the people who started him on a bad path.

"There is another noteworthy point in this event," writes our famous writer Pirimkul Kadirov. "It is that Amir Temur treated his daughter-in-law Khanzada Beg, and women in general, with brave trust and respect."

Temur and Timurid values of honoring and appreciating women and mothers, and putting their respect in their place, were enriched with a new meaning during the years of independence. The monument of the happy mother standing in Independence Square, the main square of our independent country, is an incomparable symbol of our nation's boundless respect for mothers. Wide opportunities are being created for women to actively participate in state management, education and entrepreneurship in our country.

Pride. Our native language has been refined and perfected by our people for centuries, so that any meanings and concepts can be clearly and clearly expressed through it, down to their subtlest and subtlest aspects. That is, for several thousand years, the mind of our people has been filled, and the concepts formed in it have been expressed with our own original words, instead of them with words related to world languages, and with the means of creating new



words. In this way, the language has been enriched. Let's take the words of pride, pride and pride in our language. Although these mean closely related meanings, they also mean different concepts at the same time.

Personal pride is pride. Every person feels the satisfaction of his achievements. A parent is proud of his children, a teacher is a talented student, a writer is a good work, a gardener is a gardener, a nation is proud of its heritage and talented children.

In order to organize interesting history lessons, a more creative approach to the formation of topics and a pragmatic approach to the creation of educational tasks for the text is needed. For example, you can organize an activity that reveals that ancestors are a symbol of pride. Discussing the deeds and words of Timur the Great serves to increase national pride. The problem can be approached as follows:

The content of the lesson:

Task 1. Work with the text based on the given questions. Text: Sahibkhirans advice to his descendants

If I leave the world, don't worry, it's useless. Just ask the Creator for forgiveness for my sins and make my soul happy with blessing, prayer, and takbir. Alhamdulillah, today there is no one in Iran and Turan to oppose us. This is the reward of my policy. I have hope from Allah Almighty that if my sins are many, He will have mercy on me in one respect - I protected the oppressed from the hands of the oppressors. In my time, the weak were not oppressed by the strong.

If the world does not have an appointment and a sabbath. Because he was not faithful to me - he will not be faithful to you either..."

Sahibgiron appoints his grandson Pirmuhammad Jahangir Mirza as the heir to the throne and asks others to obey him and submit to him: "You should be obedient to him and do what he says in unity, the kingdom will not be destroyed and the Muslims will not have to worry about it." can't. Then my many years of work will not go to waste."



After that, he asked the present princes and begs to take an oath that they would strictly follow this will. Grandsons who were with the host - Mirzo Ulug'bek, Ibrahim Sultan; the closest begs - Shohmalik, Sheikh Nuriddin and others cried in agony. Especially, the suffering of the loyal commanders Shahmalik and Sheikh Nuriddin was increasing. They were comrades in almost all campaigns of Sahibqiran, and they often saw that with one of his gestures, a storm broke out in the seas and a storm arose on land. They witnessed how countries and rulers bowed in front of Muzaffar's army. Today, the leader of such unparalleled victories is suspended in the world of death and survival.

The beggars, who were stoned by the carnage, were full of tears, they hit themselves everywhere and shouted: "Our lives are alms, I wish they would take our lives and not yours." Owner: "It's useless, it's time to leave." Be brave in your work," he said. The becks swore again and again. They suggested that if we send a message to the children nearby, they will see your relative. Hazrat expressed that the time is tight and the doomsday is near. Only at the end did he say, "The child is Shahrukh's, I haven't seen him at this time."

Hearing these words, Saraymulkhanim and other women became worried and worried about Sahibqiran's condition. Hazrat Sahibkiran turned to his children and gave his last advice: "Heed every word I say about the life of the country, be aware of the livelihood of the poor and the poor. Hold fast to the hilt of the sword, so that you may like me in the kingdom..." (<https://www.oyina.uz/>)

The following pragmatic questions and tasks were developed for the text:

1. How can you put a title that will attract more attention to the text?
1. How do you interpret the first paragraph?
2. What would you title the second paragraph?
3. Prepare to give information about how you felt as a descendant of Timur the Great.
4. Rename the text.
5. What other factors do you know that increase national pride? Write about them briefly and clearly.



6. Separate the most important information.

7. Critically analyze the identified important information.

Task 2. Write an essay on "Descendants of Timur".

In recent years, various modern methods and methods are actively used in the history teaching methodology. Traditional methods have been summarized by scientists, divided into four, and the methods and their methods have been clearly indicated.

Concepts about ancestors should be clear to everyone, that is, experience shows that when historical concepts are most firmly established, they enter the mind of students, integrate into the system, and best serve as a tool for knowing in the process of further active mental work in the state of being mastered by students.

There are different ways and methods of working with historical concepts. First of all, new concepts and terms introduced in the lesson should be written on the board. In the process of introducing new material, the teacher draws students' attention to a new concept and asks them to write it down in a notebook.

If an explanation is needed beforehand, the teacher can suggest that the students try to formulate the definition themselves. For the formation of a holistic image of national heroes, it is necessary to pay attention to the following:

- to create a complete picture of the past of our great ancestors;
- identifying their great services in history;
- a message about the term that defines this concept (the term can be given in advance);
- description of each historical event related to them;
- use of a new concept outside the classroom;
- in the student's imagination, it is necessary to be able to summarize the information that is the basis for the formation of national pride. Only then every student can be proud of his history, spiritual and cultural monuments.



This method will help the student to form the most feelings of pride in his homeland, where the navel blood was shed from his ancestors. In the course of school history, other, less complicated methods of forming concepts can be used.

In conclusion, it should be said that if we can provide quality education about national heroes, our ancestors who made a great contribution to the formation of our great state, it will definitely form national pride in students. In this regard, the struggle of our forefathers against the colonizers and their heroic efforts to enlighten the people are an example for the youth. They continue to contribute to the development of society by being worthy of their ancestors, carefully preserving the rich historical heritage left by them, and proudly telling about them to their descendants and those around them. We have described the methods of raising the sense of national pride in students using only the example of Timur and the Timurid dynasty. The lesson can be organized as in the example, or even better. Audiovisual materials can also be involved in this process, and multimedia tools can be used effectively.

The most important stage in increasing national pride is the activity of the creators of the second renaissance, the period of the Timurids. If we teach students the true history of this, they will undoubtedly be proud, it should be done on the basis of modern pedagogical technologies. During the Timurid era, our ancestors made a great contribution not only to the country, but also to the world civilization. The life path and deeds of the only king and scientist, astronomer Mirzo Ulugbek, are worth being proud of.

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