

The role of family to develop for perfect person

Nilufar Murodinova & Maftuna Ganiyeva

Abstract— In this article, the influence of the family on the development of a person who has been influenced by the formation of a child's competent person is recorded separately. The development of the human child is an important process. It is known that a person changes during his life mentally and physically. Heredity, environment, upbringing and education are important in the development of the child. One of the main factors influencing the maturation of the child is an environment. Family environment creates a natural environment for the formation and development of a child. The family is an elementary school of grooming, beauty, matrimony and upbringing.

The future of our country in the name of our country depends largely on the fact that the future of the state is the formation of the new generation. As a comprehensively advanced human being as the state is founded and strengthened by purely clever people.

Keyword: educator, influence, transfer, diligence, parent meeting, preschool, establishment, conflict.

◆

I. INTRODUCTION

Since there is a family, it plays an important role in the upbringing of the child. Parents have long been considered the first educators of their children. In a family the person stays constantly, from day to day, it influences all aspects of his life. The role of the family in the life of the child is immeasurably great in its importance. The whole life must pass in the family. The child, living in the family, experiences the whole range of feelings and relationships in it. This lays an indelible stamp on his soul. Even in the “poorest” family, something that is indispensable to the child is being developed. The child studies the world through family, in the light of family relations. The family is a powerful educational tool. What are the goals and objectives of the family? Jan Amos Kamensky reasoned. “If parents they have to take care of the transfer of the children of wisdom.” And in “wisdom” the most important is, first, the knowledge of the real world, and secondly – “the ability to manage cautiously and reasonably yourself”. Future parents, of course, think about how best to formulate for themselves the purpose of work to educate their child...

2 MAIN PART

The answer is as simple as it is complex: the purpose and motive of raising a child – a happy, fulfilling, creative, helpful people life of this child. On the creation of such a life and it should be directed to family education. In the first year of life the main concern of parents is to create normal conditions for physical development, to provide diet and lifelong normal sanitary conditions. During this period the child already declares his needs and moods, as needs must be met, and vagaries should be suppressed. Thus, in the family the child receives his first moral lessons, without which he can not develop a system of moral habits and concepts. In the second year of life the child begins to walk, strive to touch everything with his own hands, to get the unattainable. Education in this period should be based on the reasonable inclusion of the child in various activities, it should all show, explain, teach, observe, play with him, talk answer questions. But, if his actions go beyond what is permitted, we must teach the child to understand and obey the word unquestioningly. At the preschool age, the main activity of the child is a game. Situations for games the child takes from life. The wisdom of the parents is to quietly tell the baby how the hero should act in the game. Thus, they teach him to

understand what is good and what is bad, what moral qualities are valued and respected in society, and which are

being blamed. Schooling will require the child to focus, diligence, diligence. Therefore, it is important, even at the preschool age, to accustom the child to the thoroughness of the instructions that are being carried out, to teach him to bring the case or game to the end, to show perseverance and perseverance. A big role is assigned to the family in labor education. Children are directly involved in domestic work, learn to serve themselves, perform feasible labor duties to help the father, mother. On how the labor education of the children will be put before school, their success in teaching depends. Thus, we can conclude that the family is the first school of communication of the child. In the family the child learns to respect the elders, take care of the elderly and sick, render every possible help to each other. In communicating with people close to the child, in joint domestic work, he develops a sense of duty, mutual assistance. What are the conditions for the successful upbringing of the child in the family? An important condition for the success of raising children in the family can be considered parental love. After all, parental love is the source and guarantee of human well-being, maintenance of bodily and mental health. Many parents believe that in any case it is impossible to show the children love them, believing that when a child knows that he is loved, this leads to a spoiled, selfish, self-love. It is necessary to reject this statement categorically. All these unfavorable personality traits arise when there is a lack of love, when an emotional deficit is created when the child is deprived of a solid foundation of unchangeable parental affection. Deep, constant psychological contact with the child is universal requirement for upbringing, which can equally be recommended to all parents, contact is necessary in the upbringing of every child at any age. The basic for maintaining contact is a sincere interest in everything that happens in the child's life, sincere curiosity about his, even the most trivial and naïve problems, the desire to understand, the desire to observe all the changes that occur in the soul and consciousness of a growing person. But here it is very important to understand that it is necessary not only to love the child and be guided by love in his daily caring for his care, in his efforts to educate him, it is necessary for the child to feel, feel, understand, be sure that his love was filled these

feelings of love, no matter what difficulties, conflicts and conflicts arise in his relations with his parents. Only when the child's confidence in the parents' love and possibly

correct formation of a person's mental world, only on the basis of love can raise moral behavior, only love can teach love. In modern conditions, when there was a radical restructuring and the political and socio-economic structure of society and the state, the system of family education has undergone significant changes. There is a destruction and weakening of family ties. Let us single out the main factors of this trend. The first is the almost complete disappearance of labor in the family. Previously, the family life center (educational, farm, etc) was usually the mother, are permanently house and protect the inner spiritual world of the family. The family worked as a whole. The family's labor unity created favorable conditions for its social coalescence. Now all members of the family work outside the home. In our time, the house is increasingly beginning to turn from a place of work to a place of rest. The second is the desire for a more comfortable life in the cities. Most of the population who lived in the countryside and communicated with nature, lose these ties, moving to cities. Naturally, the connection between the city and the village was weakened. A special psychological and pedagogical problem arises: the withdrawal of the population from village to cities, the separation of man from nature, and hence from the moral origins of our lives, which leads to the loss of traditions, experience, and knowledge accumulated by many generations of people. Due to the ongoing urbanization of society, the anonymity of communication between children and the adult population increased. Earlier in the village, everyone knew whose son or daughter violated the rules of behavior, does antisocial behavior. Therefore, the parents were ashamed to have ill-bred children, and children are ashamed to behave unworthily. The third is the absence in the modern family of a clear living consciousness, that its main task in relation to children is upbringing, in which three periods can be traced. The first period: the family gives and supports only the physical existence of children; second period: to care for their mental development; the third period: the moral education is brought to the fore, when it is necessary to take care not only of giving a diploma to

children in the best sense of the word. The fourth factor is the change in the position of women in modern life.

Previously, the main concern of the woman was the family. Now, due to the relief of domestic work, a woman has the opportunity to work outside the family. In connection with

the expansion of the woman's independence, a change takes place in her psychology, associated primarily with material independence from her husband, which gives her the right to build an intra-family relationship in a different way. Due to a number of conditions, associated primarily with the development of modern culture, in some cases, the family is no longer, in fact be a proper educational environment. The main reasons for this.

1. Small-childedness of a modern family. For a child, the children's environment is very important, it is natural for him to live among the same as he. Children mutually gravitate towards each other. A small number of children families (one, two) significantly restricts and restricts family communication, depriving them of the necessary childlike atmosphere for them. Being brought up in such conditions, children do not receive practical skills for care and education for their brothers and sisters, which was typical of a large family.

2. Modern society is trying to limit the scope of the family by parents and children. In such a family, children become the axis around which the whole life of their parents revolves. Since infancy, the child's whims are satisfied, desires are fulfilled. With the excessive care and tenderness of parents towards the child, the family's atmosphere becomes closed and stuffy for him, so children are drawn to freedom. It is very hard for parents to experience, as they do not know how to further develop their relationship with the child. The connection with other relatives is weakened. At the same time, for children this is an indispensable opportunity to enter into qualitatively new relations with people. Although the time of strong family clans has passed, it is still important to maintain and strengthen relations with relatives.

3. The child should be educated not only by the mother and father, but possibly by a wider range of people. You can not educate children by isolating them from life. The child should have scope for activity. If it does not, it is unlikely the education will be effective. It is no secret that

the success of the educational process in any institution depends on how relations between teachers, students and parents. For the formation of cooperation between adults and children it is important to represent the collective as a whole, as a large family, which rally and interestingly lives if the joint activity of teachers, parents, children is organized. This

contributes to the unity, unity of the family, the establishment of mutual understanding between parents and children, the creation comfortable conditions in the family. Therefore, it is advisable to organize a significant part of the educational work at the same time as students and parents, and the problems that have arisen, the tasks to solve together in order to reach an agreement without compromising one another's interests and unite efforts to achieve better results.

Parents and teachers are educators of the same children, and the result of upbringing can be successful when teachers and parents become allies. At the heart of this union is the unity of aspirations, views on the educational process, together worked out common goals and educational tasks, ways to achieve the intended results. Both teachers and parents want to see their children healthy and happy. They are ready to support the beginnings of teachers, aimed at satisfying and developing the interests, needs of children. Parents are adults who have great life experience, knowledge, ability to comprehend events, therefore, in solving a number of issues, educational problems, a teacher can receive the necessary advice of parents. The cooperation of teachers and parents to better know the child, to look at it from different angles and positions to see in different situations, and hence help adults to understand its individual characteristics, the development of the child's abilities, overcoming his negative actions and manifestations in behavior, the formation of life orientations. Teachers play a decisive role in creating a union of teachers and parents, and in establishing cooperation between them. Union, mutual understanding of teachers and parents, their mutual trust is possible, if the teacher eliminates didacticism in working with parents and does not teach, and advises, thinks with him, agrees on joint action; tactfully leads them to understand the need to acquire pedagogical knowledge. If the communication with the parents often heard the phrase, "what do you think?", "Let's decide together what to do", "I want to hear your opinion". The whole atmosphere of

interaction, communication between the teacher and parents should show that the teacher needs parents, in the pooling of efforts, that the parents are his allies, and he can not do without their advice and help. Not all parents respond to the teacher's desire to cooperate with him, they show an interest in uniting efforts to educate their child. The teacher needs patience and determined search for ways to solve this

problem. You should start working with those who want to participate in the life of the training group, support teachers, even if there are a minority of such parents. Gradually, tactfully the teacher involves the rest of the parents, relying on like-minded parents, talking into account the interests of each child and his family.

4 CONCLUSION

Leisure forms: -joint holidays, -preparation of concerts, performances, -review and discussion of films and performances –considerations –contests –hiking and rallies – trip. Widespread are family holidays and festivals: -Mother's Day, Father's Day, Grandparent's day, Day of my child, Thanksgiving Day mutual; -Game family competitions: "Sport family", "musical family" competition of family albums, housewives Competition, Competition "Men in fact" (a competition between fathers and sons), and others.

Joint activities in the creative of the connections of various kinds, museums, etc. Thus, analyzing the role of the family in human life, we see that the family is the social institution in which there is a formation which came into human life. She becomes the first home in which a person grows up and gets the first lessons of life, in which he receives support and

assistance. Of course, the role of family upbringing in shaping the character, attitudes, habits is not absolute –a major role played by self-education and nonfamily education that a person receives by living in society. But the family can

expand those bright qualities of a person who is already in it, are inherent in him from birth, and help a person to overcome and eradicate their weaknesses and vices, and that this is the great and bright part of the family.

REFERENCES

- [1] Blohina S.A. "Family's role in the personality development"-2009
- [2] V.M.Karimova "Psychology of family life" -T.2008
- [3] The growth mindset coach Annie Brock-2016
- [4] M.X.Tokhtakhojieva "The theory and history of pedagogy" Toshkent-2010
- [5] Prokopenko I.F., Evdokimov VI Pedagogical Technologists: Textbook. Kharkov, 2008 - 224 p.
- [6] Initial Education State Education Standard in New Editing // Primary Education .- Tashkent, 2008- 5th Edition, p. 5,6,8-9.
- [7] I.A.Karimov "Yuksak ma'naviyat – yengilmas kuch",-2008