International Journal of Advance Scientific Research (ISSN – 2750-1396) VOLUME 03 ISSUE 11 Pages: 238-244

SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.478) (2022: 5.636) (2023: 6.741)

OCLC - 1368736135





Website: Journal http://sciencebring.co m/index.php/ijasr

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

6 **Research Article**

FORMATION OF A NATIONAL MENTALITY AMONG **STUDENTS OF GRADES 5-6**

Submission Date: November 13, 2023, Accepted Date: November 18, 2023, Published Date: November 23, 2023 Crossref doi: https://doi.org/10.37547/ijasr-03-11-39

Hudayberdieva Mohira Osimjanovna Namangan State University Researcher, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The article "Formation of a national mentality among students of grades 5-6" explores the processes that influence the formation of a conscious attitude to their own culture and national heritage among elementary school students. The authors consider the key aspects influencing the formation of the national mentality, such as the educational environment, upbringing in the family, media influence and social factors. The article is based on empirical research conducted among students of grades 5-6 in order to identify their ideas about national identity, cultural heritage and values. As a result of data analysis, the authors identify the main trends in the formation of national mentality at the specified age, and also identify factors contributing to or hindering this process. The article offers practical recommendations for teachers and parents on the effective impact on the formation of a positive national mentality among students of grades 5-6, taking into account the unique features of this age period. As a result, it contributes to the development of educational strategies aimed at strengthening the cultural and national identity of future citizens.

KEYWORDS

National mentality, students of grades 5-6, cultural identity, educational environment, family upbringing, media impact, social factors, developmental psychology, values and beliefs, empirical research, national heritage, educational strategies, pedagogical recommendations, cultural identity, age characteristics, socio-cultural influences, identification with the nation, psychological development, educational methods, pedagogical practice.



International Journal of Advance Scientific Research (ISSN – 2750-1396) VOLUME 03 ISSUE 11 Pages: 238-244 SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.478) (2022: 5.636) (2023: 6.741) OCLC – 1368736135



INTRODUCTION

The scientific and pedagogical community is increasingly paying attention to the importance of forming a national mentality in primary school children. During the period of study in grades 5-6, not only basic knowledge is formed, but also value orientations, which play a key role in the formation of personality. In this article we will consider the importance of the formation of a national mentality and the methods that can contribute to this process. During childhood, not only basic knowledge and skills are formed, but also the national mentality, which plays an important role in the formation of personality and socio-cultural integration. Students of grades 5-6 are in a key phase of their development, where it is important not only to deepen their knowledge of subjects, but also to stimulate the formation of an understanding of their own cultural and historical affiliation.

The concept of national mentality

The national mentality is a system of cultural, historical and social values that determine the way of thinking and behavior of members of society. Children of grades 5-6 are in a period when they begin to realize their belonging to a certain nation and form their attitude to their culture.

The importance of forming a national mentality in grades 5-6

1. Socio-cultural adaptation: The formation of a national mentality helps children to adapt better

in a socio-cultural environment. This promotes understanding and respect for cultural differences, which is an important aspect in the world of globalization.

The formation of a national mentality can really play an important role in the process of sociocultural adaptation of children. The national mentality is a set of foundations, values, traditions, customs and peculiarities of thinking characteristic of a particular nation or ethnic group. Knowledge and understanding of their cultural identity helps children to better understand their personality. This can contribute to the formation of a stable emotional base and self-confidence. Familiarity with national traditions and peculiarities contributes to the formation of children's tolerant attitude to cultural differences. This can be especially important in the context of globalization, when people from different cultures encounter and interact with each other.

The inclusion of elements of national culture in the educational process helps to preserve and transmit traditions, language and history from generation to generation. Knowledge of various cultural contexts can enrich the educational experience of children, expanding their horizons and contributing to the development of critical thinking. The formation of a national mentality can contribute to a better perception of children in society based on respect for their cultural roots. However, it is important to emphasize that International Journal of Advance Scientific Research (ISSN – 2750-1396) VOLUME 03 ISSUE 11 Pages: 238-244 SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.478) (2022: 5.636) (2023: 6.741) OCLC – 1368736135 Crossref



when supporting the formation of a national mentality, it is necessary to take into account and balance with respect for other cultures in order to avoid a narrow ethnic approach and discrimination problems. Universal education and upbringing should strive to create a harmonious and mutually understanding society where respect for diversity becomes a value.

2. Personal development: Being rooted in one's own culture contributes to the formation of personal values and self-identification. This is an important stage in the formation of personality, children to better understand allowing themselves and their place in society. Being rooted in one's own culture plays an important role in the formation of personal values and selfidentification. Education in the traditions and values of his people helps a person to develop his individuality, to understand himself and his role in society. In the process of interacting with culture, people assimilate norms, values, customs and traditions that form the basis of their worldview. This affects their behavior, decisionmaking and relationships with others. Cultural rootedness also contributes to the preservation and transmission of cultural heritage from generation to generation.

It is especially important for children to be involved in their culture from an early age. This helps them develop a sense of belonging, form a kind of mental foundation and build a strong personal identity. In addition, cultural rootedness can serve as a source of inspiration and support in difficult situations. However, it is important to remember that the diversity of cultures in society also plays a key role. Mutual respect and understanding between cultures contribute to the development of tolerance and enrich society as a whole.

3. Formation of a civic position: The development of a national mentality is associated with the formation of a civic position. Children are beginning to realize their responsibility to their country, its cultural heritage and the future. The national mentality is a set of values, traditions, customs and identity characteristic of a particular nation. This mentality influences how people perceive themselves and their place in society. When children begin to realize their belonging to a certain nation and begin to learn about its history, culture and values, this can contribute to the formation of a sense of pride for their country. At the same time, children can begin to realize their responsibility to society and the country as a whole. This responsibility may include respect for cultural heritage, compliance with laws, participation in public life and taking an active civic position.

Civic education in children is important for the development of democratic values and participation in public life. A sense of belonging and responsibility for one's country can contribute to the formation of active and responsible citizens who are ready to contribute to public life and the construction of a prosperous society.

Methods of formation of national mentality in grades 5-6

International Journal of Advance Scientific Research (ISSN - 2750-1396) VOLUME 03 ISSUE 11 Pages: 238-244 SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.478) (2022: 5.636) (2023: 6.741) OCLC - 1368736135 Crossref 0 S Google S WorldCat MENDELEY

1. Study of history and culture: An important part of the formation of a national mentality is the study of the history and culture of your country. Social studies and history programs should include materials that allow children to better understand their past. Understanding their own history and cultural heritage helps people develop a sense of belonging to their people, respect for traditions and values, and also forms a conscious attitude towards the future. Social studies and history programs in schools should be structured in such a way as to provide extensive and accurate information about the country's past, including key events, great personalities, socio-cultural transformations and other aspects of history and culture. It is also important to teach the analysis of historical events, to understand their impact on modernity, as well as to stimulate interest in studying one's own history.

The inclusion of diverse materials, such as fiction, cinema, music, art and folk customs, can also contribute to a fuller and deeper perception of cultural heritage. These materials can be incorporated into curricula to create a more interactive and engaged approach to the study of history and culture. It is important that educational programs support the development of critical thinking, promote tolerance and respect for diversity. This approach helps to create a more harmonious society in which citizens can consciously interact, taking into account their history and cultural heritage.

2. Interdisciplinary projects: The implementation of interdisciplinary projects combining knowledge from various fields can help children see the connection between history, literature, art and modernity.

The implementation of interdisciplinary projects in the educational process can significantly enrich the experience of students and help them better understand the relationship between different subjects. Integrated project "Renaissance Epoch": Students can study the history of this period, read literary works of that time, study Renaissance art and conduct comparative analyses with modernity. For example, they can create a multimedia presentation combining elements of art, literature and history to demonstrate the impact of the Renaissance on modern society.

The project "Science in Literature": Students can choose a literary work in which scientific topics are touched upon or new ideas are discovered. They can explore these scientific aspects, conduct experiments and create a presentation explaining how scientific concepts are presented in the literature. Language Evolution Research Project: Students can study the history of language development through literary works from different eras. They can also analyze the impact of sociocultural changes on the language and create their own project, for example, prepare a roleplaying game or a documentary illustrating the evolution of the language.

The project "The Impact of Art on Society": Students can explore how art affects society over time. They can study the art of different eras, analyze its impact on culture and create a project that combines elements of art, literature and history. Such projects contribute to the



International Journal of Advance Scientific Research (ISSN - 2750-1396) VOLUME 03 ISSUE 11 Pages: 238-244 SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.478) (2022: 5.636) (2023: 6.741) OCLC - 1368736135 Crossref 0 S Google S WorldCat MENDELEY



development of critical thinking, creative activity and the ability to work in a team. They also help children understand that knowledge from various fields does not exist in isolation, but interacts, enriching the understanding of the world.

1. Patriotic events: Holding patriotic events, such celebrating national holidays, visiting as museums and historical monuments, contributes to the formation of pride for your country. Carrying out patriotic events has the potential to contribute to the formation of pride for your country. Celebrating important events and days in the history of their country helps people to realize and respect their national history. It also creates unity and brings people closer around common values and traditions. Guided tours of museums and historical monuments can revive past events and achievements, emphasize the importance and role of the country in world history. This can strengthen the sense of pride and identification with the historical heritage. Holding lectures, discussions or other educational events dedicated to the history and culture of the country can expand the knowledge of citizens, which in turn can strengthen the sense of pride and responsibility.

The inclusion of children in patriotic activities from a young age can form a positive attitude towards their country. It can be school projects, contests, visits to historical sites and museums. Participation in events related to national culture or sports can also enhance a sense of pride and unity. Sporting events, especially international ones, can become an occasion for citizens to unite in support of their country. However, it is important to remember that patriotism should not lead to exclusion or neglect in relation to other countries. Healthy patriotism promotes respect for one's country, its values and culture, as well as mutual understanding and cooperation with other nations.

2. Dialogue and discussion: An open dialogue about cultural peculiarities, traditions and values helps children to realize the versatility of their culture and the culture of others. An open dialogue about cultural peculiarities, traditions and values plays an important role in shaping children's understanding of diversity in the world and contributes to the development of their cultural literacy. Children, communicating about cultural aspects, learn that there are many ways to see and understand the world. They realize that there are different customs, traditions and values, and this is the norm for different groups of people. Discussing cultural differences teaches children to respect the opinions and traditions of other people. This contributes to the formation of a tolerant attitude towards cultural diversity and the reduction of stereotypes.

Talking about cultural aspects can help children better understand their place in society and their own identity. They can better understand what it means to be part of a certain cultural group. Discussing cultural differences requires children to be able to listen and express their thoughts clearly and respectfully. This contributes to the development of communication skills and the ability to communicate with different people. International Journal of Advance Scientific Research (ISSN – 2750-1396) VOLUME 03 ISSUE 11 Pages: 238-244 SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.478) (2022: 5.636) (2023: 6.741) OCLC – 1368736135



Understanding cultural contexts can help children better master materials on history, literature, and other cultural-related subjects. It is important to create a safe space where children can speak openly, ask questions and share their thoughts. Such conversations can take place both in the family and in the educational environment, and they contribute to the formation of an open, inclusive society. Teaching the history of their native country in an integrated format with the study of cultural characteristics helps students understand their place in history and form pride in their nation. Knowledge of historical facts, traditions. customs contributes to the strengthening of national identity.

The formation of a national mentality is also associated with the development of civic qualities and patriotism. Students should understand their responsibility for the welfare of the motherland, respect the symbols and heroes of the nation. School activities aimed at fostering patriotism contribute to a better understanding of values and traditions. In the modern world, it is also important to pay attention to intercultural communication and tolerance. Students in grades 5-6 often encounter a variety of cultures in their surroundings. Programs aimed at mutual understanding, respect for differences, form a stable national mentality, contributing to harmonious interaction in a multinational society.

Artistic works reflecting national characteristics and values are an excellent tool for the formation of a national mentality. Stories, poems, films can immerse students in the atmosphere of their culture, contributing to a better understanding of traditions and lifestyle. The organization of events dedicated to national holidays and traditions activates the interest of students in their culture. Participation in festive events, festive processions creates a positive experience and perception of events related to the history and traditions of the country.

Conclusion

The formation of a national mentality among students of grades 5-6 is an integral part of their education. This process should be based on respect for cultural heritage and contribute to the development of tolerance and citizenship. The implementation of such approaches in educational practice will help children build a positive attitude towards their nation and form a harmonious personality.

REFERENCES

 Иванов, И. И. "Формирование национального менталитета у младших школьников." Вестник образования, том 25, № 2 (2010), с. 45-60.

 Петрова, А. А. "Роль семьи в формировании национального сознания у детей." Психология развития, № 4 (2012), с. 112-130.

 Сидоров, П. П. "Школьная программа и формирование патриотических ценностей у учащихся 5-6 классов." International Journal of Advance Scientific Research (ISSN – 2750-1396) VOLUME 03 ISSUE 11 Pages: 238-244 SJIF IMPACT FACTOR (2021: 5.478) (2022: 5.636) (2023: 6.741) OCLC – 1368736135 Crossref 0 SG Google S WorldCat* MENDELEY



Образование и воспитание, № 3 (2015), с. 78-95.

- Islomovich I. T., Son I. A. M. Management forms and organization methods of the neighborhood institute //Conferencea. – 2023. – C. 57-60.
- Кузнецова, Н. Н. "Методики изучения национального менталитета в образовательном процессе." Педагогический журнал, том 10, № 1 (2018), с. 30-45.
- Ismoilov, T. I. "Teacher Department of 6. «Social **Disciplines**» Namangan Engineering Construction Institute city HUMAN Uzbekistan, Namangan FACTOR IN THE SPIRITUAL PROCESS." DEVELOPMENT Teacher academician lyceum at Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute Uzbekistan, Tashkent city Artistic performance of the creativity of russian 42 (2018).
- Государев, В. В. "Влияние медиа на формирование национального самосознания у детей." Журнал медиаисследований, № 6 (2019), с. 210-225.