

ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING SYSTEM OF ARTILLERY UNIT SPECIALISTS IN UZBEKISTAN

Yusupov R. S.

Associate Professor, Academy of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Abstract

The article it is generalized and analyzed system of formation of preparation of experts for artillery divisions in the higher military educational institutions of Uzbekistan.

Keywords: independence, safety and territorial integrity, quality of preparation of military shots, artillery experts, vocational training, vocational training system, quality of trainees, quality of process of training.

Introduction

Just as there is no future without historical memory, so a nation that forgets and does not respect its historical roots, spiritual and cultural heritage, national values is doomed to decline, and its disappearance is inevitable. Arming and educating our youth with history means forming in them high spiritual and moral qualities, preserving the history of the heroic past of our people and passing it on to the younger future generation [7]. The formation of a national army capable of becoming a reliable and lasting guarantee of stable and consistent democratic development in Uzbekistan, the protection of material and spiritual resources, independence, security and territorial integrity, gifted by nature, built by our hardworking people, have been considered the main policy issues since the first days of independence. To this end, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I. Karimov, as the founder of the Armed Forces and the Supreme Commander-in-Chief, despite the difficult and difficult situation, organized the National Armed Forces, fully equipped, professional, and meeting modern requirements and standards, posed the problem and identified priority tasks in this direction.

On January 14, 1992, on the basis of the Resolution of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On military units and military schools located on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan", all units of the former Armed Forces of the Union located on the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Republic of Uzbekistan, military schools, institutions and organizations were transferred Uzbekistan, despite their opposition[1]. Research of these documents shows that after independence, the timely transfer of units, units and units under the control of Uzbekistan and the reforms carried out in the Armed Forces sharply increased the professionalism and general culture of artillery officers and military personnel. System to a qualitatively new level. All the work carried out clearly confirmed the high qualifications of the military personnel of the artillery units during combat operations against illegal armed

groups on the territory of our country (Tashkent region, Surkhandarya region). Artillery units, units and divisions of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan are armed with modern means to carry out the most complex combat missions to defeat the enemy group as the main fire force. During the research, the artillery (reactive, self-propelled) division, artillery (reactive, self-propelled and mortar) battery in the Armed Forces of our country and foreign countries were structurally included in the artillery (general) composition of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces, and the enemy to damage the means of application and delivery of weapons of mass destruction, precision-guided munitions, artillery, tanks, infantry fighting vehicles and armored vehicles, life forces, air defense equipment, control points, radio-electronic equipment, to destroy its fortification structures, we can also note that it is designed for remote mining of the area, inflicting damage on the enemy with high-precision ammunition, lighting, laying smoke screens and other tasks. Due to the chauvinistic policy of training national personnel in the military field in the former Soviet period, Uzbekistan experienced an acute shortage of local personnel in the first years of independence. In 1992, indigenous officers made up only 0.6% of the Armed Forces personnel, and 0.1% in the artillery troops, which is particularly rare for the artillery troops. In accordance with the instructions of the government of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in 1993 the personnel structure of the Tashkent University of the Main Military Command was improved, and the training of officers under a multidisciplinary program began. In the land of knowledge, the training of future specialist officers and deputy commanders for educational work began for machine gunners, reconnaissance officers, artillery and border units. An acute issue has become the preparation and provision of qualified military personnel for artillery and other units of the Armed Forces. Because by the first period of independence, national military personnel serving in the Armed Forces accounted for only 0.6%. Therefore, all higher military educational institutions in our country have been transferred to a multidisciplinary system of training military personnel, especially officers, for our national army.

After the transition to a multidisciplinary personnel training system, Bilim Yuryt began training commanders of motorized rifle units, deputy commanders for personnel management, artillerymen, reconnaissance officers and military engineers (since 1997). At the same time, the university opened 3-month courses for training officers with secondary military education and retraining officers for working with personnel. As a result of the work carried out, the system of training and supplying military specialists to the Armed Forces was further improved, and the shortage of military personnel in units was eliminated.

On October 26, 2004, based on the special decision of the Cabinet of Ministers, the training of specialists for artillery troops was continued at the Samarkand Higher Military Automobile Engineering Command Educational Institution. The Tashkent Higher Military Command Educational Institution has identified certain problems that have arisen in the training of artillery specialists, first of all, the Chirchik field training ground base was insufficient for cadets to go out in the field and conduct combat firing from artillery weapons. In this regard, the training of artillery specialists was transferred to another educational institution, taking into account the capabilities of the Kattakorgon general military field training ground to carry

out firing from artillery weapons. As a result of these works, practical skills and professional skills of future officers were improved. The Academy of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan, created in 1994, began training operational-tactical officers for artillery troops. At the same time, the training of officers for the position of commander of an artillery division (chief of staff) was carried out at advanced training courses at the academy. Interviews conducted with academy graduates in the military show that the timely established academy is now producing mature, professional and qualified military personnel for the artillery forces. In pursuance of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces No. PF-2928 dated April 25, 2017, on the basis of the Tashkent Higher United Command Educational Institution, continuing the glorious traditions of the Tashkent Higher Educational Institution, a completely new Academy of the Armed Forces was created - an exemplary center of military science, uniting All-Army Command School and Academy of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan[3].

Based on this decree, the training of artillery specialists for the Armed Forces was transferred to the Chirchik Higher Tank Engineering Command School, and now highly qualified specialists for artillery troops are being trained at this school.

Graduates of the academy (artillery specialists) are also an integral part of the national officer cadre and are the basis of the independent professional army of Uzbekistan. Currently at the Academy of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan:

officers of the tactical unit (according to the 4-year "Bachelor" training program);

operational-tactical officers (under the 2-year Master's program);

military scientific personnel (3-year "Doctor of Philosophy" (PhD) educational program);

officers and generals will be trained and retrained.

The command and teaching staff of the Armed Forces Academy can skillfully command the units under their command, have strong management and organizational skills and pedagogical knowledge and skills, have a broad outlook and are loyal to the ideas of national independence, intellectual , prepares highly qualified officers capable of embodying important leadership qualities, capable of instilling a sense of pride for the Motherland and the Armed Forces of Uzbekistan. During these periods, special attention was paid to the training of artillery specialists and the formation in them of a sense of high responsibility, maintaining combat readiness in their units, timely completion of combat missions assigned in modern battles, training an officer capable of faithfully defending the Motherland. Such feelings are instilled. Today, artillerymen of the Armed Forces of Uzbekistan Amir Temir, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur and other great military leaders are considered the most influential military specialists in the armies of our great military leaders, and much attention is paid to their professional training [6].

In conclusion, it should be noted that in increasing the professional competence of future officers studying at higher military educational institutions today, the use of units in combat operations in modern conditions, methods of organizing and conducting combat operations, and performing combat missions, artillery specialists have shown in their training and combat

activities, that they have great capabilities for managing units, providing combat, technical and material support.

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