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THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION IN SOCIETY

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Abstract: This article discusses the role of the family and parents in raising children, as well as the pedagogical views of foreign and national publications on parenthood. Disruption of relations between the school and the parents has a negative impact on the educational process of the school and the way of life of the family.

Keywords: child education, family education, theory of education, parental etiquette.

Introduction: The restoration of family values and kinship relations in the conditions of modernizing Uzbekistan means that each family will prosper economically, culturally and professionally. Family and family problems are always under the attention and protection of the state. In our Constitution, which is a document that drives the development of society, special emphasis is placed on the issue of the family. Our constitution states: "The family is the main link of society and has the right to be protected by society and the state." As the Honorable President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted, "The family is the fortress of spirituality that ensures continuity of generations."

Today, not only our main task, but also our human duty is to raise a perfect generation. That is why all good deeds in our country are carried out primarily in order to strengthen families and ensure a bright future for the young generation.

After all, when the family is healthy, the society is strong, when the society is strong, the country is stable. Our young people live a healthy and beautiful life, have a permanent job in their profession, take responsibility, do not allow to belittle their human dignity, in short in other words, he is trying to achieve perfection and sees education as the most important condition in this process.

In October 2019, the concept of developing the higher education system of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030 was adopted in our country. This document was based on tasks such as the development of integration of science, education and production in order to accelerate intellectual development, train competitive personnel, effectively organize scientific and innovative activities, and strengthen international cooperation.

The content of the concept reflects the priority directions of reforming the education system of our country. The famous Uzbek pedagogue Abdulla Avloni said the following lessons about the first lessons of child education in his book "Turkish Gulistan or Ethics": "Start education from the day of birth, it is necessary to strengthen our body and clarify our mind".



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"The well-known pedagogue A.S. Makarenko noted that education up to the age of five is very important in the formation of a child's personality. He wrote about this: "...the main basis of education ends at the age of five, so what you did before the age of five is 90% of the educational process, and the next education continues on the basis of re-education." It is this period of time that requires a lot of responsibility from parents. It is at this time that parents should pay more attention to their child and seriously engage in his upbringing. It is very important to be able to properly educate a child during this period.

The word "Tarbiya" is derived from the Arabic word "robba" and means to grow, to increase, to follow, to lead and to reform. Scholars defined "education" in several ways. For example, Imam Bayzavi describes it as follows: "Education is to bring something to perfection little by little."

Educating young people is a sacred duty of every parent to the Motherland. They should approach this duty responsibly. "Parents who want to secure their future should spend their time and effort on raising their children, who will be great people of tomorrow. The work spent on other areas may be wasted, but the work spent on the development of the child will become an inexhaustible treasure. The more organized the family is, the more sincere the relationship between its members is, the more successful family education is.

In family education, the reputation of parents, their observation, sensitivity, and responsiveness have an important educational value. In family education, the educational process should not consist of boring, dry advice. Most of the child's life is spent in the family. Therefore, under the positive influence of existing traditions, customs, rituals and ceremonies, the child gradually matures. Tradition and ritual are powerful tools of family education.

Expected results can be achieved only if family upbringing is in perfect connection with social upbringing. Achieving success in family education also depends on parents having pedagogical knowledge, sharing experiences on family education, and actively involving parents in educational work. Every parent should have a deep understanding of their duties and responsibilities in family education. A normal family environment, timely involvement of the child in studying and working is also a guarantee of the success of family upbringing.

The power of their educational influence on the child is lost, the balance in family upbringing is disturbed. In such conditions, the child's heart is severely injured, he becomes angry, angry, rude, rude, distrusts adults, and his desire to study weakens. Father's reputation is of great importance in family education. Success in raising children as well-rounded people cannot be achieved without connecting the school with the family.

Therefore, in family education, the joint work of education and upbringing between the school and parents is of great importance. Family education can be successful only if favorable conditions are created for the development of children in all aspects. Each family has its own characteristics in family upbringing. The strength of the family allows children to be properly educated in all aspects. It is the demand of the times to improve the communication between the family, preschool, school, community, and to increase the responsibility of parents for children's education.

A child is the joy of the family, the support of the parents, the life-giving force of the society. The great Uzbek poet and thinker Alisher Navoi considered the child to be a "repository of love" - a light that illuminates the house and brings happiness and joy to the family. A child is the fruit of



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life, the family's pride, future, and happiness. However, education is a very hard work, and parents do not always achieve the desired results in the education of children. The main task of the family is to form a child's personality from the first year of his life, that is, to deal with his upbringing. The family is the initial link of society, where a new person is born, this small social group is the first life school for the child. Parents are the first teacher and educator of the child. In conversations with parents, pedagogues should politely remind that the moral formation of the child depends on the adults themselves, their example, and their aspirations to improve their personalities. During the conversation with parents, the teacher relies on the requirements of the program, taking into account the pedagogical ability of parents and the characteristics of family education, creatively uses the book materials on preschool education and the examples, advice, and recommendations presented in them.

The conversation is a dialogue between the two sides, the pedagogue and the parents. It should help to exchange ideas and establish mutual cooperation in the discussed issues. Therefore, the most important thing is the educator's ability to create an environment of benevolence and freedom. This can only be achieved when the pedagogue creates an opportunity for parents to express their opinion, without forcing their opinion, and when they base their internal agreement on the recommendations being put forward, taking into account their interests. Pre-school education in European countries a separate "Father's Day" is organized in lim institutions and the primary education system, and the father of every student in the class must participate on this day.

This is as follows:

- for parents to understand their child more deeply;
- bringing the family together by reading works of art;
- allows individual work with each child and his family.

An effective means of teaching and educating children of preschool and elementary school age is the help of parents in understanding the value of children's education as a guarantee of their success in life as an intellectual resource for the development of their personality.

It depends on the skill of the teacher to strengthen cooperation with parents on the promotion and development of children's education in the family, to involve each parent in solving the problems of children's education and development. Helping to form interest in books and works, formation of ability to listen and understand various works is transferred from parent to child. The child is the mirror of the family and parents.

Parents have a great influence on the developing and maturing person. The basis of their influence on the child is their unselfish love for the child, their demanding care for him. Love is the creator of all goodness, kindness and brilliance. Unity in requirements for children is a general pedagogical principle, and this principle should be followed both at school and in the family.

When raising children in the family, the following conditions must be observed:

- a. feeling of responsibility for raising children;
- b. to be aware of pedagogical knowledge;
- c. love for the child, combined with control.



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Parents are largely responsible for how a person grows up. The value of a person is estimated by the benefit he brings to society. President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev said, "The most important condition for the stable and rapid development of the country is to educate well-rounded, goal-oriented and energetic young people who have modern knowledge and skills and can take responsibility for the country's worthy future."

It is important and necessary to establish the relations of the school with the family and the community in raising children as perfect human beings. That is why it is especially important to carry out pedagogical-methodical campaigns among parents, to ensure the participation of parents in school life. Children's qualities are formed through family education. But the family itself cannot raise a perfect person. School education complements and enriches family education.

In conclusion, it can be said that parents and family environment are very important for raising a generation with strong moral immunity, able to express their thoughts fluently, and achieve high goals. Only the young generation, who deeply understand who they are, what kind of heirs they are, who live with love and loyalty to their motherland, who have strong faith, are able to protect our holy land from foreign and foreign influences, calamities, and make our Motherland prosperous in all aspects. Let's educate our children in such a way that they grow up loyal to their ancestors, their history, Motherland, mother tongue, nationality, religion and traditions.

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