

Specific Characteristics of Education of Cadets in Higher Military Educational Institutions

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Abstract: *The article analyzes issues related to the processes of training and education of cadets. The author also reveals the features of the process of training and education of cadets, its integrity, in distinguishability from each other on the basis of a scientific approach.*

Keywords: *Armed forces, cadets, military education, training, education, professional consciousness, professional culture, officers, patriotism, military educational institutions.*

The specificity of the quality of military education depends on the state policy, the content of national security. Military education definitely serves military education. Military education itself is a system of military professional knowledge, a set of military skills and qualifications for military personnel, which serve to perform military duty.

Training of highly intelligent, theoretically and practically trained military officers is the need of the hour for the modern armed forces. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Sh. Mirziyoev, stated: "The system of training and retraining of military personnel and improving their qualifications has been transferred to a completely new basis in principle. In the first years of independence, local officer personnel made up only 0.6% of the total number of military personnel in our country. Training of officers was carried out in three military schools and in only three military specialties. As a result of the work carried out, new, modern military educational institutions were additionally established, and the system of training cadets was established on a multidisciplinary basis" [4, 378-379].

A modern officer is primarily trained by military universities. The intellect and professional culture of professors and teachers of military higher education institutions (academies, universities) are certainly reflected in the course of the cadets' lessons and practical behavior. "The most important tasks of training high-level command officers and implementation of research and development in the field of defense construction are being effectively solved. In this regard, the Academy of the Armed Forces occupies an extremely important place" [4, 379]. Professional training of cadets is formed and nurtured first of all in the first courses and stages of the cadetship period. The word "cadet" actually means "special education, special education student, course student, military school student" [7, 435].

There are three objects and subjects that initiate pedagogical activity, i.e. the first subjects are professors, teachers, rank-and-file officers, and in the case of command, and on the other hand, the object is cadets, listeners, persons who need to be educated and educated. In the process of teaching and upbringing, there is no subject without an object, objects without a subject cannot operate. These three are closely related to each other and complement each other.

As a process of teaching cadets, first of all, they are taught and educated in the auditorium, field range, training range with the help of professors, line officers, course leaders, and platoon commanders. "The role of the mentor-teacher in education is incomparable. A good result can be achieved in education

only if the teacher shows a personal example" [6, 21]. Most importantly, they directly and indirectly serve the training and development of cadets as professionals.

Training of cadets is a process, because this process includes certain periods of time (in particular, 3, 4, 5 years), and after that they study in short-term professional development, courses. Advanced training and courses are very different from military educational institutions, courses and advanced training do not give a diploma of higher education. Certificates are issued in advanced training and courses, the most important thing is that advanced training courses improve the acquired knowledge, enrich it, and help to create skills. "In the process of training and retraining, the officer acquires information about various educational methods, improves his professional skills using various educational methods in the form of a game" [2, 243].

Teaching and upbringing has its own genesis. The training of the military was primarily related to practice, that is, practical behavior turned into theoretical behavior. He was taught by education, he was taught, and then he was educated by education. That is why the concept of cadet gradually appeared. The first military-professional educational institutions appeared in Russia in 1731-1762, and after graduation, the officer rank (title) was given. It should be noted that at first there was no concept of cadet, but they were called "cadet". Cadets became officers. After the war between Russia and France (1812), a system of cadet training was established in Russia. Military academies were established and they began to train personnel for various armies. At that time, military education was given priority, but education, that is, military education, was gradually emphasized [5, 17].

The peculiarity of military education is that a commissioned officer educates his subordinates in the spirit of patriotism through military education. The basis of education is a personal example, that is, the educator's behavior should be an example.

In the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Education", the concepts of education and training are defined as follows: "Education is a systematic process aimed at the comprehensive development of the young generation on the basis of specific goals and socio-historical experience, and the formation of their consciousness, spiritual and moral values and worldview" [9], and education is called "education - a systematic process aimed at providing students with in-depth theoretical knowledge, skills and practical skills, as well as forming their general and professional knowledge, skills and abilities" [9]. Just as these two concepts have always gone hand in hand, the Education Act has given them side by side definitions.

Military education is a systematic process aimed at patriotism, formation of patriotism in young generations on the basis of historical experience, instilling in them the sense of the Motherland and formation of patriotic values and worldview.

Military education is a systematic process aimed at providing in-depth military theoretical knowledge, skills and practical skills to cadets and trainees, forming general military education and professional military knowledge, skills and abilities, and improving military ability.

According to Article 7 of the new education law, the education of military personnel is related to "professional education", and every military personnel must and are obliged to have professional education.

The social significance of the new law on education is to increase the efficiency of education in society, to provide education based on new pedagogical technologies, to attract foreign scientists to education, and the main goal is to implement reforms in the education system.

The effective conduct of military education and upbringing of cadets depends primarily on the reputation of professors and commanders. Today, there is a process of raising the status of professors and teachers in front of society and cadets. The monthly salary (salary) of professors is being gradually

increased. Quotas for admission of cadets to military higher educational institutions are sharply increased, certain freedoms have been given to universities and higher military educational institutions. It is one of the byproducts of independence, but it is also an effort to equalize education on a global scale. One of the main ones is the increase of admission quotas to higher educational institutions in the educational system from year to year. It is necessary to take into account such circumstances as strengthening the organic connection of institutions with practice is the demand of the times.

The military education system and technologies in military educational institutions make the training of a completely different military specialist a new task for the state and society. This requires the training of military specialists who are competitive in the world, with a high level of intellectual potential and professionalism, and who, in addition to the professional skills of these military specialists, have a high level of knowledge of foreign languages.

Modern training of cadets creates the basis for the formation of a new officer image. The new officer is the successors of the new century. By the 21st century, not only the composition of officers has changed, but also the competition for studying in military higher education institutions is growing. There are several reasons for this, that is, when talking with them, first of all, military uniforms, the uniqueness of discipline in the military, employment, monthly salary, pension after a short period of service, housing, employment for their families, placement of their children in pre-school educational institutions without queues, they expressed more interest in the provision of state guarantees for higher education institutions to study on the basis of a certain quota and similar benefits. They become military officers through interest in these benefits, but firstly, our mentality does not allow them to leave the military profession, and secondly, military-patriotism is formed in schools, lyceums, military educational institutions, secondary schools, colleges and technical schools. The following information of A.S. Kopeygorodskiy is very interesting for us, that is, "in general, among military cadets today, the level of indiscipline is increasing, that's why six out of every hundred cadets are removed from the ranks of higher military educational institutions" [1, 175]. The reason for this is not only lack of discipline, but also unwillingness to study remains one of the main factors [1, 176]. Firstly, we do not have such information, and secondly, not making the right professional choice can also cause such a negative situation.

Today, scientists are studying military education and the theoretical aspects of education, especially since these objects are pedagogic, pedagogues, psychologists are interested in military doctrine, as well as the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to introduce a qualitatively new system of training professional personnel for internal affairs bodies." (PQ-5076, 15.04.2021), "On measures to further improve the system of training professional personnel in the field of public safety of the Republic of Uzbekistan" (PQ-5077, 15.04.2021), decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Youth are based on the decision "On approval of the concept of education in the spirit of military patriotism" (VM-140, 23.02.2018).

The decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On approving the concept of educating young people in a military-patriotic spirit" states that "it was developed on the basis of the priorities and main principles of the state policy regarding youth implemented in our country, and... is considered as an integral and integral part of the integrated educational system" [8].

In both general pedagogy and professional pedagogy, the forms, methods, and tools of education are given and studied separately [3, 89]. We tried to reflect this in the scheme given above.

In the process of teaching and educating cadets, we came to a number of conclusions:

- The theory of teaching and educating cadets in the course of the period is directly and indirectly focused on protecting the rights and legal interests of cadets in the process of education and training;
- The dynamic nature of training and upbringing of cadets during the course of the lesson;
- Teaching and training of cadets in the course of the lesson is carried out by competent subjects;
- Teaching and training of cadets in the course of the lesson is focused not only on spiritual, but also on material support;
- Teaching and training in the course of the lesson is distinguished by the fact that it has a legal character.

In conclusion, we say that education (of course, cadets are meant) is never realized without education. Systematically establishing the educational function, of course, this process cannot be implemented without the support of the state. That is why education and training cannot be separated from politics and law. No special proof is required for this. As a proof of this, firstly, we can say the law on education, orders, normative acts, the concept of education in the spirit of military patriotism, and secondly, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the main source of legal provision. That is why the state is the main subject of education and training. Training and education of cadets is a continuous process and a complex approach is required, integration of education and training is required, but natural integration occurs in this process.

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