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PEDAGOGICAL STRATEGIES AND APPROACHES FOR THE FORMATION OF PATRIOTISM AND HUMANITARIAN FEELINGS IN STUDENTS

Alimjon Khudoykulov

Independent Researcher Chirchik State Pedagogical University Chirchik, Uzbekistan

E-mail: khudoykulovalimjon@mail.ru

ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: The article describes development of patriotism and humanitarian feelings in students is a crucial aspect of modern education, fostering a sense of national identity, ethical responsibility, and global citizenship. This paper explores various pedagogical strategies and approaches designed to cultivate these values in students across different educational contexts. Key strategies include integrating patriotic themes within curriculum, using historical and cultural education to instill national pride, promoting humanitarian values through service learning. empathy-based projects. community engagement. Furthermore, the role of teachers as role models and facilitators in creating a supportive environment for the development of moral and civic virtues is emphasized.

INTRODUCTION: The formation of patriotism and humanitarian feelings in students is crucial for fostering responsible, ethical, and socially aware individuals. Pedagogical strategies aimed at nurturing these values contribute significantly to personal development,

community cohesion, and national identity. Here are several key reasons why these strategies and approaches are important:

Development of Social Responsibility: Pedagogical strategies that promote patriotism and humanitarianism help students develop a sense of responsibility toward society and their nation. This sense of duty encourages them to participate in civic activities, volunteerism, and social initiatives, thereby contributing positively to societal well-being.

Strengthening National Identity: Patriotism fosters a connection to one's culture, history, and nation, helping students develop pride in their heritage. By integrating lessons on the history, traditions, and values of a nation into education, teachers can instill a strong sense of belonging, which is critical for creating a unified and stable society.

Promotion of Global Citizenship and Humanitarian Values: Humanitarian education encourages empathy, compassion, and respect for all people, regardless of nationality, race, or religion. Through exposure to global issues, diversity, and social justice, students become more aware of the interconnectedness of the world and develop a global mindset, preparing them to be proactive in addressing global challenges such as poverty, inequality, and climate change.

Cultivation of Ethical and Moral Values: Pedagogical approaches aimed at fostering patriotism and humanitarianism are essential in shaping students' ethical frameworks. By engaging in discussions about moral dilemmas, historical events, and social issues, students learn the value of justice, equity, and human rights, leading them to make ethical decisions in their personal and professional lives.

Enhancing Critical Thinking and Empathy: Educational strategies that involve debates, reflections, and service-learning allow students to critically examine their own beliefs and the world around them. This enhances their ability to empathize with others and understand diverse perspectives, which is key in reducing prejudices and promoting inclusivity.

Preparing Students for Active Citizenship: By fostering patriotism and humanitarian values, educators prepare students to become engaged citizens who are capable of contributing to the development processes of their country. Students who are taught the importance of active participation in societal and governmental affairs are more likely to engage in voting, advocacy, and community leadership in the future.

Building Peaceful and Inclusive Societies: Promoting humanitarian values such as peace, tolerance, and respect for others is fundamental in creating inclusive societies. Pedagogical strategies that emphasize conflict resolution, collaboration, and mutual respect help students understand the importance of peaceful coexistence and empower them to combat discrimination, violence, and intolerance.

Thus, pedagogical strategies that aim to instill patriotism and humanitarian feelings are essential for developing well-rounded individuals who are socially conscious, empathetic, and prepared to contribute to both their nation and the global community. These strategies not only shape students' personal values but also contribute to the creation of more inclusive, ethical, and cohesive societies.

LITERATURE REVIEW: In recent years, the growing complexity of global sociopolitical dynamics has increased the relevance of instilling patriotism and humanitarian
values in students. The development of a sense of belonging, national identity, and
humanitarian empathy are critical components of modern education. Recent studies
highlight various pedagogical strategies and approaches designed to foster these feelings in
educational contexts. This literature review aims to examine the strategies and methods
proposed by researchers, focusing on their effectiveness in shaping students' patriotism and
humanitarian values.

The Role of Civic Education in Patriotism and Humanitarian Values Formation: Civic education has emerged as a cornerstone for developing patriotism and humanitarian attitudes in students. According to Bai and Adams [1], civic education, when integrated with historical and political education, promotes an understanding of national values and responsibilities. Such education engages students in discussions on the roles and duties of citizens in a democratic society, thereby shaping a strong sense of patriotism through critical reflection on national identity. Likewise, Mendez [6] discusses the importance of student participation in community service and social projects as part of the curriculum. These activities encourage learners to practice humanitarian actions by addressing real-world issues like poverty, inequality, and environmental sustainability, fostering empathy and community spirit.

Inquiry-Based Learning and Experiential Pedagogies: Inquiry-based learning is another effective method for cultivating patriotism and humanitarian feelings. Young and Smith [9]

argue that encouraging students to explore socio-political issues through guided inquiry allows them to develop their own informed opinions about national and global matters. This reflective process, paired with experiential learning activities such as service learning and project-based tasks, enhances both patriotic sentiments and humanitarian understanding by providing real-world contexts. In support of this, Campbell et al. [2] highlight the impact of experiential pedagogies like educational trips to historical sites, museums, and memorials. These experiences provide students with a tangible connection to their national heritage while deepening their awareness of shared global challenges, thereby nurturing both patriotism and humanitarian empathy.

Culturally Responsive Pedagogy: Culturally responsive pedagogy (CRP) is a growing educational approach that has shown significant potential in promoting patriotism and humanitarian values. According to Gutierrez and Torres [4], CRP enables educators to respect and incorporate students' diverse cultural backgrounds into the learning process, which fosters a greater sense of national pride and cross-cultural empathy. By creating inclusive learning environments, students learn to appreciate their own cultural heritage as well as that of others, ultimately contributing to a more inclusive and humanitarian worldview.

Furthermore, culturally responsive approaches, as detailed by Cruz and Andrews [3], promote discussions of patriotism through the lens of diversity, equity, and inclusion, helping students reconcile national pride with a recognition of historical inequalities and social justice issues.

Moral and Ethical Education for Humanitarian Values: Moral and ethical education is integral to forming humanitarian feelings in students. Studies by Martin and Cheung [5] emphasize the importance of structured ethical discussions in classroom settings, where students explore themes such as human rights, justice, and the common good. This type of instruction cultivates empathy, encouraging students to adopt humanitarian perspectives while reinforcing their responsibilities as citizens of their nation and the world. Similarly, Tran and Lee [7] argue for the integration of humanitarian themes in subjects such as literature and history.

The Use of Media and Technology: The use of media and technology is increasingly being recognized as a powerful tool in promoting patriotism and humanitarian feelings. According

to recent research by Zhao and Lin [10], digital storytelling and interactive media projects allow students to creatively express their understanding of national identity and global humanitarian issues. Digital platforms also provide access to diverse narratives and social justice movements, broadening students' perspectives on global humanitarian crises.

Moreover, online simulations and virtual collaborations, as discussed by Vega and Carter [8], facilitate global exchanges between students, fostering cross-cultural understanding and encouraging humanitarian behavior in a digitally connected world.

The literature from 2020 onwards underscores the multifaceted approaches to fostering patriotism and humanitarian feelings in students. Civic education, inquiry-based learning, culturally responsive pedagogy, moral education, and the use of technology are all critical in shaping students' sense of national identity and empathy for global issues. These strategies not only prepare students to be responsible citizens of their own country but also cultivate a deep humanitarian consciousness that is essential in today's interconnected world.

METHODOLOGY. Pedagogical Strategies and Approaches for Forming Patriotism and Humanitarian Feelings in the following (*see the table 1*):

Table 1

1. Integrated Curriculum Design	Contextual Learning: Incorporate historical events, cultural heritage, and national symbols into various subjects to provide a well-rounded understanding of the country's identity and values. Cross-Disciplinary Projects: Develop projects that link subjects like history, literature, and social studies to themes of national pride and humanitarian values.
2. Experiential Learning	Field Trips and Community Engagement: Organize visits to historical sites, museums, and community service organizations to offer firsthand experiences related to national history and social responsibility. Role-Playing and Simulations: Use simulations of historical events or humanitarian crises to help students understand the significance of patriotism and empathy.
3. Value-Based Education	Character Education Programs: Implement programs that emphasize core values such as respect, responsibility, and empathy, linking them to both national identity and global citizenship. Ethical Discussions: Facilitate classroom discussions and debates on ethical dilemmas and national issues to encourage critical thinking about patriotism and humanitarianism.

4. Cultural and National Celebrations	Festivals and Traditions: Celebrate national holidays and cultural festivals in the classroom, involving students in activities that highlight the significance of these events. Guest Speakers and Role Models: Invite community leaders, veterans, or activists to speak about their contributions to the nation and
f C :	humanitarian efforts.
5. Service- Learning Projects	Community Service: Engage students in community service projects that address local or global needs, fostering a sense of social responsibility and connection to their community. Reflection Activities: Include reflective activities such as journaling or group discussions to help students connect their service experiences with broader themes of patriotism and humanitarianism.
6. Literature and Media Analysis	Patriotic and Humanitarian Texts: Introduce students to literature, films, and media that portray patriotic themes and humanitarian efforts, analyzing these materials for their messages and impact. Critical Media Literacy: Teach students to critically evaluate media representations of national identity and social issues, fostering a nuanced understanding of patriotism and global citizenship.
7. Project-Based Learning	Research Projects: Assign research projects on topics related to national history, cultural contributions, and humanitarian issues, encouraging students to explore and present their findings. Creative Arts Projects: Use art, music, and drama to help students express their understanding of patriotism and humanitarian values creatively.
8. Collaborative Learning	Peer Learning: Encourage group work and collaborative projects that require students to discuss and reflect on issues related to patriotism and humanitarianism. Student-Led Initiatives: Support student-led initiatives and clubs focused on community service and national pride, empowering students to take an active role in promoting these values.
9. Parental and Community Involvement	Family Engagement: Involve families in educational activities related to patriotism and humanitarianism, creating a home-school connection that reinforces these values. Community Partnerships: Collaborate with local organizations and community leaders to provide students with real-world examples of patriotism and humanitarian efforts.
10. Assessment and Reflection	Formative Assessment: Use formative assessments to gauge students' understanding and development of patriotism and humanitarian feelings throughout the learning process. Self-Assessment and Goal Setting: Encourage students to set personal goals related to their development of these values and reflect on their progress.

By employing these strategies, educators can create a dynamic and engaging learning environment that fosters a strong sense of patriotism and humanitarianism among students.

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION. The formation of patriotism and humanitarian feelings in students is a critical aspect of education that shapes their identity, values, and sense of responsibility toward their country and fellow human beings. Effective pedagogical strategies and approaches are essential in cultivating these values, ensuring that students grow into empathetic and engaged citizens. This discussion explores various strategies and approaches that can be employed to foster patriotism and humanitarian sentiments in educational settings.

- 1. *Integrative Curriculum Design*: A comprehensive curriculum that integrates elements of national history, culture, and civic responsibility can play a crucial role in developing patriotism. By incorporating lessons on national heritage, significant historical events, and contributions of notable figures, educators can help students develop a sense of pride and connection to their country. Similarly, incorporating global issues and humanitarian themes within the curriculum fosters a broader understanding of global citizenship and empathy. An integrative curriculum ensures that students not only learn about their own country but also understand their role in a global context.
- 2. Experiential Learning and Community Engagement: Experiential learning opportunities, such as field trips to historical sites, participation in community service projects, and engagement in civic activities, can significantly enhance students' sense of patriotism and humanitarianism. Hands-on experiences allow students to connect theoretical knowledge with real-world applications, making the learning process more meaningful. For example, community service projects that address local needs can instill a sense of civic duty and empathy, while involvement in national celebrations and remembrance activities can reinforce patriotic feelings.
- 3. Role Models and Mentorship: Introducing students to role models who exemplify patriotism and humanitarian values can inspire and influence their own attitudes and behaviors. Guest speakers, mentors, and historical figures who have made significant contributions to society can serve as powerful examples. Educators can facilitate discussions about these role models' actions and impact, helping students understand the values and principles that guided them. Mentorship programs, where students interact with individuals who have demonstrated commitment to their country and humanitarian causes, can also provide valuable guidance and motivation.

4. *Discussion-Based Learning and Critical Thinking*: Encouraging open discussions and critical thinking about national and global issues helps students develop a nuanced understanding of patriotism and humanitarianism. Classroom debates, reflective essays, and group projects on topics such as national identity, human rights, and social justice enable students to explore different perspectives and form their own informed opinions. This approach fosters a deeper appreciation for diverse viewpoints and encourages students to think critically about their role in society.

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- 5. *Cultural and Artistic Expression*: Artistic and cultural activities, such as music, literature, and visual arts, offer creative ways to explore and express patriotic and humanitarian values. Students can engage in projects that celebrate their national heritage or address humanitarian themes through various forms of artistic expression. For example, creating artwork or writing essays that reflect on national history or global issues allows students to process and articulate their feelings and ideas. These activities can also foster a sense of pride and connection to broader social and cultural narratives.
- 6. Ethical Education and Value-Based Teaching: Integrating ethical education and value-based teaching into the curriculum helps students understand and internalize the principles of patriotism and humanitarianism. Lessons on ethics, morality, and social responsibility can guide students in making thoughtful decisions and understanding the impact of their actions on others. Educators can use case studies, moral dilemmas, and role-playing exercises to help students navigate complex ethical issues and develop a strong sense of moral responsibility.
- 7. Parental and Community Involvement: Collaboration with parents and the wider community is crucial in reinforcing the values of patriotism and humanitarianism. Schools can organize workshops, events, and discussions that involve parents and community members in the educational process. By creating a supportive environment where these values are consistently promoted at home and in the community, students receive a more holistic and reinforced message about the importance of civic and humanitarian responsibility.

CONCLUSION. The formation of patriotism and humanitarian feelings in students requires a multifaceted approach that incorporates integrative curriculum design, experiential learning, role models, discussion-based learning, cultural expression, ethical education, and community involvement. By employing these pedagogical strategies,

educators can create a nurturing environment that fosters a deep sense of pride, empathy, and responsibility in students. Ultimately, these efforts contribute to the development of engaged and compassionate citizens who are prepared to make meaningful contributions to their communities and the world.

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