

ISSN 2717-7076

# **IJORCES**

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF CONFERENCE SERIES ON EDUCATION
AND SOCIAL SCIENCES.

PUBLISHER: ÇORUM: OCERINT -INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION CENTER OF ACADEMIC RESEARCH

## **IJORCES**



## International journal of

conference series on education and social sciences. (Online)

November 2022

Science Editor: Sari Lindblom

Vice-rector and professor at University of Helsinki

Copyright © 2022

By Corum: Ocerint -International Organization Center of Academic Research

All rights reserved.

Available at ijorces.org

Published: Corum: Ocerint -International Organization Center of Academic Research

ISSN 2717-7076

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7409316

Bursa, Turkey

## **Editorial Board Members**

Prof. Hakan Mete Dogan. Tokat Gaziosmanpasha University, Turkey

Prof. Afsun Sujayev, Institute of Additive Chemistry of the ANAS, Azerbaijan

Prof. **Nadir Mammadli**, Azerbaijan Architecture and Construction University, Azerbaijan

Prof. Munevver Sokmen, Konya Food and Agriculture University, Turkey

Copyright © 2022

#### Family is the source upbringing

#### Gulyamova Aziza Nigmatovna

Teacher of the department Social Sciences Tashkent Medical Academy Abstract. This article is dedicated to the social institution of the family, in which the educational value of the family and its importance in the development of society are analyzed. In particular, it is written about the role of parents in the family, the neighborhood, neighbors' concern for children's education, and the role of work in human development.

**Key words:** family, spirituality, morality, tradition, value, neighborhood, child, father, mother, upbringing.

From the formation of the family as a social institution to our independence, it has traveled a multifaceted and complex path. In each historical period, the mutual relations of family members have been enriched with various content and have preserved their character as the basis of society.

In Uzbek families, universal, national values and spiritual and moral relations have been established since ancient times. If a healthy moral environment, a culture of mutual interaction, and moral virtues are not deeply rooted in the family, it is considered inevitable that there will be a void and negative situations in the family. In the post-independence period, along with our many national values, traditions, customs, the importance of the national characteristics of the family as a center of spirituality and education is increasing.

Historically, a number of national moral values have been formed in Uzbek families. For example, the highest value in the family was the wealth earned by honest work. As a result of the honest work of their parents, the children who grew up became honest, conscientious people who are loyal to their parents and their country.

Values such as respecting parents, keeping their reputation high, and honoring them have been formed since ancient times. In the Uzbek family, the role and position of the father has a special place. Father always had the decisive word. For this reason, in our national traditions, it is considered impolite to speak before or in place of father, to interrupt and generally to "look the father straight in the eye". For Uzbeks,

listening to the words of the father is a great school of life. In this school, not only children are educated, but their children are also educated. In this regard, proverbs such as "A bird does what it sees in its nest", "Everyone reaps what he sows", "What you do to your parents, you will see in your children", "Parents are a shore, children are a bridge" have risen to the level of value for centuries.

In the family, the opinion of the children is taken into account. Uzbeks have a wise saying: "A good boy is a friend of life, a bad boy is a friend of wealth." This also comes from the essence of our national spirituality. Parents bring up children with hope, feed them, clothe them, give them education and training, make them a home. The duty of children is to acquire knowledge from a young age, to learn a trade, to provide materially for oneself, one's family, one's children, and one's aging parents. When young people understand their responsibilities, first of all, their parents are an example and example for them, and secondly, relatives, relatives, neighborhood, and neighbors are not indifferent. When young people indulge in moral impurity, parents are the first to be reprimanded. Because, "Even if a person deceives himself, he cannot deceive the public." The mistakes in our life are better noticed by those around us. For this reason, parents take into account the opinions of their neighbors and community when raising their children.

Because "a beaver calls its child a white one", parents often fail to properly assess the immorality and criminal activities of boys and girls. In such situations, smart, reputable people of the neighborhood with a lot of life experience do not stand by and try to "open the eyes" of the parents. If this does not help, they talk to the young people themselves and try to set them on the right path. Thanks to these advices, people turn to their conscience, understand their mistakes in time, and we are witnessing that not only young people find their ways, but parents, brothers, and sisters who are not in agreement are reconciled. Therefore, public opinion is an important social and moral factor.

Of course, parents are embarrassed for their incompetent child in front of the public, because the future of their children depends on the relations of this neighborhood and neighbors. For example, Uzbeks, before choosing a suitor for a girl and marrying

International journal of conference series on education and social sciences off their sons, will definitely ask their neighbors about her behavior.

The relationship of their children to their parents has not escaped the attention of the public. Unfit children were "taken out", talked to, their mistakes and shortcomings were openly told to their faces. And if that doesn't help, the elderly who are neglected by their children have never been left alone by their neighbors. Information was received from them, help was given, and the idea of humanity has always prevailed in this regard.

Uzbeks were not indifferent to public opinion at all times due to the influence of neighbors and neighborhood environment on child rearing. This served to form and develop the character of collectivity among Uzbeks. In this regard, Uzbek proverbs such as "Get a neighbor with a yard...", "If your neighbor is peaceful, you are also peaceful", "A close neighbor is better than a distant relative" are examples. The peace of each family is the peace of the neighbor who lives next to him. Quarrels and unpleasantness in a family affect not only the family, but also the entire neighborhood, disrupting its peace. Abdurauf Fitrat said: "The happiness and honor of every family depends on the internal discipline and harmony of this nation. Peace and harmony depend on the discipline of the families of this nation, and the country and the nation will be strong and orderly. If the people of a country weaken family relations and allow indiscipline through immorality and ignorance, then the happiness and life of this nation will be in doubt." [1]

In addition, Uzbeks have a saying: "If your neighbors say you are a good person, then you are a good person." That's why husband and wife, children do not voice the quarrels in the family, they try to solve the differences peacefully, they are ashamed of the neighborhood and neighbors. This, in turn, prevents families from breaking up under trivial excuses and ensures family stability.

The influence of the family environment on the mental and physical health of children in the family is great, because the children grow up under the influence of the family environment. At this point, it should be noted that motherhood is the main influencing force in children's education. As Islam Karimov said: "Those who unite the family and the society, bring blessings to it, illuminate our homes with the light

International journal of conference series on education and social sciences

of love, grace, and goodness are actually honorable mothers." [2] Therefore, the family environment, as well as the future of children, the positive and rich social imagination of their spiritual world largely depend on mothers.

In the conditions of globalization, in the era of growing threats to our national spirituality, customs, traditions and values, the responsibility of the family is increasing in the formation of love for the Motherland, patriotism, patriotism, devotion to universal virtues, respect for the heritage of ancestors and many other values in our youth.

#### **References:**

- 1. Abdurauf Fitrat. Family or family management procedure. T., C'holpon, 2013. P. 75.
- 2. Karimov I.A. High spirituality is an inexorable force. T., Spirituality, 2009. P. 52.
- 3. Седенков, А. Н., & Атамуратова, Ф. С. (2021). Priority of the choice of presumption of dissent in organ transplantation (Doctoral dissertation, Этические проблемы чрезвычайных ситуаций: ответ биоэтики на пандемию COVID-19).
- 4. Атамуратова, Ф. С., & Отамуродов, С. С. (2022). Развитие глобального биоэтического образования. Academic research in educational sciences, (2), 78-82.

## International journal of conference series on education and social sciences

## CONTENTS

PHILOSOPHY Atamuratova Feruza Sadullaevna - Ethical dilemmas in the period of globalization
HISTORY  Джуманиязова Фируза Джуманазаровна - Деятельность хорезмских женщин в театре и искусстве в годы войны
MEDICINE           Урокова Вазира Хамидовна, Урокова Камола Хамидовна - профилактика послеоперационных легочных осложнений.         16           Ирискулов Б.У., Бобоева З.Н., Абилов П.М. Механизмы нарушений состояний окислительного стресса и пути их коррекции с помощью вытяжки из гриба g. Lucidum.         19           PEDAGOGY         Madina Bahadirovna Mirkasimova, Sidikova Dilshodakhon Abror qizi - Formative and
summative assessment in education
the lesson
Shermatova Bahora Isoqul qizi - Ta'limning boshlang'ich bosqichida tarjima kompetensiyasin shakllantirish
Асқарова Хуршида Аъзамжон қизи - Бошланғич синф ўқувчиларида маданият ва ижодкорлик компетенцияларини шакллантиришда қўғирчоқ театри томошаларинингарбиявий ахамияти
PHILOLOGY Haydarova Umida - Ingiz adabiyotida suv konsepti (Uilyam Shekspir asarlari misolida)