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ABSTRACT

of dissertation for Ph Doctor degree on pedagogy

SYSTEM OF WORK ON UPBRINGING OF PUPILS IN THE SPIRIT OF LOVE FOR MOTHERLAND AT THE PRIMARY SCHOOL LEVEL

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GENERAL CHARACTERISTIC OF WORK

The actuality of work. The comprehensive and harmonious development of the individual, preparation of him for social activity and life, the formation of his positive moral features as at all times, is nowadays one of issues of vital importance for each society.

The main task of modern education and upbringing system is to form a person with deep and comprehensive knowledge, high culture and spiritual qualities, to bring up physically and mentally healthy citizens, who mastered the best national, moral, humanistic, spiritual and cultural values of native people, who are able to protect and constantly develop them, who love family, homeland and nation. The education of an independent, creative, highly cultured and national-moral person in modern regular schools is a matter of state and national importance. In the process of teaching all subjects at school, especially the humanitarian subjects, the pupils are informed about the material and spiritual values of their people, they are formed on the basis of historical and moral traditions of generations and enrich spiritually. National Leader Heydar Aliyev said: *“In differ from the past, we are forming the future of independent Azerbaijan, it’s future activity and it’s future citizen. So, the active youth, formed at school and university must be highly-moral person. That’s why, moral purity must dominate at school and schoolchildren must live with patriotic feelings. Thus, the teachers and tutors, mentors must be patriots themselves in order to instill patriotic feelings the youths”*.

We all live in Azerbaijan Republic and we are citizens of this country. All of us, young and old, are indebted to this land. Each of us must be faithful to it, must be able to sacrifice our lives if necessary to protect the sacred homeland, and consider it as our sacred duty. It should be taken into account that all seventy million Azerbaijanis in the world, regardless of place where they live, have one Motherland-Azerbaijan Republic which is strengthening, prospering day by day and gaining great prestige in the international arena.

The abstract researches carried out basing on the subject of

scientific work, demonstrate that our Motherland, which passed through a long and complicated historical development, has been eyewitness and participant of many great historical events. Some of the citizens of the country manifested heroism in the name the Motherland, became Shaheed's-Martyrs, some could not withstand this tragedy, did not endure it and died. Unfortunately, but among our people the individuals exist, who are indifferent to these tragedies, to those who were expelled from their lands, homes, villages, who suffered from the cruel and ruthless treatment of Armenian savages. Such men are indifferent to the young Martyrs, to the tragedies of our compatriots, to burned, destroyed houses, villages, hearths, there are those who neglect their duty of citizen and don't notice the destruction of moral values, material and spiritual heritage. We have to mark with concern, that there are known cases when not only uneducated persons, without any professions and specialties, but even those who got education in Azerbaijan Republic or in foreign countries on account of our country also leave our homeland and use their mental and physical abilities for the benefit of other countries. Such men prefer to live comfortably and more prosperously despite they can benefit their own nation, people and homeland and sometimes they are ignorant about the richness of material resources and production and construction opportunities of our country. So, in such situation, the issue of educating of the younger generation, especially of primary school pupils in the spirit of patriotism, is considered as particularly relevant and important problem.

At present, in the context of globalization, in the formation of love for the motherland, in patriotic educating of youth the following elements are included - first of all, to inform every child about the social-political events and tensions, take place in the world, to in still them high moral qualities such as heroism, courage, bravery, fearlessness. A serious fight against those who try to mislead the full-hearted sons of our motherland is also very important part of this work. So, all this activity is connected with the need to be tolerant and adaptable and to act decisively in order to protect always the

motherland from enemy intrigue and aggression. Patriotism, patriotic feeling has deep and strong historical roots. This love is displayed as an expression of love and devotion of each person to homeland, native country, village, nation, language, religion, sacred traditions, statehood and laws. The love for motherland, i.e. patriotism is one of the deepest, most sacred and highest human feelings. The true value of every person is measured by his service to his homeland and nation, by his true human dignity, conscience and honour, and certainly by his sense of patriotism.

Our national morality demands that the young generation consider itself as child of the motherland, as part of the people, as member of the collective. The youth must work for the prosperity of motherland and the people, must regard personal duty and happiness as acting for the benefit of the motherland and the people, must be ready to fight for the best future of the motherland and the people. Love for the motherland and a sense of patriotism is manifested in people from an early age. First of all, every child is happy with the kind attitude of his parents, other members of the family in which he was born and raised. The family take care of child, the child is pleased and reacts emotionally to the mutual relationship between parents. So, the love for the Motherland manifests itself in the child in the form of love for parents, other family members and relatives. Later, this feeling continues to form and strengthen under the influence of a number of factors. Moral feelings - love for native country, patriotism, friendship, joy, honour, dignity, willpower, wisdom, fearlessness, stoutness, sincerity, honesty, reliability, loyalty, shame, modesty, anger, hatred, conscience – all these feelings are expressed in the child's attitude to the native hearth, to the village, to the homeland.

The basis of moral education and love for the Motherland is formed since early childhood. In our time, in order to bring up a generation worthy of society special attention must be paid namely to that basis. It's quite logical, because if the foundation is not strong enough, successful development of next stage of the work is impossible. This problem must be solved in optimal ways, taking

into account specifics of conditions, opportunities, national characteristics and needs. The moral upbringing of children, especially the love for the motherland - the upbringing of patriotism cannot be their private matter. This work is of a public, social nature, and in raising the level of spiritual education of everyone and every child the whole society is interested. From this point of view, the national-moral education of primary school pupils is a blessed duty of the whole nation, state, educational institutions and family. Certainly, no human is born with ready-made spiritual feelings and qualities. These feelings are grown up in a person in course of time. Correct spiritual upbringing of a person means mastering the spiritual values created by all mankind, knowledge of morality norms that are obligatory for everybody, by means of developing and perfection of individual tendencies, tastes and interests. The younger generation must be brought up in such way that it wouldn't be shaken or bent under the pressure of historical responsibility for the destiny of the country. It must be able not only to assimilate the experience of older generations, but also enrich it with their own work. The duty and task of the school, society and family is to form in children confidence in the future, independent creative thinking, to strengthen their sense of responsibility for the fate of our independent, free and prosperous homeland and, of course, to form strong immunity against strange, negative views and customs. The realization of this important and necessary aim, certainly begins in the family where the child was born and raised, afterwards it's developed in the primary classes of secondary schools. As a matter of fact, primary school is the initial and very important stage in the education of children. A solid foundation of deep and comprehensive knowledge, literacy, as well as spiritual height of a new generation is formed namely at this stage. Children are instilled the deep matter of the words "Motherland", understand the beauty and richness of the homeland, the wonders of labour, the sense of friendship, justice, honour and dignity, sincerity, reliability, courage, heroism etc. namely in that stage on the basis of the unity of education and upbringing. The ability to understand and evaluate is also instilled at this period. One of the most urgent

problems of modern school pedagogy is to study the essence and content, forms and means of this problem at the level of primary education, to study effective ways and importance of pupils educating in the spirit of patriotism.

The study of the problem of the younger generation educating in the spirit of patriotism is not a new issue in the pedagogy sphere. So far, in general, the matter and content of patriotic education, its general issues, opportunities of various subjects in terms of patriotic education, theoretical issues of military-patriotic education of schoolchildren, the role of training subjects, museums, material and spiritual heritage, monuments, out-of-class activities in patriotic educating of pupils are studied in numerous scientific articles, books and small booklets, on this theme interesting dissertations were written and defended. These works are of great importance for the formation and development of pedagogical science in Azerbaijan Republic as a whole. At the same time, the system of work on pupils educating in the spirit of patriotism at the primary level has not yet investigated in full and comprehensive form. Today, this issue is set as one of the urgent problems of general pedagogy, the history of pedagogy and education. In the course of time the social, economic, international and geopolitical relations, the principles of statehood, the way of looking at national and moral values transform, the discovery of material and spiritual resources of the country change.

As a result, new issues of the problem solution arise and such condition is permanent. The topicality of the research theme in the dissertation also is based on the fact that in modern globalization circumstances in some cases underage children, teenagers and youths are blindly fascinated with Western and European education system, Western traditions and all mode of life. As a result, such young men pull away from national traditions, spiritual values and ancestral customs, among them very often moral impoverishment is observed.

It should be noted that the attitude to national and moral values is not a divine, innate feature, it is formed under the influence of the social, political and economic conditions in which each child lives, under the influence of family relations that are close to native

traditions of the people, of school and officially regulated political and economic conditions. At the primary school level, the educating of pupils in the spirit of patriotism, its moral purity is a sacred duty of adults, teachers and society as a whole. Now when we returned to our roots, our historical past and national identity, when we got national independence, the national-spiritual education of pupils at primary school level, especially the love for the Motherland, the definition of purposefulness of this activity and working out of scientifically-based methodological recommendations and consultations for primary school teachers is one of most important issues.

The object of research is the educating of pupils in the spirit of love for the Motherland at the level of primary education.

The subject of the research is the study of ways and opportunities to organize the work on educating of primary school pupils in the spirit of love for the motherland both in teaching process and in out-of-class activity.

The aim of dissertation. The aim of dissertation is to define the opportunities both of subjects, taught at the primary level of school and of out-of-class activity in process of educating pupils in spirit of patriotism and ways and means which help to use them more effectively.

The content of the work of patriotic education. The work of forming of love for the Motherland doesn't mean only to cultivate in the pupils the spirit of chivalry, i.e. to up-bring them ready to die and to shed blood to protect the motherland. The main purpose of this work is not only to mobilize youth for the defense and protection of the motherland. The young generation must also love nature of homeland, its various material and national-spiritual resources, must know national prominent scientists, educators and public figures, workers, the youth must respect statehood, territorial integrity, respect citizens and their national pride. So, all these characteristics being combined should form integrative positive qualities that include feelings of love and respect to religious beliefs and traditions.

Problems solved in order to achieve the aim of the

dissertation. For the achievement the aim, set in dissertation following tasks are fulfilled:

- while analyzing the existing scientific literature on the problem to be studied, the actuality of the theme, the level of its study and the possibilities of referring to these sources for successful research are defined;

- the reflection of problem in the curriculum, textbooks and teaching aids for the subjects taught in primary school is studied;

- the possibilities of the process of teaching the subjects, studied in primary school in the educating of pupils in the spirit of love and patriotism are analyzed and the ways of those opportunities using are considered;

- the possibilities and ways of the impact of out-of-class activity with pupils in the educating of them in the spirit of love and patriotism in primary school are studied;

- some considerations on the issue were put forward and in various secondary schools experiments in the form of interrogation, tests, disputes and competitions were carried out to test them;

- a comparative statistical analysis of the collected information and facts was conducted, and final ideas, conclusions and recommendations were made on the topic.

The hypothesis of research. If the education of students in the spirit of patriotism at the primary level is carried out in a systematic, purposeful and organized manner, with using evolutive training, if the activity is well thought out and organized scientifically, in planned manner, in other words if the quality (but not quantity) of activity is the main aspect and aim, when the activity is based on pupils' feelings, the schoolchildren will successfully develop important moral qualities, namely love and patriotism.

In accordance with the aim of the research and its working hypothesis, the following tasks were set:

- to characterize the pedagogical matter of the concepts of love and patriotism and to explain the theoretical basis of the problem from historical development point of view;

- to study and analyze the current state of upbringing of

primary school pupils in the spirit of patriotism in the family, school and society;

- to define the effectiveness of the opportunities and ways of educating primary school pupils in the spirit of love and patriotism, whereas they should be formed as highly competitive persons, able to live in a civilized society;

- to determine the system, ways and means of work on the educating of pupils in the spirit of patriotism at the level of primary education;

- to study the condition of pupils' educating in the spirit of patriotism at schools at the level of primary education, and having summarized the experience of advanced schools and qualified teachers to recommend them to other secondary schools;

- to study the possibilities of out-of-class activity in the educating of primary school students in the spirit of love and patriotism.

The method of the research is formed by a set of principles, methods and theoretical provisions applied in order to study, understand and change pedagogical facts, events and processes. In scientific research different methods, such as theoretical analysis, observation, interviews, questionnaire-based surveys, study of pupils' creative work and school documents, pedagogical experiments and testings were used. Observations and experiments were carried out mainly in 16 secondary schools in Baku, Sumgayit and Ordubad, in the primary grades of these schools "Azerbaijani language", "World Cognition", «Pictural Art" and "Music" lessons were listened to and analyzed.

The model of research. To define the possibilities of educating pupils in the spirit of love and patriotism, the use of existing teaching materials for primary school and out-of-class activities in those grades, taking into account the national mentality, national-moral values and principles of statehood, through various experiments, to check the effectiveness of their application and evaluate them on the basis of comparative analysis.

Scientific novelty of research.

- In process of investigation the model of educating of pupils in the spirit of love and patriotism, which is extremely important for our country and people in the conditions of modern globalization, is developed; the system of activity in this sphere is defined; besides, in this point heroic representatives of Azerbaijani people, who fought to liberate the territories, occupied by Armenians, their bravery and exploits are included also. The matter, content, components of patriotic education are determined, the ways, forms and means of its implementation are defined on the basis of advanced school, teachers' experience, the results of the experiment.

Theoretical importance of the research. Scientific ideas, theoretical provisions, practical directions, recommendations, tips, approaches put forward in the research process will enrich the theory of pedagogy and the history of pedagogical thought, will allow to form the work of educating students in the spirit of patriotism on scientific-pedagogical-methodological bases.

Practical importance of scientific research. Proper, correct application of the proposed methods and methodologies can increase the pedagogical skills of primary school teachers, improve the quality of educational work, strengthen the love of pupils for their homeland at the level of primary education. The results of the research can also be used to improve the curriculum and textbooks for primary education, in training in relevant specialties in higher and secondary special education schools.

The main postulates represented for defense:

- The transformations in the content and matter of educating students in the spirit of patriotism at the level of primary education is directly connected with the ongoing socio-political processes in society, with our state independence and depends on the level of moral education of pupils.

- In the process of training, the work carried out in the "Azerbaijani language", "World Cognition", "Pictural Arts" and "Music" classes being connected with ethical norms, rules of behaviour, cultural customs and positive moral qualities, especially in the spirit of love for the motherland, can have effective and full

results.

- Continuation of schooling process in out-of-class activity can have very positive and effective influence on the spiritual development, improvement and perfection of pupils' educating in the spirit of patriotism and love for Motherland, their behaviour and moral principles at the level of primary education.

- The life of the Martyrs and National Heroes, who sacrificed their lives for the state independence of our country and the liberation of our lands from aggression, can be an example in educating of pupils in the spirit of love for the motherland at the primary level.

- The creation of a model of educating of pupils in the spirit of patriotism at the level of primary education and the implementation of this model can further deepen all context of theme and activity, carried out in this direction.

Approbation of dissertation results: The reality, accuracy and necessity of the recommendations and provisions represented in the dissertation were confirmed by the results of interrogations, inspections and essays conducted in a number of secondary schools in Baku, Sumgayit and Ordubad. Materials of the dissertation, provisions, results and recommendations are presented at the International and Republican Scientific-Practical Conferences held at Baku State University (BSU), Azerbaijan State Pedagogical University (ASPU), Nakhchivan State University (NSU) and the Institute of Education of the Republic of Azerbaijan (ATI) and were discussed in scientific and scientific-methodical seminars.

Published works. The materials of the dissertation were published in various scientific journals and editions, 6 journal articles (2 of them published in foreign countries in prestigious journals) and 7 conference proceedings (3 of which was the International Conference).

Structure of the dissertation work was determined by succession of duties put forward. The work consists of introduction - 19885 symbols, 3 chapters (the first chapter - 58875 symbols, the second passage - 103492 symbols the third passage - 57801 symbol),

The total volume of the dissertation is 244665 characters.

The **first chapter** of the dissertation is entitled "**The current state of the reflection of patriotic education at the level of primary education in the curriculum, textbooks and scientific-methodological literature**" of two subchapters entitled. It's **first subchapter** is entitled "**Analysis of the scientific literature on the studied problem**", here existing scientific literature on the studied problem is analyzed. It's pointed out in this subchapter, that the issue of young children educating in the spirit of patriotism has a very long history and is reflected in our folk and written literature, in numerous scientific and journalistic works, state and government documents. The main aspects of the general pedagogical and psychological problems of schoolchildren educating in the spirit of patriotism, the development and formation of personality, i.e. their morality, internationalism, national spirit, disciplinary, social activism, humanism, friendship, honesty and truthfulness, justice, honesty, etc. - all these aspects are reflected in one or another way in the different university textbooks and teaching aids on pedagogy, in dissertations, books and scientific articles, worked out and published both in the Soviet period and in the years after the restoration of Azerbaijan state independence. Although most of the materials commented on in the works of the Soviet era, of course, were put under command of the communist ideology, they also contain valuable ideas about our national mentality, customs and traditions of our people, about ethnopedagogy.

After the restoration of our state independence, more works were written and published in various editions on the problem of pupils educating in the spirit of love and patriotism at the level of primary education. However, a great need for a comprehensive study of this problem in accordance with modern requirements and the creation of its system is evident.

In the **second subchapter**, entitled "**The setting of problem and level of it's working out in existing curriculum, textbooks and teaching aids**" the ways and means of pupils educating in the spirit of patriotism at the primary level, their reflection in the

curriculum, in textbooks and teaching aids are studied (table 1).

Table 1

The themes in textbooks of primary school, which have opportunities for pupils educating in spirit of love for Motherland

No	Subjects	Academical hours for themes on Motherland and patriotism	The number of themes on Motherland and patriotism
I class			
1	Azerbaijani language	93	27
2	World cognitin	28	20
3	Tecnology	25	35
4	Picturing art	25	16
5	Music and singing	27	15
	General for class	198	113
II class			
1	Azerbaijani language	100	32
2	World cognitoon	23	23
3	Technology	21	25
4	Picturing art	28	10
5	Music and singing	27	17
	General for class	199	107
III class			
1	Azerbaijani language	97	31
2	World cognition	51	14
3	Technology	31	35
4	Picturing art	28	20
5	Music and singing	26	27
	General for class	233	127

IV class			
1	Azerbaijani language	89	57
2	World cognition.	53	16
3	Technology	33	35
4	Picturing art	27	19
5	Music and singing	25	25
	General for class	229	152

In the textbooks of the taught subjects, the topics that allow students to be educated in the spirit of love for the Motherland are systematized in a complex way. At the same time, there is a need to increase the number of children's songs and their variety in the music program, to include songs glorifying the love for our Motherland, the hard work of creative people, our national and spiritual values, our National Heroes. The work carried out in this sphere will create a healthy artistic taste in pupils, will not allow them to become addicted to trivial, harmful, non-artistic songs.

The **second chapter** of the dissertation is entitled **"Opportunities and ways of pupils educating in the spirit of love for the motherland in the teaching process."** This chapter is devoted to the study of subjects taught in the primary forms, their possibilities in pupils educating in the spirit of patriotism and the ways and means of those possibilities using. The **first subchapter of second chapter** is entitled **"Opportunities of the subject "Azerbaijani language" and ways of using those opportunities in the education of primary school pupils in the spirit of patriotism"**. Here the opportunities of Azerbaijani language subject in patriotic educating of primary school pupils and ways of these opportunities using are explored. It's noted in this subchapter, that in order to better master the topics of the textbook by pupils, it would be expedient to organize at schools special corners, museums, stands on patriotic theme and patriotic educating. The most optimal and effective way to educate pupils in the spirit of patriotism is to instill these feelings through textbook materials. Although there are many

topics and pictures in the existing textbooks, in some cases the questions at the end of the topics and under the pictures are not directly connected with theme. It should be taken into consideration that when looking for answers to questions in textbooks pupils are educated, developed and encouraged. Interrogations and experiments conducted in the primary classes of several secondary schools have confirmed the uprightness of our views. The study of motherland nature, its richness, life and activity of prominent historical persons, historical monuments, applied art, as well as the skillful use of examples of folk literature is one of the optimal ways to educate primary school pupils in the spirit of patriotism. The results of our research and experiments demonstrate that the "Azerbaijani language" textbooks for primary school have great potential in pupils educating in the spirit of patriotism. This fact is proved also by the results of our experiment on the teaching in the third form of themes, connected with our historical monuments.

In form, consisted of 26 control and experimental pupils 5 questions were asked: 1. What do you mean by patriotism? 2. Is it patriotism to study and preserve the historical monuments of the motherland? 3. Do you consider yourself a patriot? Why? 4. What do you do for the motherland? 5. Why do they call the Motherland "Mother"? So, the answers received in experiment confirm our opinion. Let's look at the results of the experiment (table 2).

Table 2

The results of pupils educating in the spirit of patriotism while teaching the topic dedicated to our historical monuments

Class	Questions	Number of pupils	Answers							
			Full		By half		Mistaken		Neutral	
			pupil	%	pupil	%	pupil	%	pupil	%
III a exp.	1	26	18	69	7	27	1	4	-	-
	2		14	54	11	42	1	4	-	-
	3		14	54	10	38	2	8	-	-
	4		14	54	10	38	1	4	1	4
	5		15	58	10	38	-	-	1	4
	1	26	5	19	4	15	10	38	7	28

III b control	2		7	28	8	31	-	-	11	41
	3		9	34	15	58	2	8	-	-
	4		1	4	17	66	4	15	4	15
	5		0	0	19	73	4	15	3	12

Thus, the results of research and analysis, interrogations, interviews, observations and experiments showed that the existing "Azerbaijani language" textbooks for primary school have great potential in pupils educating in the spirit of patriotism. Effective use of these opportunities requires pedagogical skills from each teacher.

The **second subchapter** of the second chapter is entitled **"Opportunities of the subject of "World Cognition" and ways and means of their using in patriotic educating of pupils"**. In this subchapter its noted, that the textbook "World Cognition" for primary school pupils contains a number of topics connected with the nature, material and moral resources of our Motherland, its history. These themes create the opportunity for educating pupils in the spirit of patriotism. This idea was confirmed by the results of our experiment in the third form of several secondary schools in Baku. At the same time, it was determined that primary school teachers pay great attention to the achievement of pupils patriotic education, to its transformation into their morals and beliefs. Teachers consider it as very important part of pedagogical activity and make serious efforts to hold long-term actions to deepen and strengthen these feelings. Let's compare the results of a interrogation conducted before and after the experiment in the experimental classes (table 3).

At the same time, to our mind it would be expedient to include in these textbooks more topics connected with the patriotic educating of the younger generation.

The **third subchapter** of the second chapter dissertation is entitled **"The role of music in the educating of primary school pupils in the spirit of love for Motherland"**. In this subchapter the possibilities of music and the use of these opportunities in the education of primary school pupils in the spirit of patriotism are explored. It has been defined that music lessons conducted in the

Table 3

The interrogation answers got in experimental classes

The answers to questions																
Before experiment									After experiment							
Experimented schools	The number of	Full correct answers	Mainly correct	In %	By half	In %	No answer	In %	Fully correct	In %	Mainly correct	In %	By half	In %	No answer	In %
53	29	-	3	10	5	17	21	72	12	41.3	10	34.5	6	21	1	3.2
158	25	-	2	8	3	12	20	80	13	52	8	32	3	12	1	4

primary classes of secondary schools do not only teach pupils music, but also provide them with information about composers, connecting the events they describe with their real-life prototype. "Music" textbooks have a great potential for the implementation of these issues and the educating of primary school pupils in the spirit of patriotism. They also form in pupils a sense of nationalism, Azerbaijanism, attachment to their historical roots. In this regard in the "Music" textbooks of primary school rich material is given.

Every nation has its favourite pearls of art with an ancient history. Musical instruments such as tar, kamancha and qaval belonging to Azerbaijani people are among such pearls. It is very important to bring to the attention of primary school pupils that these musical instruments belong namely to Azerbaijanis, and this issue has also found a worthy solution in primary school textbooks. Our national dances given in the "Music" textbooks of II-IV forms play an important role in patriotic educating of students (table 4).

Table 4**The dances, which are the form of patriotic feelings expressing**

№	Dances	The manner of performing	The forms of patriotism
1	Yalli	The dance, performed together by men and women, or only by men or only by women	This dance creates the love for motherland, for native land
2	Nalbeki	This dance is performed by young girls, who has source (nalbeki) in hands.	This dance creates holiday, festive spirit, teaches to respect and take care of young girls
3	Novruzgulu	The name of this dance is taken from name of Novruz holiday, spring flowers	This dance forms love for our national holidays, the necessity to save them
4	Uzundere	The name of this dance is connected with the name of place Uzundere in Agdam which is part of Karabakh	This dance introduces Karabakh, forms the feeling of love to Karabakh
5	Terekeme	This dance is performed together by men and women	The dance forms the love to compatriots
6	Jangi	This dance is performed by young men	This dance forms the spirit of heroism, knighthood and martial spirit
7	Qaytagi	This dance is performed by men, at a quick rate.	This dance form the love for national dances, the love and

			respect to Azerbaijani musicians
8	Hurzayi	This dance is performed in weddings together by men and women	This dance forms the love for our national customs and traditions, forms mutual respect among people.

As its seen form research carried out, in “Music” lessons aimed at patriotic feelings creating, it’s necessary to form the work in accordance with following stages:

- for patriotic feeling creating in process of schooling correspondent means and methods must be chosen;
- national customs and traditions of Azerbaijani people, the place of their using must be defined;
- the musical samples, can help to form the patriotic feelings must harmonize in tone with theme.

In this subchapter all delicacy of Azerbaijani national music is displayed, the role of music in forming of patriotic feeling is studied. Azerbaijani music is characterized by it’s multi-coloredness and deepness, it seems expedient to group them in corresponding way.

Interrogations and experimental results prove the existence of great necessity for educating of pupils in the spirit of patriotism.

The **fourth subchapter** of the second chapter of the dissertation is entitled "**Opportunities and ways to use the subject of "Picturing Art"** subject in educating of primary school pupils in the spirit of patriotism.” Basing on result, got from research conducted in subchapter, in this part it’s pointed out what issues are to be taught and shown primary school pupils, it is also stressed, that in order to be brought up in patriotic spirit, they must understand which richness and possibilities our motherland has, feel all uniqueness of our country. These issues, alike all subjects taught in primary school, are implemented through the subject of “Picturing Art”. In the process of this subject teaching, primary school pupils receive basic information about the nature of our homeland -

sovereign Azerbaijan Republic, about Azerbaijani artists and painters, our national ornaments, national patterns and household items of the Azerbaijani people, material riches of our Motherland, its ancient art. Such knowledge cultivate love for the Motherland and hatred for the evil enemies, who pretend to this richest material and spiritual heritage. The personal activity, competence and pedagogical skills of the teachers who teach “Pictural Art” to primary school pupils, and first of all, the style of expression, vivid and figurative words, enriched with emotional colors, make a special impression on pupils.

It seems advisable to group the topics in the existing textbooks on the subject “Pictural Art” of primary school in terms of patriotic education of pupils as following (table 5).

Table 5

**The classification of topics given in textbooks on “Picturing Art”
in terms of pupils patriotic upbringing**

1	Native nature	II class	“Nature and painter”, “...Winter miracles”, “Spring time came in homeland”, “Protect the nature”, “Miracles of flowers”
		III class	“In Nature Workshop”, “The Color of Nature”, “Rich Spirit in Nature”, “The Nature Rhythm”
2	The workshop of artist	II class	Mikail Abdullayev, Latif Feyzullayev, Nadir Əbdurrahmanov, Sattar Bahlulzadeh, Togrul Nərimanbekov, Tahir Salakhov, Davud Kazimov, Rovshan Mammadov, Telman Abbasov, Behruz Kengerli, Azim Azimzadeh, Zakir Ahmadov, Gazanfar Khaligov, Jəlal Garyagdi
		III class	Maral Rahmanzadeh, Kamil Khanlarov, Rasim Babayev,

			Najafqulu İsmailov, Mirali Mirgasimov
		IV class	Ayyub Mammadov, Mikail Abdullayev, Elmira Shahtakhtinskaya, Alakbar Rzaguliyev, Zohrab Jabbarov, Məhəmməd Orujov, Omar Eldarov, Togrul Nərimanbekov
3	Adornments and ornaments	II class	“Adornments and ornaments”, “Floral pattern”, “Buta pattern”
		III class	“Ready jewel”, “Decoration of shield and helmet”, producing of glass dishes, ornaments of wood, ceramics and metal, “shebeke”, mosaic, stained-glass window, wood-carving
		IV class	Brazier art, plot carpets, “Buta”, carpet fragments.
4	Historical monuments and household themes	II class	“Everyday items”, “Table, flower bowl”, “Ancient city”
		III class	“Dishes and crockeries in our house”, “The dishes, made by Azerbaijani foremen”, “J.Jabbarli’s monument”, “Maiden Tower”, “Paired Gate of Fortress”, “Palace of Khasan khan”, “Nizami Ganjevi monument”
		IV class	“Bronzy Dishes of Lachin region”, “Stone idol”, “Ram figures”, “Blue dome”, “Karabakh tomb”, “The Temple Ateshgah”, “Xudaferin bridge”, “Ramana castle-fortress”, “Mardakan castle-fortress”, “Caravanserai”, “Copper bowl”, “Shaki Khan palace”

Basing on all these datas, we can say that all subjects taught in primary school are of great importance in teaching of the science and art of the homeland. The use of "Picturing Art" materials in educating pupils in the spirit of patriotism will be a leading force in their future life.

The **third chapter** of dissertation is entitled "**The impact of extracurricular activities on the education of students in the spirit of patriotism at the level of primary education**". In the **first subchapter** of **third chapter** of the dissertation is entitled "**Content and essence of extracurricular educational work**" it's pointed out, that in spite of important role of regular lessons as the main organizational form, the school activity cannot be limited by this form of work. Out-of-class activity with primary school pupils is of great importance in the perception of knowledge, skills and habits, as well as in the educating in the spirit of love and devotion to Motherland. This kind of work should be understood as a continuation of the work carried out with pupils during the lessons. It means, that each action, selected for this purpose should have a scientific and pedagogical essence.

When organizing out-of-class activity, pupils' wishes, desires and opportunities must be taken into account, their voluntary participation in these actions must be ensured, and each student must be interested in participating in the action. Certainly, such approach requires great pedagogical skills from the teacher, who is the organizer of the action. Experience demonstrate, that the creative using of effective and colorful forms of out-of-class activity has a positive influence on the organizing of primary school pupils educating on a highest level.

Participation in the organization and conducting of actions widens the circle of pupils, develops their organizational, active, independent and creative abilities, instills in them the habits of right behaviour and cultivates a sense of love and patriotism. In this subchapter of the dissertation, along with the main essence and principles of out-of-class activities, their widest and most important forms are shown.

The second **subchapter** of the third chapter, is entitled "**The influence of literary texts discussion on patriotic educating of primary school pupils**". This subchapter is devoted to the possibility of collective discussion of literary texts on pupils educating in the spirit of patriotism and the ways of its use as a pedagogical means. Our research demonstrates that collective discussion of literary and artistic works in primary school must be organized in accordance with the age and level of pupils understanding, and must be carried out effectively, in comprehensive, consistent and systematic manner. So, in such case, if discussion is connected logically with peculiarities of our country, its history, economy and cultural development the ability to awaken the feeling of love increases and the results are more qualitative. The selection of works of art for discussion for educating primary school pupils in the spirit of patriotism should not be approached lightly, as very simple work. Carrying out such actions requires great seriousness and responsibility from the teacher. The works of art selected for discussion should be distinguished by the simplicity, understandability and attractiveness of their expression language, by the diversity of their images, and should be correspondent to pupils age and level of their interest. It is important to take into consideration, that discussions do not only expand pupils knowledge but also stimulate their spiritual development. The work of art under discussion should have deep content, it should be interesting, cheerful and entertaining, evoke emotional feelings in pupils. In such case the work of art, all discussion can be interesting and can find the way to their hearts.

Out-of-class ethical conversations, ethical interviews, reports and lectures on the Motherland and patriotism theme also have great opportunities in educating of primary school pupils in the spirit of love for the Motherland. Such conversations lead to the development of pupils' political, legal and moral consciousness, stimulate formation of civil consciousness and maturity, cultivating civil dignity and civic pride in pupils. In the educating of primary school pupils in the spirit of love and patriotism it is also of great is

importance to holding literary and artistic evenings at school, to organize group trips to theater performances, exhibition halls, museums, and to watch films together.

The third **subchapter** of the third chapter is entitled "**The role of meetings with men of outstanding personality in educating pupils in the spirit of patriotism**". In this subtitle it's pointed out, that meeting of pupils face to face with their favorite artists, celebrities, National Heroes and their families, hearing their voices, listening to their conversations has very powerful effect, makes a more memorable impression. Such meetings provide pupils with concrete knowledge about the historical development of the Azerbaijani people, its social, economic, spiritual and moral experience, develop the ability to understand the social-economic and political events took place in our country in the past, present and future, form a system of knowledge about moral values, increases respect and interest in the history and culture of mother people.

Excursions with different content also are one of the factors that have a strong influence on the education of primary school pupils in the spirit of patriotism. That is why the fourth half of the third chapter of the dissertation "**Excursions - as one of the forms of education of primary school students in the spirit of love for the motherland**" is dedicated to this issue. As a result of the conducted research, it is proved, that the organization of excursions in history, art, literature and other museums reflecting the fighting and bravery of the Azerbaijani people, excursions in different historical places have a strong influence on cultivating a sense of patriotism in primary school pupils. Thanks to the daily communication with primary school pupils, it becomes clear that they are interested in the exhibits in the museums, which are associated with the glorious history of our people in connection with the glorious war and labor, the heroic deeds of our days. In modern times, excursions play an important role in a comprehensive approach to the national education of primary school pupils due to their social significance, educational impact, greater coverage of the form, as well as the diversity of means, forms and methods of work.

Excursions dedicated to natural sciences, literary themes, fine arts, music, cinema, history, architecture, theater performances form the ability of primary school pupils to feel and understand the beauty, cultivate in them artistic taste, a sense of patriotism, high moral qualities. The organization of excursions to historical and cultural monuments greatly lighten up the work of inculcating deep feelings of love for the Motherland in primary school pupils. During such excursions, these pupils feel the rich history of our people, our Motherland, its beauty and grandeur, and realize the importance of loving it wholeheartedly. Although during educational excursions some knowledge is gained, in this kind of work educatory and pedagogical aspect, perception of moral values must prevail. Basing on all issues mentioned above, we can say that the regular conducting of out-of-class activities will ensure the implementation of the required level of educating of primary school pupils in the spirit of love for the Motherland, increase their attachment to the motherland, mother people and the native land.

Conclusion

The research carried out in the presented dissertation allows us to state the following final conclusions:

1. Although various spheres of primary school pupils educating in the spirit of patriotism have been studied by different researchers, this problem has not been studied comprehensively, in accordance with the modern period.

2. The development of love for Motherland in people should begin at an early age, including primary school. Its logical, because the best qualities of the future citizen as a person are formed mainly at this age.

3. The correct reflection of these feelings in the learning process, especially in the subjects taught, is of great importance in the educating of students in the spirit of love for the Motherland at the level of primary education.

Textbooks on subjects “Azerbaijani language”, “Wold

Cognition”, “Music”, “Technology”, “Pictural Art”, taught in the primary classes of secondary school, contain enough material for educating pupils in the spirit of love for the Motherland. The effective use of these materials in the teaching process, the use of the identified ways to make optimal use of the opportunities of these materials in their educational activities should be the main criterion for each school teacher.

4. While defining the level of moral understanding, knowledge and imagination of primary school pupils, their duty, responsibility, rules and norms of behaviour in society, family, school, conscience, justice, honor and dignity, honesty and truthfulness, simplicity and humility, respect for elders, in one word - their position of patriotism and social activness must be studied carefully.

5. The existing textbooks used in the teaching of Azerbaijani language in primary school have a wide range of opportunities and contain rich materials for pupils educating in the spirit of love and devotion to Motherland, which one of the highest, national and spiritual values of our people.

6. Providing primary school pupils with information about the history, science, culture, prominent personalities and heroes of the people to which they belong is very important for their educating in the spirit of love for Motherland. Such samples form in primary school pupils a love for the Motherland, positive feelings for the independence and development of the homeland, as well as courage, bravery, creativity and diligence.

7. Large range of out-of-class activity play an important role in pupils educating in the spirit of patriotism at the primary level. Regular actions, such as discussion of literary texts, meetings with war, labor heroes and celebrities, excursions to the State Flag Square, Alley of Martyrs, historical sites make primary school pupils realize that the fight for Motherland is a sacred work, they must demonstrate courage and heroism for Motherland.

8. Conducting of complex measures at the level of primary education in accordance with the age and level of knowledge of pupils has a strong impact on the development of love, feeling of

patriotism, civic-mindedness, love for Motherland, for native country, the importance of its protection, etc. Such actions create a full picture of the real patriotism of the people and they understand what true patriotism consists of.

9. One of the important tasks of Azerbaijan Republic education system is to upbringing pupils in the spirit of patriotism at the level of primary education in the conditions of state independence. So, in such situation its necessary to pay more attention to this work; to include more samples of our National Heroes and Karabakh Martyrs in textbooks and curriculum; to ask questions and give tasks at the end of the topics that are connected with the content and provide the patriotic educating of pupils; to expand the range of optional courses in the field of patriotism. In the process of teaching and in the system of out-of-class activities, human and national-moral values should be instilled pupils in a mutual, interconnected and complex way.

Materials of dissertation are represented in following articles:

1. S.A. Abdinova. The sources of heroic and courageous upbringing of schoolchildren. / Materials of International Scientific Conference “Moral-spiritual values in education: development of harmonic person”. Baku. 5-6 December 2014. p. 267.
2. S.A. Abdinova. The experience of pupils upbringing in spirit of love for National Heroes. // “Pre-school and primary education”. 2015. № 2. pp. 64-67.
3. S.A. Abdinova. The upbringing of learners in spirit of love for Motherland. // “Azerbaijan mektebi”. 2015. № 4. pp. 67-72.
4. S.A. Abdinova. The chapters of Azerbaijan history. / Materials of VII Republic scientific-practical conference “Education strategy and its realization”/ Baku. 07 May 2015. p. 502-505.
5. S.A. Abdinova. From Our Heroism history. / Materials of Common-Republic scientific-practical conference “Pedagogical approaches in education: the experience of past and look at future”. Baku. 4-5 May 2016. p. 205-206
6. S.A. Abdinova. The role of out-of-class actions in upbringing of primary school pupils in spirit of love for National Heroes. /

- Materials of Republic scientific-practical conference “Modern time and actual problems of social sciences”. Baku. 19 December 2016. p. 274-275.
7. S.A. Abdinova. The forming of feeling of love for Motherland in schoolchildren. // Azerbaijan Mektebi. 2017. № 2. p. 44-48
 8. S.A. Abdinova. From upbringing of feeling of love for National Heroes. / Materials of the IX Republican scientific-practical conference on "Modern times and education". Baku. 04 May 2017. p.247.
 9. S.A. Abdinova. One the question of pedagogical work on education love for the country among students in primary. // Збірник наукових праць педагогічні науки – Херсон. 2017. Вып. LXXV. Т. 2. с. 8-10. (Collection of articles on pedagogical sciences – Kherson. 2017. Vol. LXXV. Issue 2. p. 8-10).
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 11. S.A. Abdinova. The ways of patriotic educating in process of teaching of “Azerbaijan language” subject in primary grade. / Materials of International Scientific Conference “The Great Czech Educator Jan Amos Komensky: A Classic a Modern Approach to Education”, Baku, 4-5 April 2019. p. 369-372.
 12. S.A. Abdinova. About some out-of-class methods of love for Motherland in pupils of primary school. / Materials of IV International Scientific-Practical Conference “The Image of Motherland: content, formation and actualization”. Moscow. 18 September 2020. p. 299-301.
 13. S.A. Abdinova. The educating of feeling of love for Motherland in pupils. / “Preschool and primary education”. 2017. № 2. p. 64-66.

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