

Form and Methods of Developing a Sense of Patriotism in Primary Class Students through Virtual Travel

Mamura Dehkanova¹, Dilrabo Khodiyeva², Eliboy Uralov³, Ziyoda Muratkhodjaeva⁴, Mahmuda Khasanova⁵

^{1,2}Assistant Professor of Primary Education Pedagogy Department of Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami, Uzbekistan

^{3,4}Senior teacher of the Department of Primary Education Pedagogy of Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami, Uzbekistan

⁵Teacher of the Department of Primary Education Pedagogy of Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after Nizami, Uzbekistan

Abstract: *In this article, we will educate elementary school students in the spirit of patriotism, love the country, respect it, love and loyalty to it, and how to form these feelings through the use of information and communication technologies. Considered.*

Keywords: *education, patriotism, individual form of education, moral and psychological character, pedagogical and professional skills.*

1. Introduction

In the development of society, in the destiny of the country and the nation, the physical and spiritual maturity and intellectual potential of the growing young generation play an important role. After all, as the head of our state, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, said, "Today, when the world is changing rapidly, various new threats and dangers are emerging that lead to stability and strong development of nations, spirituality and enlightenment, moral education, education of young people, it is more important than ever to pay attention to the pursuit of perfection. Increasing students' sense of patriotism to the "Motherland" is always a priority. Excursion tourism plays a big role in this. Excursion tourism is one of the most effective methods for primary school students to get to know their Motherland and expand their worldview.

2. The main results and findings

We know that today, in the era of globalization, the dissemination of information has become modern. The effective use of information and communication technologies is also an urgent issue in the field of education. Creating a modern informational environment in the course of the lesson, teaching students in convenient ways, increasing their knowledge potential will greatly contribute to their becoming necessary people in our society in the future. In the modernization of the educational system, the various directions of advanced pedagogical technologies, which are increasingly actively used at all levels of education, create conditions for opening the spiritual strength and abilities of students. The use of multimedia, animation, graphics, slide films and video films helps to make the lesson process more interesting. During the training sessions, the pedagogical process, in turn, is that the teacher organizes the lesson

in a modern way, improves it, makes the students think independently, searches for information correctly and reasonably, and analyzes it, which makes the students think and solve problems. teaches inference. The use of information and communication technologies has a great impact on the development of students' theoretical, creative and reflexive thinking. The figurative expression of this or that event or process in the student's memory enriches the educational material and helps its scientific assimilation. In the primary education system, new pedagogical technologies, including information technologies, greatly contribute to the development of the motivation to learn. Lessons organized on the basis of information technologies should meet the needs of the student according to organizational methods and methods of conducting. Because such lessons are closer to the child's psyche. Achieving the goal on the basis of arousing students' interest, desire and desire to learn learning materials is motivation, and this is the internal rapprochement of the teacher and students. It is emphasized in scientific studies that information and communication technologies have a great impact on the development of students' theoretical, creative and reflexive thinking. Imagery representation of one or another event, process in the memory of students enriches the educational material and helps its scientific assimilation.. Patriotism is the leader and one of the main components of high spirituality. Therefore, they approach and interpret the concept of patriotism from different angles. Excursion tourism plays an important role in increasing the sense of patriotism of elementary school students. The excursion will not only increase students' outlook, but also form a sense of patriotism. In this way, students will acquire a lot of knowledge, skills and abilities. Applying intellectual-creative tasks in the process of studying the historical-cultural heritage of our country - ancient architectural monuments, increasing the historical-cultural knowledge of the student based on innovative methods, making them intellectualize their emotional-aesthetic and architectural-artistic impressions. - Focus on creative expression determines the effectiveness of training. In general, the following requirements are set for the specific technology of extracurricular activities:

- ❖ paying attention to the emotional mood of students; using their creative abilities and opportunities, especially their intellectual and creative abilities;
- ❖ to develop their creativity and achieve self-improvement in the process of working on a suitable intellectual-creative product by involving students in an active intellectual-creative process during the study of historical-cultural knowledge;
- ❖ Special encouragement of active students.
- ❖ Therefore, the pedagogical system implemented in the research is directed to:
- ❖ To create an opportunity for primary school students to think outside of the traditional schemes of thinking, to solve the problems and tasks set by their perception and understanding of the ancient art of architecture quickly, boldly and truthfully. achieve what they do;
- ❖ Activation of students' intellectual and creative abilities in various educational and extracurricular situations related to the historical and cultural heritage of Uzbekistan;
- ❖ to enable the student to demonstrate his sufficiently deep knowledge and unique thinking;
- ❖ to "feel" creativity in students and actively use them;
- ❖ such as deep feeling of problems and issues, speed of thinking, accuracy, variability and boldness, originality of thinking ability, creativity of thinking, constructiveness of creative activity.

Therefore, the content of these classes has socio-pedagogical importance in the development of creative abilities of primary school students. Intellectual-creative activity is really realized as a specific result of the development of the student's creativity. Innovative didactic conditions play an important role in this. It is known that innovation means "change, innovation" in

English. It focuses on the effective organization or management of education by introducing completely new solutions and ideas. Innovative methods of education were widely used to provide innovative didactic conditions as much as possible. Also, it is possible to systematically use a number of didactic methods consisting of innovative, non-traditional, spiritual methods and author's technologies suitable for the requirements of the time.

Systematic use of methods includes the following:

- ❖ the content of the studied historical-cultural material, the structural-meaningful basis of the exercises and their mutual proportionality;
- ❖ The possibility of using a proactive, complex approach.
- ❖ When using innovative, non-traditional, traditional methods and author's technologies, their relevance to a specific educational subject and the content of the didactic system, their suitability for the age characteristics of students, their ability to develop their creative abilities, their acquired creative skills and qualifications can improve.

In the intellectual-creative process, educational methods directly related to cooperative pedagogy are used, which activate the problem-searching activities of students, which mobilize reproductive and productive abilities. The "virtual excursion" method plays an important role in the educational process. When such methods are used, psychological and pedagogical effects such as exclusive novelty, incompleteness, creative continuation, relaxation, sudden mutual interview, and unexpected inquiry are used wisely. When organizing a "Virtual excursion" to the ancient architectural monuments of Uzbekistan (photo-cinema, TV-computer), the following sequence of educational stages is observed. In the process of describing the educational material based on the virtual method, attention is paid to the following:

- ❖ what is the functional task of an architectural monument;
- ❖ the purpose of the structure is the history and culture of the period when the structure was built;
- ❖ provide information about the history of the monument;
- ❖ description of the general architectural and artistic image of the monument;
- ❖ students' emotional-emotional (optional), artistic-analytical, algorithmic, aesthetic (directed) perception of this ancient art of architecture;
- ❖ To direct students to reflect on the fact that the monument is a national treasure, a world heritage.

In this method, the primary school student's ability to independently assess his intellectual-creative ability, socialization, the parameters that determine the development of creative ability in him are motivational, theoretical-conceptual, informational-cognitive, theoretical-practical, self- It is consistent with criteria such as self-cultivation and self-esteem. Finding, summarizing, separating, artistically analytical and expressive intellectual-creative activities are given priority in this. In modern conditions, taking into account the processes taking place in the world education field, it is intended to increase the effectiveness of education in order to develop new and effective technologies in the field of education and organize educational activities on this basis. In this article, we will focus on media technologies as an innovative technology that is more effective. Today, there is a need to implement media technologies, more precisely, virtual world and virtual travel in all areas. The introduction of media technologies into everyday life has greatly affected traditional education, communication, marketing, production, and product and service industries. A virtual tour is a simulation of an existing location, usually consisting of a video or still image sequence. It can also use other multimedia elements such as sound effects, music, narration and text. Virtual travel differs from using live television to influence tele-tourism. The phrase "virtual travel" is often used to

describe a variety of video and photo-based media. Panorama refers to a continuous view, as a panorama is a series of photos or video frames that can be interlaced. However, the terms "panoramic tour" and "virtual tour" are mainly used for cameras related to virtual tours. Such virtual tours are a point consisting of several shots taken from a single image. The camera and lens revolve around the so-called parallax point (the exact point at which the light on the back of the lens converges). The video tour is a complete movie of this place. In contrast to the static of the virtual tour, scrolling is a sense of the environment, video tour is a linear traversal of the place. With the help of a video camera, the location is captured at walking speed while continuously moving from one point to another throughout the subject. 3D virtual tours can be created using 3D reconstruction. The origin of the term "virtual travel" dates back to 1994. The first example of a virtual tour was an interpretive tour consisting of a "walk" of museum visitors. The reconstruction of Dudley Castle in England in 1550 of virtual travel was connected with the process of 3D imaging. It was developed by British engineer Colin Johnson and consisted of a computer-controlled laser disc-based system. With the help of virtual tours, it was possible to record images based on multi-directional cameras. It is known that video-based virtual tours are becoming popular on the Internet today. Video cameras are used to look at the real features of a subject. The benefit of this method is that ideas are always changing. However, shooting high-quality video requires more technical skills and equipment than shooting digitally. Video also overrides video viewing controls. Therefore, the virtual tour is the same for all viewers, but the videographer chooses the subject. Digital video editing requires image editing software and additional computer hardware. Also, the breadth of the Internet video distribution network requires more responsibility. For this reason, the task of creating video tours is often entrusted to professionals.

Recently, various groups have been using the Google system. Access to private areas previously unavailable to the general public is prohibited. Virtual tours are marked by visits to economic sectors as real estate in universities. It is worth noting that virtual tours allow the user to see the environment online. Various industries are now using this technology to help market their services and products. The quality and accessibility of virtual tours have improved significantly over the past few years. Some websites have made it possible for the user to travel around the world by clicking on maps.

In today's rapidly developing era, a number of changes are taking place in our country. Today, the most developed countries of the world pay great attention to excursion tourism. In this regard, various measures are being implemented in our country. As part of such events, it is worth noting the video selector's meeting on "Expanding the scope of tourism services and developing its infrastructure" under the chairmanship of the President. At this meeting, decisions and tasks were given on the development of many new programs for the development of the tourism sector. For this reason, today the importance of excursion tourism in our country is growing. At the same time, many new programs have been developed for the organization of excursion tourism in educational institutions. Excursion classes are an integral part of this education, with the help of which it is planned to educate students in the spirit of patriotism, humanity and community. Virtual tours are a powerful new presentation tool that can be used to present anything visually and engagingly.

The real place of the general public is a country, a city, a national park, a museum, a resort, a production facility, etc. A virtual excursion is an organized form of learning that differs from a real excursion with a virtual presentation of real-life objects in order to create conditions for self-observation, gathering the necessary facts, etc.

It believes that a virtual tour is a form of learning that combines the teacher's story with the presentation of visual materials:

- ✓ photos,

- ✓ reproductions,
- ✓ video clips,
- ✓ audio recordings

In modern conditions, a virtual tour can be presented as a slide show using computer technology. Educational virtual excursions at the school are described as educational and enlightening, and its purpose is to reveal to students the beauty of the surrounding world, people and nature, to awaken in them a feeling of love for the Motherland. In the process of education, a sense of patriotism is formed by teaching students to feel the beauty of the country. Because it is difficult to imagine the work of every writer and poet without lines that glorify the beauty of the country, encourage appreciation, and encourage the feeling of enjoyment. 'usi is strengthened. It is a true perfect person who contributes to the manifestation of his homeland and nation as an independent state with equal rights in the entire world community, along with raising love and respect for the traditions, language and culture of his people in each healthy generation. Requires formation. It is known that tourism has a great socio-cultural potential and is primarily an important element of not only physical, but also ecological, ethical, aesthetic and other cultural spheres. The cultural value of tourism is based on its variety (international, domestic; planned hobby; education, health, sports; excursion, hiking, competition, rally, etc.) and the aesthetic value of a certain type of tourism - primarily its depends on what it is. It is known that aesthetic values are manifested. It is noteworthy that the cultural and human value of tourism includes the conscious characteristics (interests, attitude, value direction, etc.) also affects.

3. Conclusion

At this point, we should also talk about the virtual tour, because it is an integral part of my tour. Virtual travel is appropriate if we use it in primary education. Because the phrase "Everything starts from childhood" is best associated with this topic. Thinking about the origin of moral feelings, we always turn to childhood impressions. The use of virtual tours for the purpose of forming a sense of patriotism among students of junior school age also gives a very good result. Information can be presented using multimedia technology.

4. References

- [1] President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. Resolution No. PF-5712 "On the Concept of Development of the Public Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030". Tashkent city, 29.04.2019.
- [2] Address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis on January 24, 2020 / Mirziyoyev Sh. The greatest wealth is intelligence and knowledge, the greatest inheritance is good education, and the greatest poverty is ignorance. <http://hudud24.uz/sh-mirziyoev-eng-katta-wealik-bu-aql-zakovat-ilm-eng-katta-meros-bu-akhshi-tarbiya-eng-kattashhoqlik-bu-ignoramus>
- [3] Decision No. PQ-3931 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 5, 2018 "On measures to introduce new principles of management into the system of public education".
- [4] Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Mass Media"_2018 new edition;
- [5] The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, on February 7, 2017, in his decree on "Strategy of Actions for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan"_2017; No. PF-4947

- [6] Mirziyoyev Sh. The guarantee of the rule of law and human interests, the development of the country and the well-being of the people. T.: Uzbekistan, 2017. - p. 25.
- [7] The importance of innovative methods in primary classes, Nilufar Mahamadjon, Kyzi Kochkarova, <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/boshlang-ich-sinflarda-innovatsion-metodlarar-importance> Tashkent 2017
- [8] Creative teacher scientific methodological journal _2022 issue 17 Maksudov U.
- [9] Media education and media culture: theory and practice 2019
- [10] "Types of multimedia applications" <http://tami.uz/>
- [11] Information technologies _ Samarkand 2020 Aminov.I.B Bustonov.X,A, .Introduction of information technologies into the educational process "elementary" school magazine
- [12] Characteristics of educational materials in primary grades Bekmurodova, J. A. Characteristics of educational materials in primary grades / J. A. Bekmurodova. — Text: neposredstvennyy // Molodoy uchenyy. — 2020. — No. 2 (292). — S. 445- 447. — URL: <https://moluch.ru/archive/292/65552/> (data obrashcheniya: 12.01.2021).
- [13] Decree No. PF-6108 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to develop the fields of education and science in the period of new development of Uzbekistan".
- [14] Grade 3 "Native language and reading literacy" (methodical guide for teachers)
- [15] Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated July 6, 2020 No. 422 "On measures to gradually implement the science of "education" in general secondary educational institutions." <https://lex.uz/docs/-4885018>
- [16] Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 26, 2021 No. 108 "On measures to further improve the activities of the Republican Education Center under the Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan." <https://lex.uz/docs/5309463>
- [17] Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 6, 2020 No. PF-6108 "On measures to develop the fields of education and science in the new development period of Uzbekistan". <https://lex.uz/ru/docs/-5085999>
- [18] Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 25, 2021 No. PQ-4963 "On measures to support research activities in the field of public education and to introduce a system of continuous professional development." <https://lex.uz/docs/-5239538>
- [19] Karimov I.A. High spirituality is an invincible power. - T.: "Spirituality", 2008. -p.44.
- [20] An explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language. "National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan" state scientific publishing house. Tashkent. Explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language "E"
- [21] Ismatova N. and others. Education: textbook for 1st graders. 1st edition. - T.: Publishing house named after Gafur Ghulam, 2020. - 64 p.
- [22] Ismatova N. and others. Education: textbook for 2nd graders. 1st edition. - T.: Publishing house named after Gafur Ghulam, 2020. - 80 p.
- [23] Roziyeva D. and others. Education: textbook for 3rd graders. 1st edition. - T.: "Sano-standart" LLC publishing house, 2020. - 96 p.
- [24] Education: 4 [Text]: textbook / S. Shermukhammedova [et al.]. - T.: "Uzbekistan" NMIU, 2020. - 96 p.
- [25] VIRTUAL TOUR IN PRIMARY SCHOOL K Abrorkhonova, S Khudoyberdieva European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management ... 5 2022

- [26] BOSHLANG ‘ICH SINIF “TARBIYA” DARSLARINI TASHKIL ETISHNING USUL VA VOSITALARI KA Abrorkhonova, SMS Qizi Science and innovation 1 (1), 54-61 5 2022
- [27] Organization of excursions in primary school classes K Abrorkhonova, S Khudoyberdiyeva International Scientific and Current Research Conferences, 139-143 4 2022
- [28] M. On the essence and content of the concept of “ecological culture” // Primary school plus BEFORE and AFTER / – 2012. - No. 1. – P.83 – 87p.
- [29] 22. Ostapenko ecological culture of junior schoolchildren//Elementary school/ - 2010. - No. 2. – P.53 – 55 p.
- [30] 23. Rudnyavskaya seasonal nature excursions in the 3rd grade//Elementary school plus BEFORE and AFTER/ – 2011. - No. 7. – P.11 – 15 p.
- [31] 24. Yurkina education and upbringing of junior schoolchildren//Elementary school plus BEFORE and AFTER/ – 2011. - No. 3. – P.60 – 68 p.
- [32] 25. Yurkina education of junior schoolchildren//Elementary school plus BEFORE and AFTER/ – 2011. - No. 7. – P. 15 – 17 p.
- [33] 26. Alexandrova, E.V. Virtual excursion as one of the effective forms of organizing the educational process in a literature lesson [Text] / E.V. Alexandrova // Literature at school. – 2013. – No. 10. – P.22-24.
- [34] 27. Dolzhenko, G.P. Excursion business [Text] / G.P. Dolzhenko. – M.: Phoenix, 2014.
- [35] 28. Emelyanov, B.V. Guided tour [Text] / B.V. Emelyanov. - M.: Soviet sport, 2013.
- [36] 29. Mitrikovskaya M. S. Museum pedagogy at school // Young scientist. - 2016. - No. 9. - pp. 1154-1157.
- [37] 30. Kozina, E.F. Stepanyan, E.N. Methods of teaching natural science [Text] / E.F. Kozina. Publishing center "Academy", 2013.
- [38] 31. Kolmykova, E.A. Computer science [Text]: textbook. A manual for students. Institutions environment. Prof. Education / E.A. Kolmykova, I.A. Kumskova. – M: Publishing Center “Academy”, 2013.
- [39] 32. Ustyuzhanina, N.V. Virtual excursion as an innovative form of training [Electronic resource] / N.V. Ustyuzhanina // Info lesson. – 2016. – December 9. Access mode: <https://infourok.ru/virtualnaya-ekskursiya-kak-innovacionnaya-forma-obucheniya-1428454.html> (access date: 06/11/2018).
- [40] 33. Chernikova, N.N. Virtual excursion is an effective means of increasing students’ information literacy [Electronic resource] / N.N. Chernikova // Info lesson. -2015. – October 19. Access mode: <https://infourok.ru/statya-virtualnaya-ekskursiya-effektivnoe-sredstvo-povisheniya-informacionnoy-gramotnosti-uchaschihsya-505006.html> (access date: 06/10/2018).
- [41] <http://www.ziyo.uz>.
- [42] <https://lyceum.wiut.uz>.