

THE ROLE OF METHODOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN MILITARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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Annotation. Achieving high results in studies and subsequent service by cadets of military educational institutions in completing assigned tasks is directly related to their personal characteristics, including the presence of leadership qualities.

Key words: leadership; leader; educational organizations; execution of punishments; scientific approaches to studying the phenomenon of leadership; cadets; leadership skills.

Today, the problems of identifying effective leaders and managers, their training, and the formation of leadership qualities come to the fore. Scientists, listing the main qualities required to work in the civil service, named honesty, professionalism, broad-mindedness, knowledge, initiative, the ability to go beyond the usual patterns, as well as digital competence.

The task of training cadet team leaders who will be able to take responsibility for solving daily work tasks in the future is extremely pressing.

The success of educational, research and service activities of cadets of military educational institutions depends on the development of their leadership qualities, on their ability to take initiative in their work and organize interaction in cadet teams. Obviously, due to this, the relevance of studying the development of leadership abilities and qualities of cadets in the educational process of military educational institutions increases. It is necessary to pay close attention to the formation of leadership qualities in cadets, create the necessary organizational and pedagogical conditions for this process, and model the educational environment of military educational institutions of higher education.

But, before we begin to study this issue and implement the results obtained in the practice of educational institutions, it is necessary to analyze the scientific research conducted by scientists, teachers and psychologists in this direction, to determine the conceptual apparatus and the necessary and sufficient list of leadership qualities.

Our analysis of the scientific literature showed that today there is a fairly large volume of scientific research on leadership, but these studies differ in terminology and the scope of scientific issues and, of course, are carried out within the framework of various scientific schools and even different scientific specialties.

This article discusses the issue of developing leadership qualities in cadets of

higher military educational institutions. Definitions of the concept of “leadership” are given. The main personality traits of a leader are considered, such as communication, willingness and ability to resolve conflicts, sense of responsibility, emotional stability, motivation, ability for self-analysis, sense of justice, determination, etc.

The article provides an overview of studies that reveal the essence of the processes of formation of leadership qualities in various aspects, and clarifies the basic concepts. The object of the study is the formation of leadership qualities of VVOU cadets. The purpose of the study is to analyze scientific literature on the problem of developing leadership qualities. During the study, both general scientific methods of cognition (historical-comparative method, methods of retrospective analysis, typologization, analysis and synthesis, induction and deduction, analogies, aspect approach) and private scientific pedagogical methods were used. As a result of the analysis, the structural components of the formation of leadership qualities of VVOU cadets were determined.

When conducting the research, we used both general scientific methods of cognition (historical-comparative method, methods of retrospective analysis, typologization, analysis and synthesis, induction and deduction, analogies, aspect approach), and private scientific pedagogical methods.

Leadership is considered as a process and as a property: as a process, it presupposes the presence of influence; as a property, it is a set of characteristics or a system of qualities belonging to those who exercise non-coercive influence.

Leadership is the relationship of dominance and subordination, influence and following in the system of interpersonal relations in the cadet team. Psychological problems of leadership, including the formation and development of personal leadership qualities, attract the attention of many scientists.

A number of dissertation studies are devoted to the study of the problems of leadership and the formation of leadership qualities: S.Yu. Akhrova [88], I.Yu. Zh.Eshnaeva, I.A. Alekhina, N.N. Zaitseva, A.S. Kalyuzhny, N.P. Kushcheva and others. The structure and content of prognostic activity as a functional characteristic of the military profession are revealed in the works of A.I. Karmannikova, A.L. Matveeva, M.I. Lukyanova, L.I. Lurie and others. Pedagogical ideas for developing management competencies of cadets at military universities are reflected in the works of T.S. Bobkova, O.P. Bobkova, A.A. Bolotovskiy, V.A. Kezhaeva, E.P. Kireevoy et al. Theoretical and applied aspects of the formation of prognostic competencies are revealed in the studies of T.S. Volchetskaya, T.N. Zelenko, I.V. Karlysheva, A.I. Karmanchikova, A.F. Juror, O.E. Filippova and others. The specifics of training cadets at military universities is reflected in the works of A.A. Dovganenko, A.E. Krasnoshtanova, V.Yu. Mekhovnikova, V.V. Solovyova and others.

In their research, the authors touch upon the development of leadership qualities

in adolescents and high school students, in the educational process when preparing students of various specialties, during independent and extracurricular work, during self-education, psychological and social factors in the development of leadership qualities in managers already appointed to positions, and consider various aspects of the process of developing leadership qualities from the point of view of pedagogical stimulation and readiness for leadership.

Let's return to the issue of developing the leadership qualities of cadets of military educational institutions. It can be said that when analyzing the leadership qualities and abilities of cadets, the authors first of all note the most characteristic personality traits. As can be seen from our analysis of dissertation research, most researchers highlight communication, adaptation qualities, leadership and organizational abilities, emotional-volitional and motivational characteristics.

These universal personality traits, as can be seen from the analysis of scientific sources, are found in many scientific works devoted to leadership problems. Among them are also called: delegation of authority, control and professional ethics, service motivation, attention to subordinates and classmates.

Thus, our analysis of theoretical research in the field of leadership indicates that the basis of personal leadership skills and qualities of cadets of military educational institutions are: communication skills, contact, willingness and ability to resolve conflicts, attention to each member of the cadet team, ability to listen, sense of responsibility, emotional stability, motivational abilities, desire to learn, ability to self-analysis, sense of justice 34.

In our research, we will focus on the following structural components of the formation of leadership qualities of cadets of military educational institutions, which, in our opinion, include the entire above-mentioned set of personal characteristics: adaptive, communicative, cognitive, motivational-value, emotional-volitional and managerial components.

In the matter of developing the leadership qualities of cadets of military educational institutions, the scientific reasoning of the decisions made, a high level of democracy in the management of the cadet team, the ability to make independent decisions and bear responsibility for them should be traced. The formation of leadership qualities of cadets of military educational institutions is formed due to the following factors: life style and values of the cadet-leader; ability to find an approach to other employees; business qualities; ability to work conscientiously; endurance, both mental and physical; ability to express oneself; cultural and moral level of the leader. Also, the formation of leadership qualities of cadets of military educational institutions is influenced by the personal qualities of the remaining members of the cadet team, such as: the need of subordinates for self-realization and self-affirmation; the need of team members to demonstrate independence; the nature of management of the

organization, the ability of subordinates to participate in management; satisfaction of subordinates from the work performed.

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