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## **PATRIOTIC EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF TRADITIONAL VALUES OF THE BELARUSIAN PEOPLE<sup>1</sup>**

*The article presents the scientific content of patriotic education and the development by students of the traditional values of the Belarusian people in a modern institution of general secondary education, which is one of the factors affecting the quality of national education and the sustainable development of the Republic of Belarus.*

**Keywords:** *traditional values of the Belarusian people, patriotism, quality of national education, patriotic education.*

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## **ПАТРИОТИЧЕСКОЕ ВОСПИТАНИЕ УЧАЩИХСЯ И ОСВОЕНИЕ ТРАДИЦИОННЫХ ЦЕННОСТЕЙ БЕЛОРУССКОГО НАРОДА**

*В статье представлено научное содержание патриотического воспитания учащихся и освоения традиционных ценностей белорусского народа в современном учреждении общего среднего образования, что является одним из факторов, влияющих на качество национального образования и устойчивое развитие Республики Беларусь.*

**Ключевые слова:** *традиционные ценности белорусского народа, патриотизм, качество национального образования, патриотическое воспитание.*

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<sup>1</sup> Статья публикуется в авторской редакции.

**Introduction.** In the institution of general secondary education, the main guideline of educational work at the present stage is the formation of a sense of patriotism, individual responsibility, which is associated with state ideology, traditional values, which form the basis of social programs for students related to civil, political, moral and legal and health-preserving culture. It is the state ideology that expresses and introduces into the individual and public consciousness the values formed by history and generally accepted by the people of the country, and awareness of the key role of the law and its necessary strict observance is the most important criterion that stimulates the patriotic consciousness of citizens [1, p. 9, 12].

In the Republic of Belarus, issues of patriotic education are especially relevant for two reasons.

Firstly, in the context of modern challenges in the information society, social transformations are observed that actualize the preservation of the traditional values of the Belarusian people: peace, tolerance, hard work, prudence, justice without violence, reasonable compromise, tolerance, sensitivity, respect for law, law-abiding, respect for the native land, goodwill, hospitality.

And, secondly, in a situation of global axiological chaos and rapidly changing social reality, it is necessary to purposefully form an educational system capable of forming in the younger generation, a sense of ownership of national and global culture, family traditions of their people and state, instill love for the Motherland, as well as realize the need for honest work for your country. Patriotism, as a quality of a person, manifests itself in love for his Fatherland, in studying the heroic pages of his history, the military valor of his compatriots, and most importantly, in devotion to the national interests of his state and readiness to serve and defend the Republic of Belarus [2, p. 156]. At the same time, a special role in the upbringing of a moral person belongs to parents and a modern teacher, who create the most favorable conditions not only for teaching the younger generation, but also for understanding the value of their own life, self-development and the formation of personal qualities of a patriot focused on protecting a strong and independent Republic of Belarus.

The evolution of national education indicates that the priority at the present stage is both fi-

nancial and economic, information technology and technical achievements, and the prospects for the development of science and culture. Of course, the quality of national education fully possesses all the necessary opportunities for this. Revealing the scientific content of the patriotic education of students in an institution of general secondary education, it is important to clearly indicate the creative orientation of the individual's activities, focusing on the traditional values of the Belarusian people and the Program of Patriotic Education of the Population 2022–2025, which is reflected in the Decree of December 29, 2021, no 773 of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus.

Patriotism is becoming the moral imperative that allows the Belarusian society to preserve traditional values in a stormy stream of multidirectional information that affects the mental and moral forces of the modern personality. Patriotism, as a necessary worldview phenomenon, consolidates society, preventing the separation of the people, due to disagreements arising in the wake of political turbulence in the information society. It is in the process of patriotic education that the younger generation forms a careful attitude to the history of their native land, to language and customs, traditional values, a healthy environment, a healthy lifestyle, and the establishment of friendly relations with other peoples.

Patriotism is an emotional experience of belonging to one's country and one's people, as a basic moral principle and a special social feeling, the content of which is love for the Motherland, willingness to subordinate one's personal interests to the interests of one's country. Historical memory and patriotism are able to unite the Belarusian society, reveal for many of our compatriots the meaning of their work and their own lives, bring the person closer to the understanding that responsibility, duty to their homeland is the most important thing, and therefore it is necessary to consolidate, going beyond corporatism, preferring traditional axiological guidelines.

Patriotism as a person's pride, in the achievements of science, culture of his country the desire to maintain national authenticity, protect the interests of his homeland and his people. Traditional values as the foundation of patriotic education of students are by far the highest priority, acting as a united front, focusing on the spiritual and moral potential of the individual in the face of modern challenges (patriotic classes,

patriotic clubs, museums in educational institutions, DOSAAF, patriotic Centers, etc.). And no one doubts today that the formation and formation of a patriot is a complex process of improving the cultural model, the implementation of the sociocultural goal of a socially significant result of personal development, where the work of the pedagogical team on the study of history, state symbols of the Republic of Belarus occupies an important place, and acquaintance with the activities of our famous fellow countrymen is also important. The formation of a sense of patriotism in the process of students mastering the traditional values of the Belarusian people is a fundamental guideline that contributes to the consolidation of the nation, the preservation of statehood and the territorial integrity of the modern Republic of Belarus.

**Main part.** Modern parents, teachers, the public fulfill a special mission to educate and train a citizen of the Belarusian state, who has an active life position, capable of serving his people, and most importantly, always be devoted to his country. The dynamics of the development of national education in a constantly changing society highlights the timeliness of patriotic education and the development of the traditional values of the Belarusian people as a necessary creative principle, closely related to the realization of the state goal – the formation of a worldview of the individual as a citizen of our country, a patriot, a responsible worker and an exemplary family man. Traditional values focus the younger generation on creation, serve as the basis for the consolidation of Belarusian society, initiating the responsible participation of each person in the life of his country, with regard to creation, quantitative, qualitative changes in the efficiency of the economy, the strong-willed concentration of all social forces to break forward, get out of protracted apathy, indifference to their own present and future [3, p. 16]. Preservation of historical memory, respect for national culture, language and orientation of the younger generation to traditional values is of paramount importance for the modern Republic of Belarus.

For modern Belarusian society, the dominant and meaningful vital interest is the creation and quality of national education. Our choice is creation, we created the «High-Tech Park», the Belarusian industrial park «Great Stone», in 2012. The first Belarusian spacecraft, a satellite for remote sensing of the Earth, was launched from

the Baikonur cosmodrome. The construction of the Belarusian NPP, the National Library, the new building of the Museum of the History of the Great Patriotic War has been completed. High-quality national education and domestic science are one of the guarantors of social stability, a condition for the sustainable development of our state, therefore, special attention is paid to education and science in Belarus (the results of international ratings and studies confirm this) [4].

The state policy in the field of culture also has a pronounced social orientation, because there are a number of achievements in its implementation, which is evidence that Belarus has confidently declared itself as a sports power that has taken its rightful place in the international arena. The priority direction of the education system is the axiological format of pedagogical communication, where the traditional values of the Belarusian people as the foundation of the patriotic education of students acquire a clearer sound, due to the fact that the Republic of Belarus is rightfully proud of its achievements, becoming one of the world leaders. And in this case, it is the state standard of education, focused on the traditional values and traditions of the Belarusian people, its history and culture, along with the economy, that are a condition for the prospective development of the modern Republic of Belarus.

Thus, over the past years, the Republic of Belarus has achieved many significant successes in various fields, which was the result of balanced and accurate management decisions made by the state, as well as general labor and initiative of people [5]. In general, a true patriot of his Motherland, focused on state interest, sharing the desire of the labor collective, is capable of skill and talent to ensure the sustainable development of the Republic of Belarus, because it is the achievements of people that create the history of the state, unite the people in a sense of pride in their compatriots, form the image of the country – strong, successful, creative and certainly beautiful [6, p. 7].

Patriotic youth, focused on the traditional values of the Belarusian people – the most valuable component of creative potential, which will be determined, first of all, by hard work and willingness to take responsibility for the future of the country. At the same time, it is important to understand that the young generation that was born in independent Belarus bears special re-

sponsibility for the development of their native country, in which the continuity of generations and the prosperity of the Motherland become the most important and acquire special importance.

Parents and educators in a general secondary education institution should target students to affirm patriotism with their deeds, victories in labor, sports, creativity and scientific achievements. Systematic work in the institution of general secondary education in patriotic education acts as a necessary sociocultural environment, which creates optimal conditions for the formation of a holistic «picture of the world» among students, the foundations of citizenship, as well as interest in their «small and large homeland».

Patriotic education and the development of the traditional values of the Belarusian people by students is a semantic factor affecting the quality of national education and the sustainable development of the modern Republic of Belarus [7, p. 821]. And in solving this problem, environmental determination plays a very important role: the family, the institution of general secondary education, the production team, public bodies organizations, parties, i. e. social institutions. Therefore, it is necessary to focus on the formation of an active, professionally oriented and hardworking person who knows how to put into practice the knowledge gained, respects the state symbols of the Republic of Belarus, strictly complies with the laws of his country. International experience in recent years shows that the constantly updated format of media content is usually associated with the training of the younger generation.

It is also important to pay attention to the development of ideologically oriented methods of upbringing and education, which is directly related to the conscientious work of the parents of students and the professionalism of teachers, contributing to a further improvement in the quality of education and a high standard of living of the Belarusian people.

Modern paradoxes and the media sphere largely determine the socio-economic and political development of human civilization, which affects the development by students of the traditional values of the Belarusian people [8, p. 92]. Patriotism and the development by students of the traditional values of the Belarusian people are most promising to implement, taking into account the influence of factors of educational

influence of the cultural and value media measurement of social reality [9, c. 134].

**Conclusion.** Modern paradoxes and the media sphere largely determine the socio-economic and political development of human civilization, which affects the development by students of the traditional values of the Belarusian people [8, p. 92]. Patriotism and the development by students of the traditional values of the Belarusian people are most promising to implement, taking into account the influence of factors of educational influence of the cultural and value media measurement of social reality [9, c. 134].

The students, development of the traditional values of the Belarusian people in the process of patriotic education is aimed at achieving the planned result and creation for their Motherland [10, p. 88]. Modern parents, teachers, and the public need to create the most favorable conditions for students to learn humanistic social patterns, a program of behavior in the process of mastering the traditional values of the Belarusian people, acting as a powerful mobilization resource that initiates the spiritual energy of the young generation aimed at creating for their country, preserving historical memory, sovereignty, traditional values, ideas of Belarusian statehood.

Patriotic education and the development of the traditional values of the Belarusian people by students are carried out in the process of close interaction between the family, school and the public, which contributes to the formation of stable ideas about the world, the state, the basic rights and obligations of parents and the younger generation, their social ties and social relations. Today it is very important to focus on the patriotic education and development of the traditional values of the Belarusian people by students, as well as on the spirituality and morality of the younger generation, which is the basis of a strong and independent state, as well as a prerequisite for the consolidation of Belarusian society [11, p. 27].

A theoretical analysis of issues related to the patriotic education and mastering by students of the traditional values of the Belarusian people suggests the following:

- 1) designing patriotic events in a general secondary education institution with an emphasis on socially-conditioned and more moral behavior of students, initiating communication-oriented, ecological-personal, anthropological-psychological, personality-oriented approaches

to implement an innovative psychologically oriented model of upbringing and learning (dialogic, personal, developing, structuring, activating, forming);

2) creating more comfortable conditions for patriotic education of students in the family and school team, which contribute to axiological amplification (increasing the emotional significance of traditional values, complex personal development);

3) further, comprehensive development of cognitive functions of the individual in a specially organized educational space (the presence of comprehensive educational programs, a developing subject environment that initiates cognitive activity), where special attention is paid to identifying psychosocial mechanisms of patriotic education, taking into account the specifics of the age of students.

In the context of geopolitical instability in a multipolar world, the priority in the institution of general secondary education of the Republic of Belarus is the patriotic education of a person in the labor collective, inspired by the ideals of good, consciously creating, who loves her home, land and her homeland. At present, the fundamental factor for the progressive development of the Belarusian society is the need of the younger generation to work actively, contributing to the sustainable development of the Republic of Belarus.

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