

FAMILY EDUCATION AND UPBRINGING

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Annotation: The article analyzes the essence of family upbringing, its role in social life, and its importance in shaping a child's personality. The family is considered the primary educational environment where parental affection, mutual respect, national values, and traditions play a crucial role. Particular attention is given to the authority of parents, their pedagogical knowledge, and cooperation with schools and local communities in the process of family upbringing. The article also highlights parental responsibility, the duty of raising children as well-rounded individuals, and the role of respect and reverence in strengthening the family environment. The family is viewed as the foundation of personal happiness and social stability.

Keywords: family upbringing, parents, child, national values, moral education, school-family cooperation, respect and reverence, well-rounded individual, social stability.

There is such a place in the world that each of us longs for. After work and daily efforts, we hasten toward this nest. It is filled with the warmth of our loved ones, with the affection of our dear children, who give meaning to our lives. This, of course, is our family, our household.

Family upbringing refers to the process of raising children within the family by parents, guardians, or elders. It plays a crucial role in the all-round development of the younger generation. Essential factors of family upbringing include maintaining psychological comfort and sincere relationships at home, ensuring the high authority of parents, preserving unity among elders when setting requirements for children, fostering children's diligence and responsibility through labor education, showing love and respect toward them, establishing a strict daily routine, taking into account the child's age and personal characteristics, observing changes in their development, and encouraging independence and initiative.

The more orderly a family is and the more sincere the relationships among its members, the more successful family upbringing will be. In family education, the authority of parents, their attentiveness, sensitivity, and responsiveness play an important pedagogical role. The process of upbringing in the family should not become monotonous or limited to dry admonitions. Since most of a child's life is spent within the family, the positive influence of traditions, customs, rituals, and ceremonies gradually contributes to their personal development. Traditions and ceremonies serve as powerful instruments of family upbringing. Family upbringing achieves the desired results only when it is closely linked with social education. Success in family upbringing also depends on parents' pedagogical knowledge, the exchange of experience in child-rearing, and the active involvement of parents in educational activities. Every parent must deeply realize their duties and responsibilities in family upbringing. A healthy family environment, timely engagement of the child in reading and work, are key guarantees of successful upbringing. The absence of either parent, or their departure from the family, causes serious harm to family upbringing. The educational influence of parents diminishes, the balance of family upbringing is disrupted. In such conditions, the child's heart is deeply wounded: they may become irritable, quick-tempered, rude, distrustful of adults, and their academic performance declines. The authority of the father in family upbringing has particular importance. Family upbringing is an activity aimed at creating the most favorable

conditions for the child's development, preparing them for social life, and shaping a well-rounded personality. Family upbringing begins from the day the child is born and continues under the supervision of others until they mature into a fully independent person.

Family upbringing is built on emotions, since the educators are the people closest to the child. One of the main directions of family upbringing is to teach the child to be well-mannered. Family upbringing cannot be based on coercion; what matters is that the child carries out what is expected of them willingly. A true educator does not "restrain" the child but gives them freedom; does not humiliate but encourages; does not "mold" but shapes; does not command but teaches; does not demand but requests. In the process of family upbringing, the formation of the child's personality is carried out mainly in two ways: under the influence of the family lifestyle and through the deliberate educational impact of the parents. The authority of parents holds great importance in family upbringing. To achieve this, parents themselves must be well-educated, strive for self-improvement, and show kindness to others. The example of adult family members, which awakens a child's inclination to imitate, is one of the most powerful factors in family upbringing.

The main goal of family upbringing is to broaden the child's knowledge about people and the world, to shape their unique character, strengthen their willpower, develop their abilities, and guide them toward spiritual perfection. The ultimate aim of family upbringing is to raise a well-rounded individual. This requires the harmonious implementation of physical, moral-spiritual, labor, and aesthetic education. One of the most important principles within the family is respect and reverence. Showing respect to parents is not only a central element of family upbringing but also one of the fundamental measures of our national values. The primary purpose of parents' lives is to raise their children as mature and accomplished individuals. Children, in turn, must appreciate their parents' efforts and dedication and treat them with respect. The Qur'an also repeatedly emphasizes the importance of kindness toward parents and showing them respect.

In family life, mutual respect between parents and children ensures that family members treat one another with kindness and compassion. For parents to provide exemplary upbringing, they must support their children not only materially but also spiritually. Children, in turn, should strive to earn their parents' prayers and satisfaction. When the principle of respect is firmly established in the family, conflicts and disagreements occur less frequently. Every human being has the right to be happy, dreams of happiness, and strives to attain it. When individuals are happy, families are happy. When families are happy, society becomes strong and stable.

It is impossible to achieve success in raising children into well-rounded individuals without linking the school with the family. Therefore, in family upbringing, joint educational work between schools and parents holds great significance. The ideas expressed during parents' meetings with teachers are especially valuable, as they enable parents to learn more about their children. For this reason, every parent who understands the essence of child upbringing seeks to strengthen cooperation between the family and the school. Until the child graduates, parents must maintain close relations with the school, monitor their child's academic progress and behavior, consult with teachers and class supervisors on educational matters, and keep them informed about the child's activities after school. In turn, teachers and class supervisors should regularly convey information about the student's studies, discipline, and conduct at school to the parents and, when necessary, jointly address emerging problems. A parent whose child attends school should be considered a member of the school community. Teachers and class supervisors, likewise, must establish strong cooperation with the families of their students.

In family upbringing, cooperation between parents and community activists, as well as respected labor veterans, is also important. Family upbringing can be successful only if favorable conditions are created for the comprehensive development of children. Each family demonstrates its own unique characteristics in the process of upbringing.

Family upbringing plays a crucial role in determining who the child will become in the future. It is well known that the Uzbek people have long been distinguished by their affection for children and their strong family values. Of course, providing children with food and clothing is essential, but raising them from an early age on the basis of national education, moral conduct, and high spirituality has always been of urgent importance for us. Neglecting this issue can prove extremely costly not only for individual parents but also for society as a whole, as evidenced by many real-life examples.

It is evident that, as mentioned above, the issue of a healthy generation also plays an important role in child upbringing. Every rational person clearly understands that as long as there is life in this world, there will be family; where there is family, there is the priceless blessing called children. As long as there are children, humankind will continue to live with noble aspirations and hopes. Today, all our efforts are directed toward the happiness and bright future of our children. However, happiness and prosperity are not determined solely by wealth or property. A well-mannered, knowledgeable, intelligent, hardworking, and faithful child is the greatest wealth not only for parents but also for the entire society. Thus, a child perceives the image of society and the nation within the family. In this environment, the child's character, worldview, and moral-national identity are formed and developed. For the child, the healthy social and psychological atmosphere in the family becomes a source of universal and national moral values.

If the father is considered the pillar of the strong fortress called family, the mother is the one who brings grace and blessing into it. The boundlessness of a mother's affection has been proven over centuries. In this world, there is no measure or wealth that can assess the value of maternal care and a woman's love. Within her nature are combined delicate taste, a noble heart, refined sensitivity, unparalleled devotion, maternal courage, and the responsibility of being both a mother and a wife. Every woman, if her family is safe, her home is peaceful, her children are well, and her husband—the protector of the household—is in good health, will always find the strength within herself to live fully and bring about significant changes in her life. The role of the family in society is also closely connected with the continuation of national and religious traditions. Each family preserves and develops the spiritual heritage of the nation through its children. The family is an unbroken chain that conveys national identity, traditions, and customs to future generations. Therefore, the responsibility of every family is not only to ensure the well-being of its members but also to raise individuals who will contribute positively to society. In a society where family values are strong, justice, compassion, and solidarity are reinforced.

May our families — which give meaning to our lives and always embrace us with warmth — remain strong. Alongside fulfilling their duties in raising children and maintaining the household, may our compatriots, who work selflessly in society, in science, education, culture, art, and indeed in all fields, enjoy peace and harmony in their homes of happiness. The family is the most important foundation of human life, and every person's life path is shaped within the family. It is the first school of upbringing, a source of love, care, and compassion. Within this sacred institution, a person internalizes all the qualities necessary for life. The family is a small unit of society, and its stability is crucial for the stability of the whole community. The



significance of the family lies not only in ensuring personal happiness and well-being, but also in fostering the spiritual and moral development of future generations.