

The Role of The Press In The Upbringing of The Personal Composition of Border Troops In Uzbekistan In The Spirit of Patriotism

Shaymardanov Razzoq Nuralievich

Head of Department of the Republican Center for Spirituality and Enlightenment, Uzbekistan

DOI:

<https://doi.org/10.47134/pssh.v3i1.419>

*Correspondence: Shaymardanov Razzoq Nuralievich

Email: r.shaymardanov@mail.ru

Received: 22-05-2025

Accepted: 22-06-2025

Published: 22-07-2025



Copyright: © 2025 by the authors.

Submitted for open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license

(<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

Abstract: This article explores the role of the press in fostering patriotism among the military personnel of Uzbekistan's border troops during the years of independence. It delves into how the press contributes to cultivating loyalty to the homeland, courage, valor, perseverance, and other noble qualities. Additionally, the article examines the military-patriotic ideology, socio-political, spiritual, educational, and philosophical dimensions of patriotism, highlighting the state significance of this educational effort and its moral and ethical foundations.

Keywords: Defender Of The Fatherland, Motherland, Border, Press, Patriotism, Ideology, Etiquette, Spirituality, Enlightenment, Military-Administrative Sectors, National Pride.

Introduction

To educate the younger generation in the spirit of patriotism, to instill in them the concepts of "national consciousness", "national pride", it is necessary for young people to be spiritually healthy. Spiritual wellness, on the other hand, is closely related to physical and mental wellness. Academician Akmal Saidov, while giving quality to ideology, notes: "the ideology of patriotism is a set of ideas about love for the motherland, love for it, veneration, ardor and prosperity," calling the name of the ideology "patriotic ideology" (Усмонов, 1993).

The national ideology, which caused a debate with the names "national ideology", "national ideology of independence", "ideology of national development", "ideology of goodness", "ideology of patriotism", is by its nature and psyche absolute national. The experience of historical progress shows that ideas of the content of ideology that exist in any national territory, above all, arise and improve from the interests of the same people. For the first time in our history, in its essence, a unique system was created – military-

administrative sectors. Such a method of work made it possible to actively involve state authorities in places in strengthening the defense power of our country.

Above all, it serves to practically ensure the decisive principle that "the army and the people are one body and one soul" (Мирзиёев, 2022).

Methodology

Homeland-begins on the threshold, says our wise people. The state border is the threshold of the country, and special control facilities are the gates of our state. It is a duty of utmost responsibility and honor to keep him as an eyeball, and to guard the border guards. Uzbekistan borders the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan. It has an area of – 448.9 thousand kv.km, while the length of the state borders is more than 7 thousand kilometers. Our border guards the border areas at such a huge distance, consisting of mountains and rocks, rivers and lakes, steppe fields, around the clock, ensuring the tranquility of our country. Synonyms of the word border are called border, term. Sarh-bosh, meaning sarh-bosh, big, had-border. In our people, "don't overdo it!" is a catchphrase. You've heard this word too. So do not overdo it, say, "do not go beyond your limits, know the norm, follow the established rules". The state border of Uzbekistan consists of a line that defines the circle of the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan (land, water, crust and heavenly territory) and a vertical level that runs along this line. Relations in the field of setting, changing, guarding and protecting the state border of the Republic of Uzbekistan are regulated by the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the state border of the Republic of Uzbekistan" (Ўзбекистон Республикасининг "Ўзбекистон Республикасининг Давлат чегараси тўғрисида" ги ЎРҚ-868 сон, 2023). The border is a means of protecting the economic, political, military and other interests of the state.

We know well that in the early years of independence, it was not easy to ensure the safety of borders. Border guards loyal to their military duty to the Fatherland, oath, people and president carried out tremendous work. They put an end to the attempts of a group of evil forces who tried to infiltrate our homeland. Drugs, ammunition, extremist-inspired literature, and other tools intended for use in subversive work were stranded within state borders. At the end of the Academic Year competition between the Armed Forces of Uzbekistan, the military units of the border troops of Uzbekistan were recognized four times as the "most advanced addition of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan". In accordance with the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 12, 2006, the Termez border region under the border troops of the national security service was awarded the highest award of our Motherland – the Order of Jaloliddin Manguberdi (Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг Фармони, 2006).

The Uzbek border troops were tasked with diversionary-preventing terrorist groups and subversive elements from crossing the border, preventing smuggling of weapons and drugs, protecting the economic and other interests of Uzbekistan. The focus was to stop drug trafficking through state borders. In 1992, one and a half tons of drugs were seized by

the border troops of Uzbekistan (Ўзбекистон Республикаси Миллий хавфсизлик хизмати Чегара қўшинларига 25 йил, 2017). There have been many instances of military self-sacrifice in this regard.

Scientifically, border posts serving border areas have their own agenda, way of living and traditions. Border guards do not forget about alertness for a second either. They know well that behind them are the parents and the brothers, that the peaceful life in the latitudes of the Fatherland begins at the border. Because after a distance of several meters, the state territory begins. In the same place, Sarah guys, who graduated from school yesterday at the state border, undergo a serious test. Today, life itself is a tense and complex situation in the world and region in the most modern weapons of the troops, weapons with high accuracy, electronic and computer systems of control and communication, the latest aircraft and helicopters, unmanned aerial vehicles, the widespread introduction of modern information and communication technologies into the daily life of management bodies and troops, and on this basis, the task is being implemented competently and requires military personnel to further improve the training system of personnel, retraining and training of officers and sergeants. The emergence of the quality of military education and combat training to a new level is the most important condition for further increasing the combat potential of our armed forces, including the State Security Service border troops.

Result and Discussion

The press of the period of national independence carried out the work of restoring national traditions, promoting them at the level of the needs of the present time, on the par with the publication of works of various directions. In this regard, it should be noted the activities of the Uzbek Army, Youth magazines, People's word, National Revival, World Literature, New Uzbekistan, Jadid and other newspapers. "Pattern of tolerance", "Oglon who did not give up his weapon", "Videoelectronic magazine" (Видеоэлектрон журнал, 2010), "The fruit of initiative", "Preparing soldiers for Jan" and other educational documentaries reflect on the reforms carried out in the border troops, military traditions, achievements and shortcomings of the border guards, their history, past and present.

Magazines "Border guard", "Homeland threshold", as well as newsletters "Companion", "Sarhad" are published at the establishment of the State Border Protection Committee of the state security service of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The decision of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to radically improve the system of spiritual and educational affairs" dated March 26, 2021 PD-5040 serves as a guideline for all categories of propaganda groups. In order to strengthen the stability of the socio-spiritual environment in the regions, raise spiritual qualities in the minds and hearts of the population, especially young people, and strengthen harmony in families and neighborhoods, spiritual and educational settlements are organized in all districts and cities on the initiative of the head of state. This makes it possible to open up new modern, dazzling, and accessible spiritual settlements in the regions. An address list of the construction of places of spirituality and enlightenment has been approved. The masks are

being built one after the other and put into use so that they can serve in the way of the well-being of our people.

Such masks were solemnly opened in Chinoz District of Tashkent region, book District of Kashkadarya region, Turaqurgan District of Namangan region, Olot District of Bukhara region, Termez District of Surkhandarya region and other regions. The commissioning of new "Spiritual abode" buildings continues. Since 2021, in order to set up spiritual and educational work in an exemplary way, it has been established to conduct the Republican examination contest "most exemplary ministry and office" and "most exemplary district and city" between ministries and departments and districts and cities. It should be noted that applications were submitted by 21 ministries and departments in the past academic year to participate in this competition. 5 cities and 9 districts were recommended by the regional spiritual and educational councils. On the initiative of the head of state, on the example of "Surkhandarya experience", a sector of spirituality was established in our country for the first time. This sector, in addition to the 4 sectors, was defined to act as the collegial body of executive power and the working structure of the territorial spiritual and educational councils.

Upbringing embodies the sum of individual and socially conscious and unconscious influences on a person, is aimed at an individual person, a particular community, a people or a nation, and is important in the construction and development of the state and society. Therefore, through the media, radio-television, social networks, it is possible to have a strong influence on upbringing. In family or social education, together with parents, the educational influence of cayvoni momo-grandfathers is great. Commanders, border post Chiefs are not only military leaders, but also tutors of their subordinates. This feature of the chief is embodied in the statutes of the armed forces, first of all, in the internal statutes.

Commanders and Chiefs are military-politically trained in all aspects, deeply aware of the mysteries of modern warfare, new weapons and combat techniques, embodied spiritual and moral qualities in oneself, and mentors and educators who rely on the modern achievements of military science, pedagogy and psychology. In military personnel, when a culture of information consumption is formed, a message that contradicts our national values, an important role in the assessment of information, of course, is played by each individual's own views, a value system. Social networks are not only changing the traditional forms of civil society, but also making a new appearance in the near future. Thus, the military, in particular, is becoming a powerful informational and political tool for influencing the consciousness and morale of young people.

In this regard, today information technology is being applied to all areas of human activity. Today, it is a pity that young people use the internet, social networks without protection. The constant participation of young people in the world information network, lack of parental control, ignorance of the information culture of children in most cases create the basis for their continued dependence on the Internet.

In improving the effectiveness of spiritual and educational work in the system of border troops of Uzbekistan, it is necessary to pay attention to the following:

- Creation of a unified system aimed at raising the spiritual level and intellectual potential of military personnel and the formation of a worldview based on our rich culture, long-standing values and traditions, deep absorption of the sense of responsibility for protecting the homeland in the minds and minds of military personnel, pride in our national army, protection of State Security;
- To systematically and consistently convey to military personnel the socio-economic reforms carried out in our country, the legislation adopted, the content and essence of state programs, and to form a conscious attitude and active life position in them in relation to the globalization processes taking place in the world and around us, to increase loyalty to duty, responsibility, dedication;
- Creation of Special guides, programs aimed at preventing the spread of religious and anti-sectarian ideas among young people, as well as organization of scientific and educational, cultural and entertainment events in all districts and cities of the Republic on the basis of a "road map", ensuring systematic coverage of propaganda and counterintelligence materials on media, Internet sites and social networks;
- Acceleration of information and ideological propaganda work, development of regulatory documents that will further enrich young people with modern knowledge in order to ensure the continuity of press publications, educational, documentary films published at the SSS Foundation in the patriotic education of servicemen of the border troops of Uzbekistan;
- The center of spirituality and enlightenment of the Republic should accelerate the involvement of patriotic education in the activities of the councils of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and Tashkent City.

Nowadays, traditional channels of information retrieval in the information space are replacing uncontrolled sources on the internet. There are no specific modern methods and styles. Through Internet networks, ideological threats are transparent and pinhona is manifested. Pornographic, fake information (disinformation) has a negative impact on youth education. The speed of the information flow, the lack of limitation of the audience, also serves the interests of evil forces, which are accustomed to carrying out their goals in a terrorist way. By the "Defender of the Fatherland", before the eyes of a person, military robes in egni are manifested, parents who are reconciled to themselves, brought up by giving birth and white milk, who love their people from the soul, who perfectly possess the secrets of military knowledge, brave and courageous sons.

Such sons of the Fatherland can be found in large numbers in the ranks of border troops. Although I also retire, I am proud to be in the same line with them. They are instilled in their duty with a deep sense of the essence of the instructive words "The Motherland is as sacred as the sacrament", "The Motherland begins on the threshold", "The

Army – School of life", "this dear Motherland is theirs of all of us". After all, the trust of the people imposes a huge responsibility, responsibility on the responsibility of each serviceman. When a family gives birth to a son, it is described as "The posbons of our peace, the protectors of our homeland, the followers of the fathers, the horns of our land".

Conclusion

Guarding the borders of the state and protecting it from those with evil intentions, knowing the holy and dear husband of every old man of the Fatherland, appreciating him, loving him is the meaning of life of every person. The media, including disruptive ideas distributed through the global Internet network, biased information (Мирзиёев, 2023), decency-sucking vices, "attractive" images that start to mislead young people, and work aimed at preventing the spread of media products are not noticeable. Therefore, we need to create a new strategy of the spiritual education system in our country and take spiritual and educational work among our people, especially young people, to a new level in terms of quality and content.

References

- Akbarzadeh, S. (1996). Nation-building in Uzbekistan //Central Asian Survey. – 1996. – T. 15. – №. 1. – С. 23-32.
- Baizakova, Z. (2017). Border issues in Central Asia: current conflicts, controversies and compromises. *Revista UNISCI*. – 2017. – №. 45. – С. 221-234.
- Gofurovich, S. K. (2020). Factors Of Forming Peace And Patriotism In The Minds Of Young People. *Научные исследования*. – 2020. – №. 4 (35). – С. 13-15.
- J 體 efowicz, A. (2019). Zygmunt Gloger's Baśnie i powieści (Fairy Tales and Stories) – Composition, Characters, Axiology. *Bibliotekarz Podlaski*, 43(2), 389-410, ISSN 1640-7806, <https://doi.org/10.36770/bp.27>
- Koch, N. (2016). Security and gendered national identity in Uzbekistan //Feminist Geopolitics. – Routledge, 2016. – С. 55-74.
- Kurzman, C. (1999). Uzbekistan: The invention of nationalism in an invented nation //Critique: Journal for Critical Studies of the Middle East. – 1999. – T. 8. – №. 15. – С. 77-98.
- Marat, E. (2007). State-propagated narratives about a national defender in Central Asian states //The Journal of Power Institutions in Post-Soviet Societies. *Pipss. org*. – 2007. – №. 6/7.
- Megoran, N. (2002). The borders of eternal friendship //The politics and. – 2002.
- Megoran, N. (2017). Nationalism in Central Asia: A biography of the Uzbekistan-Kyrgyzstan boundary. – University of Pittsburgh Press, 2017. – T. 26.
- Rahmanova, G. (2025). Patriotism and national identity in Uzbek female students abroad. *Edelweiss Applied Science and Technology*, 9(1), 737-748, ISSN 2576-8484, <https://doi.org/10.55214/25768484.v9i1.4238>
- Schmitz, A. (2020). Uzbekistan's transformation: strategies and perspectives. – 2020.

- Wang, X. (2025). Comparative analysis of sensory properties and chemical composition in grape spirits: Pervaporation separation vs. distillation. *Food Chemistry*, 469, ISSN 0308-8146, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodchem.2024.142647>
- Yagishita, M. (2025). Effect of Partial Condensation (Dephlegmation) in Fruit Brandy Distillation Equipment on the Composition of Apple Brandies. *Beverages*, 11(2), ISSN 2306-5710, <https://doi.org/10.3390/beverages11020052>
- Видеоэлектрон журнал. Ўқув фильм., 2010 йил.
- Мирзиёев, Ш. М. (2022). Янги Ўзбекистон тараққиёт стратегияси. -Тошкент.: “O‘zbekiston”, 2022. - Б. 378.
- Мирзиёев, Ш. М. (2023). Янги Ўзбекистон тараққиёт стратегияси. – Т.: “O‘zbekiston” нашриёти, 2023. – Б. 267.
- Ўзбекистон Республикаси Миллий хавфсизлик хизмати Чегара қўшинларига 25 йил. - Тошкент.: “Sharq” нашриёти, 2017. - Б.43.
- Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг Фармони // Халқ сўзи, 2006 йил 14 январь, № 9 (3808).
- Ўзбекистон Республикасининг “Ўзбекистон Республикасининг Давлат чегараси тўғрисида” ги ЎРҚ-868 сон. Қонуни 2023 йил 13 сентябрь.
- Усмонов, М. (1993). Мафкура муваққат бўлмайди // Ўзбекистон овози.1993 йил 12 июнь.