

THE MAIN FACTORS OF FAMILY STRENGTH

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Annotation: This article systematically examines the causes of various situations in families, factors influencing the strength of the family, reducing cases of separation in the republic, as well as the ongoing work to promote and explain the sources of family stability among the population. are analyzed and proposals are made based on the relevant findings.

Keywords: Family, reduction in divorce cases, family strength, social support, social protection.

Анотация: Мазкур мақолада, оилаларда турли вазиятларни юзага келиш сабаблари, оила мустаҳкамлиги бўйича пайдо бўладиган омиллар, республикада ажрим ҳолатларини қисқартириш ва аҳоли орасида оила барқарорлигига оид манбааларни тарғиб қилиш ва тушунтириш юзасидан амалга оширилаётган ишлар тизимли таҳлил этилган ҳамда тегишли хулосалар асосида таклифлар берилган.

Калит сўзлар: оила, ажрим ҳолатларини қисқартириш, оила мустаҳкамлиги, ижтимоий қўллаб-қувватлаш, ижтимоий ҳимоялаш.

Анотация: В данной статье систематически рассматриваются причины различных ситуаций в семьях, факторы, влияющие на прочность семьи, снижение случаев разъединения в республике, а также проводимая работа по пропаганде и разъяснению источников стабильности семьи среди населения. анализируются, и на основе соответствующих выводов вносятся предложения.

Ключевые слова: Семья, сокращение случаев разводов, прочность семьи, социальная поддержка, социальная защита.

Introduction

Changes in the family structure of society occur directly on the basis of demographic phenomena. Such events are the birth of a marriage, the birth of a child, that is, the birth of a young family or the termination of a marriage, the premature death of one of the family members, that is, one of the spouses. As a result, the formation of reproductive behavior in the family all this serves to ensure the stability of society and the state. If in the family a parent, respecting the elderly, forms sensations in their children, such as mutual assistance, then in the construction of a new generation of a strong family, the performance of social functions in its shallowness is one of the main factors¹.

Literature review

There are a lot of examples of an attempt to create such generalizations and studies about the family and its fate, which are the foundations of society in the turning circuits of history, in this regard it is necessary to separately mention the services of the Jadid enlightenment. The

¹ Darmodekhin S.V. Family in the system of social relations of modern society. - M.: "Nashriyot nomi" 2008. - No. 3. P. 159; Fundamentals of social work. Responsible editor P.D. Pavlenok. - 2nd ed., rev. and additional - M.: "INFRA". 2003. -P.395.

exponents of dynamism deeply felt that the fate of a person and a country, their future achievement and or misfortune, rise or decline are inextricably linked with the family environment, and began to create scientific research on the position of the family in society, on the upbringing and spirituality, paying special attention to this urgent issue in their fiction.²

In a series of articles published by Jadid figures Mahmudhaja Behbudiy, Abdullah Avlani, Abdurauf Fitrat, Abdullah Qadiri and others, a comprehensive analysis of how the spiritual image of society depends on how families are. From this, the enlighteners put the rightful question of who or what the family spirituality itself depends on if the fate of society depends on the environment of the families. They believe that if a healthy lifestyle is a priority in the family and the child is brought up correctly in all respects, he will undoubtedly transfer positive qualities in himself to the service process, apply them in social labor activities, as a result of which he will influence all relationships in society. Consequently, the fact that the family is built on the basis of beautiful etiquette, politeness, sincerity, hard work, respect for science is an extremely important issue, which becomes the only factor that regularly affects social relations and gives it strength. The behavior, cultural treatment, beautiful behavior of The brought up person go to influence the character of social relations in society, laying the groundwork for the formation, as Farobi said, of a community of Fasil people.

In this context, especially Mahmudhaja Behbudiy's "on the saghirs", "hifzi sihati family" ("protection of Family Health"), Abdusalom Azimi's "education and upbringing", Ibrat's "who will reform the nation?", It is necessary to note that articles by Abdurauf Fitrat published in the magazine "oyina", such as "the reformist steps of the Bukharan government", Mirmuhsin's "the situation is our zorimiz", raised important problems regarding family upbringing. Including from A.Azimi's article "education and training", we read: "... mother to the child is the first factor and mentor. The influence of the mother on the child is more than the influence of the father. Because the mother feeds the child with blood for several months. And it is enough to raise milk on the same day of birth. And for some time, he nurtured his friendship. For this reason, the child is naturalized in accordance with the environment during the upbringing of the mother, and if this nature and habit is not acceptable, it is difficult to correct it after growing up. 2 Jadidist enlighteners believed that it is necessary to start the struggle for a new era and a new system, first of all, with the reform of the family. In their opinion, it is impossible to reform the society, to direct its development towards development, without properly building the foundation of the family and educating the young generation on the right path, and ultimately, the fate of the nation depends on the state of its family. This idea, researcher D. As Alimova rightly pointed out, it was expressed in Fitrat's work "Family or Family Management Procedures" published in 1915. According to Fitrat's point of view, in order for a child to become a complete person in all respects, it is necessary to give him a multi-faceted upbringing in physical, mental and spiritual directions. The author is not satisfied with the above, but emphasizes that the child's soul also needs to be educated: "In order to bring the actions and actions of a person into a good form and content, it is necessary to educate the soul," writes the scientist. In order to raise children to be self-confident, strong, resourceful, agile and intelligent, it is necessary to educate them to respect their own dignity and personality, and at the same time, to teach them to count with the people around them. It is necessary to bring up children in such a way that their desire for happiness never fades, does not fade, but becomes blue.³

² Fitrat A., Family or family management procedures. - Tashkent: Manaviyat, 2000; A mirror. - Tashkent: Academy, 2001.

³ Fitrat A. Family or family management procedures. - T.: Manaviyat, 2000, p. 86.

Research methodology.

In the course of our research on the study of interpersonal factors in families, such methods as systematic analysis, statistical observation, statistical accumulation and grouping of research methodology were used. As a result, the analysis of the work on increasing the standard of living of the people, further support of families in need of social protection and stabilization of the situation in the family became the basis for the formation of scientific conclusions in the Prevention of various conflicts among the population of our country and sources that adversely affect the family.

The most notable is probably a research work devoted to the issues of forming positive skills of parents regarding childbearing.

The goal of the project is to improve the effectiveness of work with adolescents, young people, young parents on the development of their knowledge of instructional parenting skills; develop methodical and practical manuals on the proper care and upbringing of children with disabilities with parents; prepare and introduce educational programs on family, culture and upbringing issues for children and young people.

The following urgent tasks were set before the project:

- development of a system of instructive parental skills of parents; - development of scientific, medical, social, spiritual and moral knowledge, skills, qualifications and competencies of parents necessary for the upbringing of children;
- establishing social cooperation in the development of traditional family values;
- study of foreign and national experience on the topic of research, collection of theoretical data;
- development of questionnaire requests within the topic;

- holding roundtable discussions, questionnaire surveys among students, students, young parents, "innovative school" listeners;

- development of new approaches within the framework of research components and its implementation in educational courses;

- preparation of methodical guide, guidelines and practical recommendations based on research results, etc.

A total of **about 550** respondents participated in the questionnaires conducted in connection with the research on the development of the system of masterful parenting skills.

Surveys were conducted among professors and students.

Respondents identified the following as the most important exemplary parenting skills:

1. Spiritual and moral upbringing of the child - 24%
2. Formation of the child as a person - 13%
3. Helping the child's socialization - 10%
4. Being an example for children - 9%
5. Respecting the child's decision - 12%

6. Raising optimism in children -7%
7. Creating a mental comfort environment for children in the family - 6%
8. Teaching children to read books - 5%
9. Protecting children from harmful habits and moral threats - 9%
10. Making friends with a child - 5%.

What is included in the pedagogical potential of the family? The most common answers to the question were:

1. Spiritual and moral education of the child (47%)
2. Forming a positive attitude of the child (29%)
3. Formation of social competences necessary for the child's activity in society (24%).

As a parent, what knowledge do you need about raising children? There were the following answers to the question:

1. Spiritual and moral knowledge - 27%
2. Psychological knowledge - 12%
3. Medical education - 15%
4. Pedagogical knowledge - 9%
5. Knowledge and skills of modern information technologies - 16%
6. Communication culture, knowledge of rhetoric - 8%
7. Acmeological knowledge of youth, methods of raising children in adolescence - 13%.

These sociological questionnaires will be the basis for creating a stylistic manual on the topic "Formation of excellent parenting skills".

It is known that factors such as age, gender, character traits, and interests are taken into account when raising a child. Education is a topic that evokes deep feelings, raises important issues and is unique for every family. Raising children means different things to different people.

It is very important to pay attention to the behavior of children. Parents should be able to foresee the positive qualities of their children. "Habits instilled in a person from childhood are like letters engraved on the trunk of a young tree, they grow together with the tree, become a component of the tree when it becomes an adult," says Victor Gyugo. The more parent reprimand, the worse behavior is repeated. When they receive a lot of reprimands, children begin to perceive themselves as bad children who must behave badly. That way, they don't feel motivated to correct

their behavior. Parents know that the most effective approach is to recognize and acknowledge the good qualities of their children. You have to make every effort to do this, and you will soon notice that your children's behavior has improved.

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