

EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR DEVELOPING THE PROCESS OF NATIONAL EDUCATION OF CHILDREN IN THE FAMILY

N. B. Adizova

BuxDUPI Associate Professor

F. Ibragimova

BuxDUPI 1st Stage Master

ANNOTATION

The Uzbek people are distinguished by their mental image, national identity, character, feelings, clientele, behavior, morals, tastes, nature. Improving the child's morals and etiquette is carried out primarily in the family. After all, family upbringing is a part of social upbringing. There are many differences between a child's upbringing in the family and the relationship between the child's upbringing.

In our country, which gained independence, after the birth of a human being, national values, national customs, national traditions are formed together with the qualities inherent in man, under the influence of parents, society, education and practical activities. It is a process of development, not of an individual, but of the whole person.

Keywords: National values, perfect man, education, activity, national traditions, etiquette, morality.

INTRODUCTION

National values affect the past, present and future of man, the development of science and culture, morality and ethics, conscious activity, knowledge, practical skills, talents and abilities, faith and beliefs, worldview, includes navigational views.

At present, our country pays great attention to the upbringing of a healthy generation. We are all witnessing great things being done in this regard. A healthy generation is one who is physically fit and spiritually mature. Only such people can show examples of honesty and devotion to the cause of independence of Uzbekistan, demonstrate in practice the strength and vast potential of our country to the whole world.

The word discipline has a broad meaning. The words "nurture" and "nurture" are originally Arabic words that mean to care, to teach, to teach, to teach manners, to show kindness, to protect.

Discipline is a pedagogical process organized for the purposeful development of the individual, which allows a systematic and systematic impact on the personality of the pupil.

Education has always been an important issue for the development of all mankind. It has universal aspects as well as national features. During the years of stagnation, the features and opportunities of education, specific to certain periods and peoples, were exaggerated, and national values in this regard, national traditions, almost remained. In the process of forming a perfect human personality, it is necessary to make full use of all the opportunities and values of education. National upbringing is the effective use of national cultural heritage, traditions and values in the formation of the individual, as well as the attempt to give a unique national direction to the spiritual development of each individual. No matter how well-educated people are, they will always be a part of a certain nation. No matter how close the nations are, they will not be fully united spiritually. As long as each nation exists, the specific national methods, content and direction of education related to its spirituality will be constantly improving. However, so far we have not been able to adequately study the role of national education in the spiritual development of the individual in the formation of the moral qualities of adolescents in the conditions of independence.

It should be noted that education in any situation can not remain in the framework of pure national traditions, national experience. Pure national criteria in education limit the possibilities of forming a perfect human personality, which is limited by traditions. Any national upbringing is effective only when it is linked to universal values. In any case, it should not be forgotten that the methods of education, the content, the goals of which have been implemented in different periods of the world, in different countries, are inextricably linked.

Discipline is the first and foremost foundation of human spiritual development. Only young people who are brought up in a good family, who know certain norms of morality and decency, and who rely on them in their life activities, will have a wider opportunity for spiritual maturity. Only on the basis of a good upbringing the desire for knowledge, the basis for rational practical activity is prepared. Young people who do not have a good upbringing do not have the desire to work and develop practical skills.

If a person is polite, he can have knowledge. Etiquette is a state of mind. When etiquette is added to the mind, it becomes a great light upon light. Etiquette and morality adorn a person.

Our people say that human decency is beautiful. There is a great meaning behind this word. Even today, some young people do not seem to have good moral values, such as greeting and greeting, behaving in public, and respecting others.

Even today, in general education schools, higher and secondary special educational institutions, enough attention is paid to moral education. Etiquette classes start in elementary school. Particular attention is paid to the national upbringing and spiritual development of the individual in the formation of moral qualities of adolescents. In this case, morality and etiquette are less likely to affect the student. Today's schoolgirls need to be raised as mothers soon, and young men need to work as fathers, get a job or finish school, and start a family. Not only sound education but his alertness and dedication too are most required. The formation of moral qualities of adolescents in school In the process of assimilation of national upbringing, the moral qualities of their attitude to work, friends and society are formed.

Given the role of the human factor in the development of society, it is necessary to teach a general subject called "Fundamentals of National Ethics and Ethics" in all classes of secondary schools. It is also necessary to teach students in all classes of secondary schools, from simple rules of etiquette, to complex theoretical problems, taking into account their age, moral and intellectual maturity. Learning to respect, greet, and greet one's parents, teachers, and friends is also the first step to spiritual maturity.

It is now customary to think a lot about Eastern and Uzbek moral and ethical standards, but we often do not fully understand what the criteria of such morals and etiquette are. Before educating a person, it is also necessary to determine what moral qualities we should instill in him.

Many aspects of national and oriental moral virtues are covered in detail in the works of Abu Nasr al-Farabi, Ibn Sina, Mahmud Qashqari, Yusuf Khas Hajib, Alisher Navoi, and in the treatises of Amir Temur. ZM Babur in his work "Boburnoma" includes among the moral qualities of the Uzbeks, in general, the Turkic peoples: faith and conviction, concern, love for family, childhood, honesty, non-betrayal of rights, children's kindness to parents, adherence to religious values, intelligence, literacy, generosity, kindness, sweetness, consequence to friends, happiness, imagination, kindness, generosity, diligence and so on.

In terms of national relations, Uzbekistan is an example of positive work in our multinational republic. Our people have always been a nation of good intentions, cheerful by nature, diligent, and appreciating peace and tranquility. The wide attention paid to national relations in our country is also reflected in the activities of national centers established during independence.

As the process of globalization expands in every region, in every country, national issues and values are becoming one of the main problems. The head of our state said that many nations should be proud of our spiritual heritage and values.

In recent years, the President has taken a number of exemplary measures to restore the memory of our ancestors, whose names will be forgotten, and to implement our traditions. Among them are Imam Bukhari, At-Termizi, Bahauddin Naqshbandi, Abu Mansur Moturudi and many other sources, whose names have been immortalized. A nation that knows its history and values itself will never discriminate against other nations. The unparalleled contribution of our President to the restoration and development of Islam and its spiritual values can be considered, without exaggeration, a great spiritual activity. As a result, our people have benefited from Islam and its spiritual treasures.

The guest is first invited to make a bed, pour water on his hands. Then it is customary to pour water again after the meal has been served. see that hand washing before and after meals is considered a high hygiene requirement.

Family ceremonies are one of the main components of Uzbek folk traditions, and many of them are dedicated to important events in the lives of children and play an important role in the development of young people. It is known that the Uzbek people are a feudal people. She lives with the goal of getting married, getting the blessings of the people, and sharing my joy with others. Therefore, the wedding is a sacred event in the life of the Uzbek nation. However, during the recession, some Uzbek family ceremonies were banned, and those that could not be banned (such as the "Wedding") began to be changed according to new rules and traditions. In order to correct these mistakes in the conditions of independence, the main types of family ceremonies, such as "Naming", "Charlar", "Hair wedding", "Tooth wedding", "Crib wedding", Circumcision wedding ", "Muchal wedding ", "Silver wedding ", "Otlin wedding " were opened. 1998 - The announcement of the Year of the Family provides an opportunity to focus on and develop family traditions. Positive traditions were supported and negative ones were criticized by the public. The general restoration of family values was an important stage in the process of national-spiritual revival.

It is difficult to carry out the process of national revival without preserving the traditions, ceremonies and celebrations that have been formed over the centuries and passed down from generation to generation as a spiritual heritage. Therefore, serious scientific and practical work can be done in this regard. The uniqueness of each nation is reflected in the complex of national culture, national literature, national language and mentality of that nation, that is, in the national psyche. Therefore, it is necessary to start instilling the spirituality and spirit of the people in the younger generation from the family. The family plays an important role in the consistent and orderly implementation of moral education. The foundation of a person's spiritual, moral and spiritual beauty is laid in the family. The national spirit of the family determines the national spirit of the people. In this sense, each family is a sacred social institution that shapes the national psychology of its members. "For thousands of years, this institute has been cultivating different national and spiritual images of the peoples of the world".

It should be noted that the strict discipline and agenda in the family have a positive effect on the upbringing of children. Children's educational success, morals, and health are largely dependent on family routines. Parents need to set a good example for their children.

REFERENCES

- 1) Адизова Нигора Бахтиёровна. Оксокол Бува, Бола Ва Хон Образлари Қизикмачоклар Талқинида. Journal of innovations in social sciencesjournal of innovations in social sciences. 02 Issue: 01 | 2022.
- 2) Adizova Nigora Bakhtiyorovna. The Arrival of Great, Child and Khan Images in Interesting. European journal of life safety and stability (ejlss). [Www.ejlss.indexedresearch.org](http://www.ejlss.indexedresearch.org) Volume 14, 2022 |
- 3) Nigora Adizova Baxtiyorovna. 3-4-sinf ona tili darslarida qoʻllanadigan tayanch kompetensiyalar. Journal of Advanced Research and Stability. Volume: 02 Issue: 01 | 2022

- 4) AB Rakhmonovich, AN Bakhtiyorovna. THE MAIN MOTIVES AND TASKS OF CHILDREN'S FOLKLORE. Emergent: Journal of Educational Discoveries and Lifelong Learning (EJEDL)
- 5) Нигора Бахтиёровна Адизова, Ҳилола Худойбердиева. ҚИЗИҚМАЧОҚЛАРДА ОҚСОҚОЛ ВА ХОН ОБРАЗЛАРИ. Scientific progress
- 6) Nigora Baxtiyorovna Adizova. Boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilari nutqini o'stirishda mustaqil ishlarning o'rni va ahamiyati. Scientific progress
- 7) NB Adizova, M Raimqulova. Use of alisher navoi's spiritual and enlightenment views in textbooks for grades 1-4. Актуальные вопросы современной науки и образования, 121-123
- 8) . NA Bakhtiyorovna, NA Bakhtiyorovna. Anvar obidjon is a children's poet. Middle European Scientific Bulletin
- 9) AN Bakhtiyorovna, E Dilsora. Visual Aids, Which Are Used In The Educational Process In The Use Of Didactic Games. The American Journal of Social Science and Education Innovations 3 (31), 540-545
- 10) AN Bakhtiyorovna, AN Bakhtiyorovna. The role of the fun genre in children's spiritual development. Middle European Scientific Bulletin 4, 38-40
- 11) Adizova Nigora, Adizova Nodira. Alisher Navoiyning tibbiy qarashlari. Conferences.