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THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY AND SOCIETY IN THE EDUCATION OF THE FAMILY AND THE FORMATION OF A SAFE TYPE OF BEHAVIOR IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

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ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: The article deals with the role of the family and society in the upbringing of the child. The family is traditionally considered the main institution of raising a child, and it has a direct impact on this process. In the family, the formation of the personality and character of the child begins, the foundations of such a capacious concept as decency are laid.

The family is the leading factor in the development of the child's personality, on which his further fate largely depends.

INTRODUCTION

Being a child is hard. It's a huge, continuous, challenging job to grow: to discover the world, to get to know people, to learn to love. Many of our troubles stem from the fact that we do not understand, do not respect, do not feel this complexity. We often leave them alone with a vast world that they have not yet had time to understand.

"Children are our future" – how many times have each of us heard this phrase and who can be surprised by it? But if you think about it, even quite a bit, then this is true and every child can become a kind of small door to our bright future. But in the world there are no two identical children, each child is unique and sees the world around him in his own way, even time for a child passes much slower than for an adult.

METHODOLOGY

According to David Eagleman, a professor at the Baylor College of Medicine, this is due to the fact that the child constantly learns something, every day is full of discoveries, even if he himself does not understand it.

And the first discoveries the child makes when he is surrounded by the closest people, his family, which creates a favorable environment for the emotional and moral development of the child.

The first smile, the first step, the first failure and disappointment, the child grows up to explore the world around him. In this process begins to lay the main character traits that form his personality.

And it is the family, traditionally considered the main institution of upbringing, that has a direct impact on this process. But whether it will be positive or negative depends on the style of family upbringing and family values.

The positive impact on the personality of the child is that no one, except for the people closest to him in the family - mother, father, grandmother, grandfather, brother, sister, I treat the child better, love him and care only about him. And yet no other social institution can potentially do as much harm to the upbringing of children as the family can do. The defining role of the family is due to its profound influence on the whole complex of the physical and spiritual life of the person growing in it.

The family for the child is both a habitat and an educational environment. The influence of the family, especially in the initial period of a child's life, far exceeds other educational influences. The child is in this environment for a significant part of his life and the qualities that will be instilled in the child by parents in the early stages of education will become the starting point in the formation of his personality. Responsibility, kindness, compassion, honesty, responsiveness, hard work, mercy, conscientiousness, are the constituent elements of such a capacious concept as decency. Family and child are mirror images of each other.

The main criterion in education is the achievement of mutual understanding between parents and child, especially this becomes noticeable in adolescence, which can rightly be called the most problematic. After all, at this age, the child believes that he has already become an adult and is capable of anything, but around, as it seems to him, there is a misunderstanding. And it is during this period, as never before, that the previously laid down qualities, as well as relationships in the family, are more important.

Parents in no case should not let the process of upbringing take its course both in the early stages and at an older age, leaving the child alone with his problems and experiences. It is necessary to become a faithful friend for him who can look at this or that situation from the child's side, but at the same time remain his mentor who will help to find the right direction of movement and resolve the conflict situation, avoiding negative consequences. It is very important to support your arguments and arguments with illustrative examples from life so that the child understands that all the words and advice of parents are not an empty phrase, but are based on their own life experience and bring positive results both for themselves and for society as a whole.

Parents have a great responsibility for the formation of the child's outlook on life, moral values. Of course, the world around us also affects the individual, but formation begins in the family. As Famusov, the hero of the comedy A.S. Griboyedov "Woe from Wit", said: "There is no need for another model when the example of the father is in the eyes." The better and stronger the relationship between family members, the more noticeable is the result of the physical, moral and labor education of the individual. What can a child take in a dilapidated family? After all, it is well known that it is in the family and through the family that his primary ideas, value orientations and social attitudes are formed.

The family carries out the socialization of the individual, is a concentrated expression of its efforts in physical, moral, spiritual and labor education. Members of society come out of the family: what kind of family is such a society. The most important social function of the family is the education of a person, a hero of our time, a future family man and a law-abiding citizen of society. ,

The influence of the family on the child is stronger than all other educational influences. With age, it weakens, but is never completely lost. And if the family, as the basic unit of society, has such a great influence on the formation of the child's personality, then it is the family that should give priority to society and the state in organizing the right environment for the comprehensive development of children.

Modern families are going through hard times. In most of today's families, the main forces and time of parents are spent on material support, but not on the spiritual formation and development of children. Spiritual communication between parents and children, their joint activities, unfortunately, for most families remain an unaffordable luxury. Communication between parents and children is reduced mainly to monitoring the child's studies at school, And the control itself is to find out what estimates have been obtained.

Methods of family education bear a bright imprint of the personality of parents and are inseparable from them. So many parents , so many varieties of methods. For example, persuasion in some parents is a soft suggestion, in others - a threat, a scream. When the family relations with children are close, warm, friendly, the main method is encouragement. In cold, alienated relationships, severity and punishment naturally prevail. The methods are very dependent on the educational priorities set by the parents: some want to cultivate obedience, and therefore their methods are aimed at ensuring that the child reliably fulfills the requirements of adults. Others consider it more important to teach independent thinking, initiative and, naturally, find appropriate methods for this.

History reminds us that all states have had their own difficulties at different times - revolutions, wars, economic and cultural decline. Only those where the basic unit of society, the family, was not destroyed, survived and became powerful.

In order to strengthen and develop the institution of the family as the basis of society, as well as to increase the role of the family in the upbringing of a physically healthy, spiritually mature and harmoniously developed generation , 2012 was declared the "Year of the Family" in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Based on the humanistic principle "a healthy family is a healthy society, which means a strong and stable country", the most important directions for the implementation of the State Program "Year of the Family" were identified. A wide range of moral and material support for young families, in addition, much attention is paid to the role of a woman - the keeper of the hearth.

As a social phenomenon, education is a complex and contradictory socio-historical process of the younger generations' entry into the life of society, into everyday life, social and productive activities and relations between people. After all, it is education that ensures social progress and continuity of generations.

The degree to which a child will be able to become a worthy member of society in the future, what moral norms and foundations he will have primarily depends on the family, but society also plays an important role in shaping the moral image of children and adolescents. At the time of entering school, each child is already almost half-established, with his own character and views on life. But the psychological state is still so unstable that any external influence can make changes in the further development of the child's character. During this period, the child to a greater extent manifests such a concept as responsibility for his actions and deeds, the child is faced with a number of strict rules and duties that determine all his behavior at school, at home, as well as in public places. The level of academic performance and discipline develops in the student organization, systematic, purposefulness, perseverance, accuracy, discipline, diligence.

It is especially important that the child, communicating with peers and the teacher, gradually becomes part of the team, learning such important concepts in life as friendship, mutual assistance, a sense of duty and responsibility to the team. The child begins to compare his behavior with the behavior of other members of society, analyzes his actions and learns to give himself a correct assessment.

Character traits are especially developed in adolescents. A teenager is already more involved in the lives of adults. Instead of guardianship and control come the higher demands that society imposes on him. A teenager himself seeks to actively participate in the lives of the people around him, while trying to be useful to society.

Thus, he tries to prove that he can become a worthy member of this society and bring benefits, while developing morally and spiritually. But society, in turn, should support and develop the child's personality in a positive way, further revealing the character traits inherent in him by the family. And what the child will receive in the process of direct interaction with society will help him in the final formation of his personality and character.

CONCLUSION

The main thing in the education of a person is the achievement of spiritual unity, the moral connection of parents with the child. Parents in no case should not let the process of upbringing take its course, and at an older age leave an adult child alone with himself.

In the family, human values, beliefs, ideals turn into personal characteristics, shape further life actions and behavior. The family is not only the object, but also the subject of its development and independent solution of its problems. We all have the opportunity to choose. But it depends on you how your child will grow up. Real actions are what shapes the child's behavior, not just words and morals.

So, we see that in the process of personality formation, the dominant role is played, first of all, by the family, and only then by school, society. What kind of child will be, prosperous or not, depends on the parents!

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