



The Influence of Forming a General World View in Family Relations on Child Education

Sharipova Surayyo

Associate professor of the Uzbek State University of World Languages (PhD)

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.

Introduction. A new, systematic approach to national education, the study of psychological mechanisms in the guaranteed formation of basic qualities in a child, family, preschool education, general secondary, secondary special vocational, higher education institutions, social-neighborhoods in this matter 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. Not surprisingly, they create foundations based on their own image and values, philosophy and preferred management style - just as they do their work. The inability of the state to conduct family policy and strengthen its foundation leads to the inability of this unique social institution to take a worthy place among other social

institutions, 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, the state guarantees the social protection of family, motherhood and childhood, the creation of conditions for their all-round development and comfortable living. 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. The foundation of a person's moral and spiritual image is laid in the family. A parent who is able to establish a reasonable, friendly and sincere relationship with his child is perceived as a kind and reliable person for his child. 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. We can say that only when this goal is achieved, 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

Analysis of literature on the topic (Literature review)

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 ancient and relevant as human society, researchers from the past thinkers to the present have paid attention to the issues of solving family and family problems. Among the great scholars of the East, Abu Nasr Farabi, Abu Rayhan Beruni, Abu Ali ibn Sina, Yusuf Khos Hajib, Mahmud Kashgari, Kaikovus, Hotam ibn Tay, Alisher Navai, Zahiruddin Muhammad Babur, Rezauddin ibn Fakhriddin, and others highlighted the influence of family relationships on the individual. those who have passed.

B.G. Ananyev divided the systematic development of a person as a person into four types - individual, individual, subject and object descriptions. 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. The coexistence of these structures determines the characteristics of the process of personality formation, and the dominance of one of them determines the characteristics of the personality orientation. If we look at our history, Ibn Sina answered that it is necessary to deal with the upbringing of a child before its birth, from the mother's womb. In addition to this, the well-known pedagogue A. S. Makarenko noted that education up to the age of five is very important in the formation of a child's personality. He wrote about this: "...the main basis of education ends at the age of five,

so what you did before the age of five is 90 percent of the educational process, and further education continues on the basis of re-education."

- Research methodology (Research Methodology). One of the rare ethnopsychological characteristics 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.

Birth of a child is only one aspect of fatherhood, human duty. It is his main task to raise his child as a healthy, mature person, to ensure that he occupies a worthy place in society. The family is formed at the core of society, and as it develops, it appears as a small part of society. It is recommended to choose three directions for family development:

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 a person. 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 its existing problems. Therefore, the problems of strengthening the family and making it healthy are among the important problems in the public's attention. 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;
 - parents' unstable feelings, irresponsibility, their disordered, 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 and harmony between parents and children and a lack of mutual desire 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.

Analysis and results (Analysis and results).

The Uzbek people have their own mental image, national characteristics, national character, national feeling, customs, behavior, traditions, tastes, and desires. Raising a 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 in order 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, the strengthening of negative tendencies in mutual relations.

In general, it is not possible to find a general formula that is 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 set of interactions between family members, ways of influencing children, and other forms and methods that exist in the family. The content of the family environment is reflected in the ideological and political consciousness of parents and older members.

Conclusion and recommendations (Conclusion/Recommendations).

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 fathers stay away 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 engaged in the education of boys, and mothers were engaged 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 complete 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 respecting them. A healthy child is formed in the family and grows up. Psycho-pedagogical knowledge, worldview and culture of parents are the leading factors. The attitude towards the child, that is, listening to him, studying his needs, what is possible and what is not, should be at the level of psychological requirements.

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