



IN FAMILY RELATIONS ON CHILD EDUCATION

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Article history:

Received: 30th March 2024

Accepted: 26th April 2024

Abstract:

This article discusses the formation of a universal worldview in family relations and the influence of a healthy family environment on child upbringing, psychological features of child upbringing in the family

Keywords: family relations, child upbringing in the family, father, mother, moral relations, pedagogical-psychological education.

A new, systematic approach to national education, the study of psychological mechanisms in the guaranteed formation of basic qualities in a child, in this matter family, preschool education, general secondary, secondary special vocational, higher educational institutions, social-neighborhoods requires full disclosure of pedagogical possibilities and raising the scientific-methodical unity among them to a new level. The renewal of society requires reforms, changes, new teaching methods, new approaches in the field of education. A perfect person will have four qualities: good speech, good behavior, good morals, science and culture. Family values set the tone of the family foundation. They inform the choice of mission as well as the policy and practice of the foundation. Usually, the values of the individuals who created the family's wealth prevail. Single-minded and ambitious entrepreneurs often have strong and attractive personalities to match. It is not surprising that they create a foundation according to their own image and values, philosophy and preferred style of governance - just as they do their work, the inability of the state to conduct family policy, to strengthen its foundation, this unique social institution is different from other social institutions[5]. Leads to not being able to take a proper place in the list, as a result of which family-marriage relations and relations between people are broken. Spiritual crises can be observed in the center of education of the young generation. In Uzbekistan, social protection of family, motherhood and childhood, creation of conditions for their all-round development and comfortable living is guaranteed by the state. When analyzing the psychological characteristics of child upbringing in the family, the family plays an important role in the consistent and systematic implementation of moral education[6]. The foundation of a person's moral and spiritual image is laid in the family. Therefore, the correct study of the emotional relationship between parents and children can have a significant impact on the relationship between them and allow them to gain an authoritative position[7].

Only when this goal is achieved, we can say that parents can be the leaders in their children growing up healthy in all aspects. The formation of children's morals in the family begins with the birth of a child. In the era of today's intense globalization and information technologies, by researching the socio-psychological mechanisms of national education, reform effective methods such as formation of basic qualities for child upbringing in the family, habituation of them to these qualities, explaining, showing, teaching, being an example in education. and thereby further developing the system of spiritual education is of particular importance. These problems have been studied to a certain extent by thinkers and family scientists since ancient times. In particular, since family problems and interpersonal relations are as old and relevant as human society, researchers from the past thinkers to the present have focused their attention on solving family and family problems[8]. Among the great scholars of the East, Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Yusuf Khos Hajib, Mahmud Kashgari, Kaikovus, Alisher Navoi, Zahiriddin Muhammad Babur, and others, illuminated the concepts of family relations related to the individual. In this, the formation of a person as a person consists of individuation, individualization, subjectivation and objectification, and their product and conditions are manifested in the temperament, character, motivation and abilities of a person. One of the rare ethnopsychological features of the Uzbek family is the demandingness of family members towards each other and themselves, simplicity, honesty, hard work, pride and determination. Parents are responsible for their children's future. It plays an important role in their growth and development. The level of education of parents is an important factor in this process. The birth of a child is only one aspect of fatherhood. It is his main task to bring up his child as a healthy, mature person, to ensure that he occupies a worthy place in the society. The family is formed at the core of society, and as it develops, it appears as a small



part of that society. It is recommended to choose family development in three directions: 1. Demographic development of the family 2. Social development of the family. 3. Economic development of the family. The family, which is considered the first social link of every society, is the most important place in the formation of personality. Personal development, in turn, is directly related to family relationships. Society begins with the family. The health of the family and the level of the family environment can have a positive or negative impact on the development of society and the solution of existing problems in it. Therefore, the problems of strengthening the family and making it healthy are among the important problems in the public's attention[9]. According to the results of pedagogical and psychological research, the reasons for the shortcomings of modern family education are as follows: lack of attention to children by adults, lack of desire to communicate with them; the resolution of constant quarrels in the family environment and the lack of efforts and efforts to reduce them; non-observance of traditions and customs that unite family members; negative behavior of parents in children's circle, manifestation of vices such as drunkenness, drug addiction and drunkenness in them; parents' unstable feelings, irresponsibility, their chaotic, random nature, their personal interests and needs are incompatible and fundamentally opposed to each other; parents and children do not know their duties and responsibilities, do not comply with them; lack of mutual understanding, harmony between parents and children and lack of mutual aspiration for it; manifestations of injustice, hypocrisy, theft, bribery, greed in the family environment; low or opposite educational levels and cultural-spiritual levels of parents; chronic appearance of mutual misunderstandings and conflicts between father and mother or between parents and children. The Uzbek people have their own mental image, national features, national character, national feeling, customs, behavior, traditions, tastes, and desires[10]. Raising the child's morals and manners is manifested first of all in the family. Family education is a part of social education. Communication and mutual understanding between family members ensures their unity and harmony. Norms are the spoken and unspoken rules of cultures. Strengthened over time, they act as invisible restrictions on the behavior of family members. Norms set standards for how family members dress, talk, and act. They also set limits on what behavior is permissible or impermissible in various situations and circumstances. In addition to simple rules of etiquette, norms guide the behavior of family members both at home and on

the street. All families have traditions that are passed down from generation to generation. In the past, when a large family lived in one place, traditions were included in daily life and preserved by family elders. As family branches split and elders died, traditions often died with them. Today, we looked at families to find a stable socio-spiritual environment in families. Today, in the course of studying the reasons why we are lagging behind in the upbringing of children, we can see that the following situations have been identified: the destruction of the spiritual environment in some families, the loss of kindness, harmony, and the strengthening of negative tendencies in mutual relations. In general, it is not possible to find a general formula suitable for the education of all families, but it is possible to give advice based on the best experiences collected in the field of child education, taking into account the general characteristics of the family and taking into account the results of education that can be expected in the future. For example, the family environment has a special influence on the upbringing of children. The environment refers to the combination of family members' interactions, ways of influencing children, and other forms and styles that exist in the family. The content of the family environment is reflected in the ideological and political consciousness of parents and older members. In conclusion, it would be appropriate to take into account the following in order to establish a stable social and spiritual environment in the neighborhood and families in the upbringing of children. These are: in some families, only mothers are responsible for the upbringing of children, and the father is absent from this work. It is as if a kindergarten and a school must educate a child. Historical experience shows that from ancient times, fathers were involved in the education of boys, and mothers were involved in the education of girls, but they were mainly under the control of men; if parents treat children equally, are equally kind and caring, demanding and strict, children's lives will be whole and perfect. When one demands, the other takes his side, the education is broken. Parents who are overly kind to their children need to teach them to respect themselves before they can respect them. Only then, a healthy child will be formed in the family and will grow up. Psycho-pedagogical knowledge, worldview and culture of parents are the leading factors. Attitude towards the child, i.e. listening to him, studying his needs, what is possible and what is not possible, should be at the level of psychological requirements.

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