

THE IMPORTANCE OF FAMILY EDUCATION AND EDUCATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY

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Annotation

It is no coincidence that today the issue of family in our country has risen to the level of public policy, of course. After all, the main factor in the development of the country is the main one of our society the branch is placed in the calculated family. The family is such a sacred space in which a person is formed who ensures the duration of life, ethnic culture, traditions, moral and spiritual values are preserved, developed, the foundation of economic and cultural life is strengthened, which determines the development of society. If we briefly analyze the main social, spiritual, moral and psychological tasks of the family, then all the emotional, mental feelings that are formed in the child: the tasks of kindness, consequentiality, responsibility towards oneself and the environment are manifested in the family.

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INTRODUCTION

Human rights are provided by civil society, civil rights – by the state. In both cases, the right to the rights of the individual is mentioned, but in the first case, the rights of the individual as a person to live, freedom are implied, in the second case – his political rights.

The main priority of state policy and the development of society directions began to focus on a person, his well-being and freedom. A new era began in the history of Uzbekistan. This period – as a period of civil society and the construction of a legal State-went down in history. Apparently, as a result of the announcement of civil society as a strategic goal in the country, new urgent tasks appeared. It is known that such societies formed as a theory in developed countries in a few hundred years, manifested in practice from the middle of the 20th century. The study of the experience of these countries, the democratization of the national elements of civil society formed in the history of our country and their harmonization with foreign experience began to manifest itself as a requirement of the period. Also, the absorption of theoretical and practical knowledge of civil society into the minds of young people has emerged as a determining factor in the future and prospects of the country. Because, as long as the signs and history of the newly built society are not manifested in the minds and imagination of young people, it is impossible to begin to fulfill this glorious task.

MAIN PART

The task of civil society is to ensure the development of social life. Therefore, among its functions, the main components are the activities of institutions that create conditions for the normal course of this process.

It turns out that the society of personality, a person sees work, relying on ideas that represent a certain belief that develops and improves in his daily activities. Usually this is expressed in believe specific social teachings. In this sense, it is not possible to find a person society that is not interrelated with social teaching. After all, people live their lives, relying on a certain ideology, formed on the basis of spiritual experience, worldview, decided for centuries.

When it comes to human nature, of course, it is emphasized that it is a thinking, intelligent and at the same time a social being. Indeed, let us not take into account what aspects of it, the shortcomings of its qualities(except by biology), they will eventually depend on the mind, thinking, community of man. In turn, the sociability and mind, thinking of a person are inextricably interrelated and complement each other.

The period of independence is associated with the restoration and development of the spirituality of national independence, the development of the national language and culture, national emotions, the cultivation and strengthening of patriotism. The development of independent Uzbekistan is connected with the spiritual perfection of members of society, each individual and especially young people, the deep integration of ideas of independence into the minds of people, everyday life. National consciousness and national self-consciousness as a result of independent development are the main foundations of spiritual perfection[2].

A decent, knowledgeable, hardworking, faith-loving child is the greatest asset not only of the parents, but of the whole society. In fact, the personality of each child is formed in the family. So, the family is the foundation of a harmonious generation. Therefore, the moral and legal upbringing of children in the family, especially the formation of justice, duty, patriotism, arousing the feeling of love for the Motherland, is considered extremely important.

In every family, in every neighborhood, first of all, ensuring the health of our young people, giving them a good education, at the same time, reaching adulthood as a worthy person with high moral and ethical qualities has become an important issue from time immemorial. In the years of Independence, these tasks have risen to the level of public policy in Uzbekistan, which has made it possible to achieve high achievements in all spheres.

Family upbringing is a family activity aimed at creating the most favorable conditions for the development of a child, preparing him for social life, forming a person who has matured in every possible way. Family upbringing begins from the child's birthday, continues under the control of others until his adulthood as a completely independent person. Success in family upbringing largely depends on the presence of both father and mother in the family, their mutual solidarity and equality in the chapter of upbringing, acting in harmony. Family upbringing is built on the basis of emotions, because educators are the closest people to the child. One of the main areas of family upbringing is to teach a child to be sociable. Family upbringing cannot be built on the basis of coercion, the important thing is that the child willingly fulfills what is being asked of him. In the process of family upbringing, the formation of a child as a person is carried out mainly in two ways: under the influence of a family lifestyle and as a result of special educational interaction of parents. In family upbringing, the image of parents is of great importance. To achieve this, they are required, first of all, to be brought up on their own, to strive for perfection, to show kindness to others. An example of an adult family member that stimulates imitation in children is one of the most influential factors in family education.

Raising children in the family in the spirit of devotion to their duty is closely related to such qualities as responsibility, awareness, conscience. In this, the mutual sincere attitude of the parents, their close, friendly relationship with their children, their understanding of their future aspirations, become the basis for the healthy upbringing of children.

When a person has good behavior, habits and intelligence factors in the process of upbringing, the better he understands life lessons and does good things, and on the contrary, the less upbringing, the less life

skills, such an individual sometimes engages in bad deeds, knowing or not.

The goal of family upbringing is to expand the child's knowledge of Man and the universe, as well as to form a specific character in it, to strengthen his will, to bring his abilities to the surface and develop, to achieve spiritual perfection. The complete goal of family upbringing is to bring a perfect person to adulthood. This assumes a harmonious implementation of physical, moral, spiritual, labor and aesthetic education.

Education is the basis of human perfection. In the field of education after the independence of Uzbekistan, in the field of restoration of national morality, in the implementation of practical work, which is especially attentive to the place of national customs, various traditions, the further development of national values.

Each era has had its own educational laws and requirements. The ancient upbringing inherited from our ancestors has always been associated with the absorption of the experience of the elderly of the younger generation into consciousness and thinking. It should be noted that historical heritage, traditions are considered significant in human education. From this point of view, great importance was attached to the fact that certain features of education make a person healthy and energetic, physically refreshed and mentally elevated. More on the issue of upbringing, we focus on Father and son relationships. Each father tries to educate his son in an instructive manner, adapting to his personal qualities and qualities in order to be strong and healthy. The father is an example for the child, his deeds to achieve each goal are a means of upbringing for the child. The boy tries to follow his father's example. It's no secret that every child growing up in a family will be curious about many things. Especially the position of the father in the profession and profession is an example for a child. Therefore, it is an important stage that every father, as well as mothers, can correctly understand their responsibilities in the upbringing of children. Each of us must acquire knowledge and strive for this truth in science. The formation of our life activities, relying on impartial knowledge, is a mandatory duty for every person. Because man is created with a view to good deed, good.

The analysis of facts, which affects the stability of the activities carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan on the state policy on youth, requires to clarify the directions of the state policy on youth carried out in our country. These include the following:

1. "Harmonious generation" direction;
2. "Citizen of the Republic of Uzbekistan" direction;
3. "Youth and social protection" direction;
4. "Young family" direction;
5. "Youth professionalism" direction;
6. "In space of youth information" direction[3].

Currently, attention is paid to the application of interactive methods, innovative technologies, pedagogical and information technologies in the educational process. Therefore, the role of modern teaching methods in the training of qualified professionals at the faculties of higher educational institutions is great. At the same time, special attention should also be paid to the formation of moral and spiritual education in students in the process of teaching. The process of such pedagogical cooperation has its own characteristics, which include not to be indifferent to the student during the lesson.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

Awakening thought in the student in the educational process requires great effort and skill from the teacher. Correct thinking means creativity. Therefore, the process of teaching in pedagogy is two-sided: the sum of the educational and teaching activities of the teacher performed by the pupil. Without denying this rule, the content of modern education dictates the harmony of universal and national experiences.

Education is the process of acquiring knowledge from a pedagogical point of view, the formation of

qualifications and skills, the main means of preparing a person for life and labor.

From the sociological point of view of education, it is explained as follows: education as a modern form of teaching students in special buildings, with an increase in the level of general literacy, with the spread of printed items, was formed fold. Knowledge can now be stored, produced and used in many places and by many at the same time[4]. Education is characterized by bilateral communication (acquisition and training), comprehensive development of the individual and other characteristics. Education is a process of self-awareness, guided by a pedagogue.

The genesis of socio-cultural technologies in the scientific management of society is the development of science, the rise of human thinking and scientific knowledge. If we look at history, the activities of the owners of high ideas, great personalities are skillfully organized, deeply educated, not only with their morals and manners, but also with a high sense of meaning. It is known that morality, moral upbringing is an ancient concept that is considered one of the main factors shaping national culture. Each nation has its own moral criteria, moral norms, tested by centuries. Morality plays a classical role in national spirituality. At the same time, nationalism and universality in morality form a single whole, united among themselves.

Morality is not the same as the others, it is also the saying to respect oneself. In particular, according to our national traditions, the perfection of man can be seen first of all in his moral maturity, in his efforts to deeply study the heritage of ancestors, enrich it, show great respect to them.

It is known from the views of the wise people of our country that attitude to life, morality, justice and spiritual research are built on the philosophy of perfection in society. According to this philosophy, happiness is the only creature that must strive for happiness and goodness and live on the basis of these principles. Because it has the ability to recognize, understand the existence that is different from other creatures, to stand higher than them. The rich spirituality and enlightenment, formed in the East, laid the foundation for development, which caused a sharp turn in the history of mankind in different periods, in different regions.

In order to further accelerate educational work in our country, on December 31, 2019, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a resolution "On approval of the concept of continuous spiritual education and measures for its implementation". One of the priorities of the implementation of the "concept of continuous spiritual education" is to increase the knowledge of the population on the upbringing of children, their pedagogical culture, regular acquaintance of citizens with effective methods of continuous spiritual education and forms of implementation. The purpose of the concept is to bring an adult of a high – quality, harmonious generation on the basis of the gradual formation of the necessary social skills and qualities for independent life in the younger generation corresponding to the age.

It should be noted that we can separately admit that young people who do not have enough knowledge, skills, life experience, who are not indifferent to their history, the identity of their ancestors, are naive, unsuspecting today fall into the trap of destructive ideas. At present, as a result of such actions in some parts of the world, one cannot ignore the great spiritual losses, the disruption of national consciousness, as well as religious values and lifestyle.

However, the ideological threat is becoming more and more new because of this, the independent Uzbekistan is now actively working on the formation of national idea and ideology, which is a unifying flag of the nation, society and state, as well as integration into the consciousness of our people. Today, when we observe the radical changes that are happening in our state, today our cities and villages are becoming more and more beautiful day by day. We can also observe a number of changes in the sphere of culture, art, education, science in the regions and remote areas. We can feel that the main goal of the ongoing changes is the high level of confidence and attention of our people to the future. After all, it is permissible to say that the formation and development of the national idea is a demand of modern.

From the first days of Uzbekistan's independence into the lake, a new historical period began, which brought about radical changes in the social, economic and political spheres, as well as in the spiritual, cultural, educational and ideological spheres on the way to building a legally democratic society.

Recognizing that a democratic society is, first of all, a political system based on the principles of people's power, which guarantees freedom and equal rights to its citizens, in our opinion, is of concerted importance. Democracy is not only pure theoretical or political processes, but at the same time the way of life of the people. It is also cultural traditions, customs and its spiritual features. Ultimately, democracy is in the process of continuous development and improvement as a unit of form and content. From this it is possible to conclude that every state, society, nation or a certain historical generation, even in the conditions of any social relations, create democratic processes in their own way, in their own unique, acceptable form.

At the same time, based on the centuries-old traditions of our people, the humanitarian essence of Islam, our national cadres, the task of creatively using the advanced experience of developed countries, relying on the principles of development chosen by us, restoring the foundations of a free and prosperous and prosperous life, building a legal democratic state, a free civil society was set after all, it is a power - man who drives, implements and develops democracy: democracy does not only become a people's power, it is also the responsibility of every person, every community and the whole people before their country's future, their own destiny.

Against this background, they make their contribution to the improvement of democracy. When we say democracy in a general way, everyone's interests are understood to respect the authority of the majority and the will of the minority. It remains to be seen that democracy is both the people's view of their land and independence, and the protection of the interests and judgments of each individual from arbitrary restrictions and in this way from actions, and the form of self - government of citizens.

CONCLUSION

Therefore, it is necessary to educate young people on a healthy outlook, the priority of trust and national values, the immune system against various threats. Ideological protection is carried out through the system of education and propaganda. Social structures that serve to integrate healthy ideology into the minds and hearts of the people, family, school, neighborhood, state and public organizations also have their place in this process.

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