



WHAT IS MILITARY COURAGE: WILLPOWER, WILL PECULIARITY OR A PERSON'S QUALITY?

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 28 th February 2023	The article describes the development of the qualities of military courage, the classification of scientific and theoretical views of scientists on courage and military courage, the interpretation of the word courage in the sources
Accepted: 28 th March 2023	
Published: 30 th March 2023	
Keywords: development of the qualities of military courage, the formation of the qualities of courage, willpower, personal qualities, courage, the qualities of military courage, the achievement of clear goals, overcoming one's fears.	

"The Motherland is sacred, protecting it is an honorable duty!" of the General Department of Educational and Ideological Affairs of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Digests prepared for all organizations in the system of the Minister of Defense, manuals on organizing the activities of the educational and ideological affairs body in the troops of the Ministry of Defense prepared on the basis of the conceptual idea, the program for the events held in the field of educational and ideological affairs every month in all the troops of the Armed Forces system is being implemented. Raising the moral and spiritual training of future officers to a high level, conducting activities based on the application of modern methods of military pedagogy and psychology, imparting excellent knowledge and forming free thinking in them, training military personnel to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, to the Motherland and its independence on the basis of loyalty to the military oath education in the spirit of loyalty, active citizenship and high patriotism, formation of military servicemen's firm belief in the power of our national army and the ability to reliably protect the peace and tranquility of our nation, raising the fighting spirit of military servicemen and constantly supporting them Military pedagogue and teacher is an important task of personnel.

In particular, regarding the development of qualities of military courage in cadets of higher military educational institutions, an innovative approach to the formation of these characteristics in them, the priority aspects of the wide use of modern information and communication technologies, the identification of forms and interactive methods in organizing events, and their wide application in practice through experimental and test work. We are conducting research on the issues. During our scientific research, is courage actually a will power or a will trait, or one of the will qualities of a person, or one of the moral categories of the will, or one of the qualities of a person? We had to clarify such questions and tried to find a solution to these issues below.

Will, which is one of the most basic concepts of general psychology, means that a person can control himself, suppress his desires, emotions and passions. Will means a person's ability to control himself, to understand, regulate and control his behavior and activities. In general, the will is considered to be one of the manifestations of personal activity, and a number of personal actions must be carried out in order to make it happen. This process is the conscious management of actions and actions by a person that require perseverance to overcome internal and external difficulties. The ability of a person to overcome internal obstacles, to manage himself and to rule over himself is usually defined as internal will, and the ability of a person to overcome obstacles and external difficulties is defined as external will. Overcoming external obstacles is closely related to overcoming internal obstacles.

Willpower is especially evident in the boldness called courage. Courage is the state of a person in which a person quickly makes a decision and is determined to carry it out. It doesn't even occur to him that he can put his health and life in danger. Courage is a command that a person gives to himself, not to other people. When a man chooses between life and death in an instant to achieve a great goal, as required by moral duty, such courage shows the power of the will.

V.A. Krutetsky In his work, includes constancy, independence, patience, discipline, courage, courage, and perseverance as part of will qualities.

P.M. As for Jacobson, he divides the important qualities of will into independence, determination, perseverance, and self-fulfillment. Among the qualities manifested in a person, A.I. shcherbakov introduces stability and initiative, organization and discipline, perseverance and perseverance, courage and determination, endurance and self-mastery, bravery and courage.

V. M. Allahverdov, S. I. In psychology, Bogdanova divides the will qualities of a person into 3 according to their essence. Purposefulness: patience, persistence, diligence; self-control: self-control, courage, bravery; divides it

into moral-willed: courage, selflessness, principledness and orderliness, V.A. Ivannikov in his classification adds bravery, courage, determination and perseverance to moral-willed.

As can be seen from the above considerations, there is no generality or set of common views regarding the analysis of the spiritual basis of voluntary qualities in the science of psychology. Modern psychology has not developed the basic principle (principle) of the classification of voluntary qualities. The author E. Goziev includes determination, initiative, perseverance, independence, organization, business acumen, self-control, courage, endurance and others among the willful qualities of a human personality.

Courage is a cultivated trait of character, with the help of which a person overcomes his fear in order to achieve specific goals; walking forward even in fear; not the absence of fear, but rather the overcoming of existing fear; is a personal quality that changes very little over time, if a person was brave in his youth, he will develop courage as he grows older" In everyday life, courage is visible in the military, in emergency situations, in sports, as well as in family upbringing.

M.N. According to Movchan, courage is different in its essence. It is possible to mention a number of material and spiritual and moral factors that encourage a person to act boldly. These are moral obligation to other people, despair, personal interests, love, friendship, orderliness, mutual support, justice, etc. According to the author, courage always requires will (volitional diligence), and will, as you know, always represents a conscious approach to the situation. Voluntary actions are manifested not in a situation where a person says "I want", "I need", but when he consciously sets a goal (goals) in front of him, and in this case "I need to do" or "I have to do". In fact, courage is considered a moral category that belongs to voluntary qualities.

Based on the above points, in our opinion, courage can be accepted as a willful quality that allows a person to overcome his fear in order to achieve specific goals. However, in the Uzbek language, the concept of "courage" is expressed by a group of synonymous terms with adjectives such as fearlessness, bravery, bravery, bravery, bravery, bravery, and heroism. Based on this, it can be said that fearlessness, bravery, bravery, bravery, bravery, bravery, and heroism are directly qualities of courage. In the sources, the qualities of courage, such as courage, determination, bravery, perseverance, not despairing, not shying away, possessing a sense of trust, nobleness, loyalty, and possessing a sense of honor, are listed. So, when we say a brave person, we have in front of us the image of fearless, heroic, courageous, brave, courageous, honorable, loyal people.

It is known that the willpower in voluntary actions in the process of making and executing a decision is manifested in self-control, courage, perseverance, endurance and tolerance. Overcoming obstacles and difficulties to achieve a goal requires not only energy and time, but also physical and mental pain full of suffering. For example: World War II pilot Lieutenant Husein Aliyev made 49 sorties. On July 17, 1941, during a combat mission, he destroyed 3 cars, 10 motorcycles and 1 tank, and single-handedly fought valiantly against 7 enemy planes and shot down an enemy plane. The forces were unequal in this battle. The enemy's anti-aircraft guns hit Aliyev's plane hard and several parts of his plane are pierced by shrapnel fragments. The pilot, who had to fly through enemy-occupied lands before reaching the airfield, was wounded several more times. But Aliyev continues to control his plane without getting confused, despite being injured by several people, he lands his plane safely at his airfield. He was wounded in both arms, legs, shoulder, shoulder, lower back, jaw and head. A military doctor says that it is impossible for Aliyev, seriously wounded, to fly. Aliyev's ability to control his plane to the end and land it correctly on the airfield is reflected in the steadfastness, endurance and tolerance of a pilot who achieves his goal and resists difficulties, endures physical and mental suffering and other hardships, is able to hold his own in any difficult situation, courage, bravery, bravery, determination . It is possible to understand that during the execution of a combat mission, a person has shown a number of courageous qualities characteristic of the military.

In psychology, self-restraint, bravery, perseverance, endurance, and strong will are called courage. People who differ with these qualities are called brave people. K. D. Ushinsky cites the following words: "He who throws himself into danger without feeling fear is not brave, but he who can suppress even the strongest fear and is not affected by fear and does not think about danger is brave."

V. Solovev emphasizes that the formation of courage qualities in a person is related to the elimination of fear in him. The author considers fear as a negative emotional experience and analyzes bravery and courage as opposite virtues. V. Solovev evaluates courage as a good quality that creates conditions for self-defense of a person, its presence is a divine blessing, and its absence is a shameful and shameful condition.

Yu.V. shcherbatikh believes that in order for a person to show heroism and courage, there must be danger. After all, it is impossible to plan the actions of a person in advance, representing heroism and courage. Moments of heroism and bravery happen in a minute, so that it is not possible to think about the nature of a person's actions, analyze them, and evaluate their consequences. Sometimes despair, hatred of the enemy also motivates a person to courage. In order to be courageous, every person must overcome his own fear, fear, and lack of courage in the process of organizing social relations or any activity (daily, educational, professional activity).

In order to fully understand the meaning of the concept of "courage", it was considered appropriate to give the definitions and explanations given to this word in Uzbek and other languages (see the table).

Description of the concept of "courage".

N	Theoretical description of the concept of "courage"	Sources
1.	1) heroic act, and this act requires a tremendous effort of will and strength from a person. The magnitude of the result of the action is related to the overcoming of various difficulties, surpassing the result of simple actions; Courage is not only the fate of famous people, but can also be demonstrated by a group of people, a whole nation, and extraordinary events become commonplace - the impetus for mass action. Bravery is divided into military bravery, combat, scientific, labor bravery; 2) the warrior's moral, spiritual and martial qualities, which are manifested in the fact that he overcomes difficulties in combat and other complex situations with economical costs and skills, and bravely transfers his judgment to the enemy; The basis of these qualities is ideological belief, the rightness of what one does, the strength and power of one's weapon, superiority over the enemy, and firm faith in one's comrades in arms.	Annotated Dictionary of Military Terms. Under the general editorship of R.S.Samarov. Author A. A. Alimov, Sh. E. Ikramov, B. P. Tursunov and others. - T.: "Innovatsiya-ziyo", 2020. P – 145. [197]
2.	Category of ethics, heroic behavior, spiritual and moral phenomenon that shows human perfection; Courage is a person's full use of strength and capabilities in extremely unfavorable conditions to protect the interests of society and its members; ... courage is manifested not only in war and emergency, but in overcoming the threat to human life in social life due to an accident; ... courage is not the fate of historical figures and individuals, but is a moral virtue inherent in every human being	Philosophy: encyclopedic dictionary // Compiler, responsible editor. Q. Nazarov. - T.: Chief editorial office of "Sharq" publishing house joint-stock company, 2004. P – 126. [178; p- 126-]
3.	To show heroism, bravery, courage [a. جسرات – courage, fearlessness, شجاعة passion shajaeatan]	An explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language. E – M / 5 volumes. Volume II. Edited by A. Madvaliev. under. - T.: "National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan". 2020. – [188; p- 75.]

Protecting the country, fighting the enemy, defeating him, and saving the lives of others, even at the cost of overcoming fear in wars, battlefields, and emergency situations, at the risk of one's own life, is a shining example of military courage. The heroism of Najmuddin Kubra, who gave hope and confidence to our nation in the most fragile and dangerous times, encouraged it to fight against evil, achieved military victories, considered the Motherland, its one inch of soil as sacred, sacrificed his life for the protection of Urganch from invaders, hit the world like a flood. In the fighting spirit of Jalaluddin Manguberdi, who fought valiantly against Genghis Khan's army for eleven years, and in the great leadership potential of Amir Temur, who freed our country from invaders and built a great state, clear examples of military courage were reflected.

Military courage is a quality characteristic of a military serviceman, which requires him to perform professional duties and responsibilities at a high level. According to the character traits specific to the military, unlike other fields, a military serviceman must be able to possess bravery qualities such as courage, self-control, stability, vigilance, bravery and courage. Consequently, he is a direct participant in military processes such as guarding the borders of the Motherland, protecting the country's peace, and eliminating armed conflicts.

Clarifying the nature of the moral and spiritual qualities of military personnel in the military process, bravery, courage, heroism, courage, independence, initiative, activity and discipline are included in the fighting qualities of personal, moral and will components.

In order to fill our national army with truly patriotic officers with a high level of professional training, it is necessary to start training future officers in the spirit of patriotism, courage, bravery and heroism as soon as they step into the OHTMs. Such a process will undoubtedly require courage from the military. The ground is created for the reflection of fighting qualities of bravery, courage, heroism, tenacity, courage, independence, initiative, activity and discipline.

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