

PEDAGOGICAL FEATURES OF FORMING MILITARY SKILLS IN FUTURE MILITARY SERVANTS

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Annotation:

This article presents an analysis of data on the important factors of military skill formation in future military personnel. Also, the definition of pedagogical conditions of military skills, problems and theoretical interpretation of evaluation methods are highlighted.

Keywords: skill, personal composition, soldier, skill, skill, knowledge, mindset, modern weapons, complex skills, collective knowledge

It is known that the development, social, political and economic stability of any society is directly dependent on the highly developed intellectual and moral potential of a person. In particular, in the activities of the military sector, the social behavior of the military serviceman, together with the military-professional formation towards perfection, along with the manifestation of mental abilities and physical capabilities, is explained by the actual importance of professional motives. In fact, the stability of professional motives in military activity is an important necessity, and its development depends on the provision of many successes.

In fact, the formation of military skills in young military personnel is an important necessity, and its development depends on the provision of many successful activities. Today, the timely, correct and high-quality performance of the tasks facing the Armed Forces depends on the provision of weapons and combat equipment, the combat, socio-political training of personnel, and their morale. Therefore, it is important to pay special attention to the formation of military skills.

Military skill is a high-level activity of a future military serviceman in the process of acquiring and implementing his specialty. Military skill consists of the following components: Knowledge, skills, qualifications, general outlook, spiritual and moral qualities, spiritual qualities, etc.

Knowledge is the manifestation of existence, events and phenomena, their connections and relationships in the human mind. It is the result of a person's

assimilation of existence, information and facts found by other people. Knowledge is stored in the human mind and memory in the form of concepts, views, imaginations, and the relationship between them.

As a result of the development of science and technology, the creation of complex modern equipment and weapons, and new methods of conducting combat operations place high demands on a person, his spiritual, mental and physical qualities, level of knowledge, level of training. From this point of view, it is necessary for every soldier to have deep, comprehensive knowledge and to be ready to apply this knowledge in any situation. Skill cannot be imagined without ability. Skills are thorough mastery of actions, automated execution. A person who has skills in a certain field can focus on the main thing, be creative in their work, and act with high quality and quantity indicators. Maintenance of military equipment, use of weapons, performance of various service tasks, observation and other skills are important for a future military serviceman.

Skills are manifested in the effective use of knowledge, the ability to correctly and successfully apply them in new and complex conditions. Skills are divided into simple and complex types. At the initial stage of formation of military skills, that is, during the period when a soldier begins to apply his knowledge, ordinary skills appear. In the process of training, such skills become ordinary skills. Complex skills are formed on the basis of knowledge.

Advanced skills are the ability of a soldier to creatively apply the knowledge and skills acquired during his training and to achieve high results in difficult situations of military activity. A skill is more evident in situations that are repeated frequently. A qualification allows a person to apply skills in new situations. Unlike skills, competence requires the activity of the human mind, the ability to control oneself, mastering generalized methods of performing various tasks. The formation of qualifications requires the application of knowledge and skills in increasingly complex conditions, the continuous and harmonious conduct of theoretical and practical training of personnel.

Military skill, by its essence, is also a team skill. Personnel together provide service to military equipment, perform tasks assigned to the unit, and work as a team to achieve other goals set for the team. Therefore, when talking about military skill, it is necessary to focus not only on the military skill of the individual soldier, but also on the military skill of the team. The content of team military skills determines the high level of general performance of tasks based on team knowledge, skills and abilities, team characteristics.



Collective knowledge is the soldiers' knowledge of regulations and instructions about unit and unit actions, the use and application of combat equipment. Collective knowledge is reflected in the coordinated actions of various tasks on the battlefield and in peacetime.

Teamwork skills are the result of mastering the established procedures and conditions of mutual actions between soldiers and the performance of common tasks. These skills ensure the effectiveness of the harmony and coordination of various activities of the military team.

Teamwork skills are manifested in the correct and creative application of knowledge and skills by the team. The commander's skills play an important role in the formation and development of the team's military skills.

Commander's skill is a high level of an officer's activity based on the knowledge, skills and abilities, qualities necessary to lead a unit. The skills of a commander mainly consist of his leadership and military skills. Team skills consist of the individual skills of soldiers, the skills of various specialist groups, and the skills of the commander.

It can be concluded that the following conditions are important in the formation of individual and team military skills:

- education of high ideological, spiritual and moral qualities in soldiers;
- paying special attention to uniting the team, fostering friendly relations between soldiers;
- striving to achieve high results in general activities;
- to encourage soldiers to constantly improve their knowledge, skills and abilities in order to effectively perform individual and team activities;
- creating conditions for soldiers to take initiative, creatively apply their knowledge, skills and qualifications, and show activity in peacetime and wartime;
- taking into account the ability, temperament and character of soldiers in the process of education and training;
- to strengthen the emotional-volitional stability of soldiers, to perform various tasks together, so that they can fully demonstrate their knowledge, skills and qualifications in various conditions of military service.



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