



The Role of Spiritual and Moral Education in the Stability of the Family Environment

Davronova Dildora Saidovna

Associate professor at the Pedagogy-Psychology Department of the World Languages University of Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

This article talks about the importance of the family, the stability of the family environment and the role of spiritual and moral education in it. In addition, this article discusses the priority tasks that should be paid attention to in the development of children's education today.

Keywords:

Family, manners, education, environment, spirituality, personality, society, child, couple relations, value, worldview

Introduction. The family is a factor that ensures the continuity of generations, values, customs and traditions, as well as the transmission of the spiritual heritage of our people from generation to generation. In this regard, the issue of family support is in the constant attention of our state. In most cases, the search for the root of any vices and shortcomings of society in the socio-spiritual environment in families is as strong, stable and prosperous as it justifies itself. Today we are increasingly aware that The basis of the state system, first of all, is the creation of strong families. In this sense, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev sets urgent tasks for the relevant state bodies and public organizations to develop the institution of the family, based on our national and spiritual values, and to solve gaps and problems that have been left unattended in this field for years. not in vain. It is known that the current new stage in the development of our country reveals modern criteria for the use of national values in family education. The spiritual environment in the family as the center of moral education forms a peculiar feature of national morality and education. In the process of contact with the family environment in the social environment, norms of behavior, spiritual, social and cultural

ideas and imagination, new interests and needs are acquired and developed. Speaking about the factors influencing the spiritual development of a person, first of all, the person himself, secondly, the microenvironment, thirdly, the mesoenvironment, fourthly, society and its political, ideological, cultural general state of economic spheres. One of the most important tasks of the family is education. The mental, physical, moral and aesthetic education of children is built in the family. The family is responsible not only for laying the foundation of the building called man, but also for until the last brick is laid: the parent is an artist, the child is a work of art, and the process of education is art itself.

The stronger the family, the stronger and more developed the society. That is why the United Nations General Assembly decided to celebrate May 15 every year as the International Day of the Family since 1994. Article 16 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states: Adult men and women have the right to marry and found a family without any restrictions, regardless of race, nationality or religion. They enjoy the same rights when entering into a marriage, upon entering into a marriage and upon dissolution of a marriage. Forming a family and ensuring

its stability is one of the main problems of modern society. Family, marital and marital relations are the object of study of philosophy, psychology, pedagogy, sociology, demography and many other sciences. Relations between the family, its formation and decline are not only a social institution that determines the way of life of people, but also the well-being of the generation, the health of the nation and the state, as well as the constantly growing social status. order. After all, all researchers recognize the growth of threats to family stability.

Analysis of literature on the topic (Literature review).

It is the family environment that plays an important role in the formation of a person's behavior as the smallest link of society. However, the spiritual and moral environment in the family is the cornerstone and decisive factor in the moral consciousness, behavior and activities of a person. First of all, the spiritual and moral environment in the family forms the capabilities of the individual, creates his relations and communication with the social being. Therefore, the family is studied as a microenvironment that forms the individual's ideological, political, economic views, the system of relations with the environment, the world, that is, his worldview, beliefs, needs, interests, ideals, motives, and the direction of his life goal. .

In the ancient book of Zoroastrianism, "Avesta", the family is a sacred place, the husband and wife are equally responsible for the stability of the family, and the views on raising children are expressed. And about what depends on the peace and well-being of the family: "Porso, if a person rebuilds a house and allocates a place for fire, his family, his wife and children, his house will be filled with pleasures and blessings, and his wife and "If his children live well, if faith, constant fire is burning in his house, and other things are abundant, then that address is respectable," it was written. According to American sociologist H. Christensen, the systematic study of the family began at the end of the 19th century. Before that, views on

family and marriage were strongly influenced by religion, mythology, and philosophy. It is known that in Plato's sociological concept, the interests of the society prevail over the interests of the individual. "An impeccable, high state is the union of women and children. "Every marriage should benefit the state," wrote Plato. According to Aristotle, the nature of a healthy person is determined by his "entry" into the political system. Any family is a part of the state. The English philosopher Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679), while developing spiritual and civil problems, rejected the ideas that looked at marriage as something impure, devoid of sacred feelings. She wanted her spiritual values to return to marriage.

French sociologist Frederic Le Play (1806-1882) made a significant contribution to the development of family theory. In his opinion, the family in any society is the most peaceful tool that gives birth to the next generations, develops goodness in newborns, and suppresses evil. If the family cannot control the little savages, the family itself will suffer, and ultimately the society will be destroyed. Le Play is the founder of monographic research. He developed the method and technique of the auditor, observation.

In the East, the family has been considered a sacred homeland since ancient times. If the family environment is healthy and strong, peace and harmony will be achieved in the neighborhood. Therefore, peace and stability prevail in the state only when the neighborhood and the country are strong. After all, family well-being is the basis of national well-being. Therefore, in order to improve the socio-spiritual environment in families and neighborhoods in the society, to fully and effectively implement the principle of "Prosperous and safe neighborhood", to strengthen the institution of the family, first of all, "A healthy family is a healthy It is being considered within the framework of conducting a unified state policy aimed at implementing the idea of "a healthy society".

Research methodology.

In the scientific study of the family, issues related to the features of sociological and socio-psychological knowledge are of great importance. The reason is that the family is both a social institution and a small group. Sociologists put forward a "special sociological theory of the family", while psychologists refer to family interactions.

The most suitable place for the formation of human spirituality is the family. Whatever nationality the family belongs to, it embodies the spirituality of that nation and transmits centuries-old traditions and spirituality from generation to generation. After all, a person's spirituality, his worldview, beliefs, life principles, ideals, values, and set of skills are mainly formed in the family. In this sense, the family is considered to be a fortress of spirituality, and the family reflects the spirituality of that nation to which it belongs. Therefore, the unique national character of the Uzbek family, its manifestation in interpersonal relations in the family, various family ceremonies, customs, traditions, our national-spiritual values are manifested through the family. Today, it is necessary to pay attention to the following priority tasks when raising children in the family:

- on the basis of the regulations of educational institutions, to ensure that our children follow the rules introduced at school and increase their legal literacy, to pay attention to the decisions and regulations of the society, to teach from a young age that the law is the same for everyone;

- to carry out legal education with students, parents, the public, to promote national ideology among all participants of the educational process, to organize an uncompromising fight against fanaticism and the introduction of ideas harmful to our national development;

- organization of all educational, spiritual, educational, cultural and mass sports events in the residence and neighborhood in cooperation with all organizations.

- Analysis and results

According to Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 820 of December 31, 2020, the Ministry of Neighborhood and Family Support

and the district (city) neighborhood and family support departments of the Youth Affairs Agency will establish youth preparation centers for family life. The proposal for establishment was approved. The following were defined as the main goals of the establishment of the centers:

- ensuring family strength, preventing family divorces, respecting family values in married persons, creating a healthy spiritual and moral environment in families, and the skills of being exemplary parents;

- forming an exemplary form of a modern family and inculcating the conceptual ideas of "Family is sacred", "Healthy family is a healthy society", "Family is in the protection of society and the state" and "A prosperous family is the basis of the development of society" in the minds of those getting married;

- Systematic training of prospective applicants on matters of family-legal relations, psychology of family life, family economy and budget, basics of reproductive health, strengthening of spiritual and moral values. Married persons under the age of 30 who have applied for registration of marriage in the centers to register civil status documents and received consent to participate in training sessions, on the basis of a program with a training load of not less than sixteen hours it is marked as cold.

In the family structure, the following relationships are conditionally related to each other: the first is natural-biological, that is, sexual and blood kinship; the second - economic, that is, relations within the household, livelihood, family property; the third - spiritual-spiritual, moral-aesthetic, i.e. feelings related to conjugal and parental love, raising children, caring for elderly parents, moral standards of behavior 'they.

Conclusion and recommendations.

By performing practical activities aimed at a certain goal, a person becomes a force for changing society and creates a healthy spiritual and moral environment. Man is not only a product of historical conditions, but also a creator of such conditions. Social life requires not blindly fulfilling one's duty, but a conscious

approach to it based on moral principles. Currently, there are more than 7 million families in our country. And the children growing up in them are the owners of our tomorrow, our future. The stability of each family, the establishment of a healthy environment in them plays an important role in the upbringing of children. In particular, it plays an important role in guaranteeing peace and social stability in our country. Therefore, it is appropriate to expand the scope of efforts in this regard, and this places a great responsibility on us.

References:

1. G.G.Tagieva, H.T.Husanova. Sociology of family and gender. Textbook. - Samarkand: SamDU publishing house, 2021. - 252 pages.
2. G.B. Shoumarov, I.O. Haydarov, N.A. Soginov, F.A. Akramova, G. Solihova, G. Niyozmetova. Family Psychology. Study guide. Chief editorial office of "Sharq" publishing-printing joint-stock company, Tashkent - 2008. - 296 pages.
3. A.K. Munavvarov. Family pedagogy. Textbook. "Teacher". Tashkent. 1996.
4. <https://xs.uz/uz/post/oilaga-etibor-aslida-bu-ozligimga-etibordir>
5. <http://fyut.uz/?p=2433>
6. <https://iiiau.uz/oz/news/1130>