
COOPERATION OF THE FAMILY AND MAKHALLAS UNIT OF THE SOCIETY

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ABSTRACT

The upbringing of young people in the spirit of patriotism is a multi – stage, systematic, purposeful and coordinated activity aimed at forming a sense of loyalty to the motherland in young people, regardless of nationality, language and profession of state bodies, public associations and organizations, educating them as individuals capable of fulfilling their civil duties and constitutional obligations, protecting the interests, in particular, the main goal of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism is to be active in various branches of society, especially in the types of public services related to the military sphere, to be faithful to the Constitution and military duty in a peaceful and peaceful environment, to form in them such important characteristics as high responsibility and responsibility. Particularly, starting from the kindergarten, which is the most important and main link of the educational and educational process, the formation and development of socio-spiritual values, the upbringing of the spirit of love and loyalty to the Native Land preschool education, general secondary schools, secondary special, vocational and higher education institutions, as well as state and non-governmental organizations, local authorities and, in cooperation with other Makhallas, it should serve to educate young people in the spirit of patriotism. In this article, the root of upbringing is thought and thought about the beginning of the family and the important tasks of the youth in the future to become a good person and to educate them as a good person in all respects, in cooperation with the Makhalla.

KEYWORDS: *Youth, Family, Society, Makhalla, Nationality, Development, Principles of Patriotism, Importance of Education, Harmonious Personality, Cooperation.*

1. INTRODUCTION

The system of upbringing of young people in the military-patriotic spirit is a continuous process, consisting of a complex of political, legal, socio-economic, ideological, cultural and educational activities connected with each other. Education of youth in the spirit of patriotism is carried out on the basis of the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan, decrees and decisions of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan, general military regulations of the Armed Forces, normative-legal acts of the Ministry of Defense, Departments of the Armed Forces system. The system of upbringing of young people in the military-patriotic spirit includes the following structures. That is an incentive and responsible for the future of children, both in the family and in our communities, which are the pillars of our society. In the upbringing of young people in the

spirit of patriotism, the following are defined as the main tasks: [1].

- Educating young people in the spirit of National idea and loyalty to the Republic of Uzbekistan, its people and the president, deeply absorbing them that the protection of their hearts and minds is an honorable and sacred duty;
- To be proud of our ancient history and culture, independence and prosperity of our country, national heroes who fought selflessly, to form a sense of being worthy of them, to be sure of the power and potential of our national army;
- Strengthening the theoretical and practical skills of the National Army to realize that military service is a sacred duty for every citizen of Uzbekistan;
- The formation of ideological immunity to various internal and external threats, the ability to support the political and social processes taking place in young people on the basis of our national interests and to approach them in the world;
- To be ready to defend at every step, in all aspects of social life, to be self – sacrificing to el-yurt-these are life examples of the fact that this day is a dream and to immerse into the minds of young people with impressive means.

The main principles of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism in cooperation with the family and the local are the scientific foundations of this process, the regularity, the mutual harmony of education and practice, the inextricably linked historicity and modernity, the methods of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism-are aimed at the formation of the necessary life knowledge, skills, you know what? The state is the main institution that provides for the organization of a system of upbringing of young people in the military-patriotic spirit, monitoring of its results. The state organizes the educational process of the younger generation in the family, pre-school education, secondary schools, higher and secondary special educational institutions, during military service, as well as on the scale of self-government bodies, various state and public organizations. The upbringing of young people in the military-patriotic spirit is carried out mainly in four stages: it is considered a stage in which the first images about hometown appear, in which it is envisaged to teach children different poems, melodies and songs in family and preschool institutions, to show cartoons and electronic games, to understand the world through drawing, to form love. [2].

The upbringing of young people in the spirit of patriotism is organized in various forms, including scientific-practical conferences, question and answer nights, reading, electronic games, meetings with famous people and in other forms, they ensure the diversity of spiritual and educational work, ultimately serve to form a healthy social and spiritual environment in society. The state is the main institution that provides for the organization of a system of upbringing of young people in the military-patriotic spirit, monitoring of its results. The state organizes the educational process of the younger generation in the family, pre-school education, secondary schools, higher and secondary special educational institutions, during military service, as well as on the scale of self-government bodies, various state and public organizations. And the family is a branch of the state, in general, society, in principle, the family is formed according to the activities of both society and the state. That is, the family is also one of the pillars of the state, which serves to educate young people in the spirit of patriotism. Therefore, I believe that the goal of educating young people in the spirit of patriotism can be achieved by further strengthening the ties between the family and the state, working in harmony and harmony. [3]

At present, deep, extensive economic, political and social reforms are carried out in our country. Society has undergone a spiritual upsurge and renewal. Raising the spirituality of society is a priority direction of Public Policy. In other words, we must educate free, harmonious people in all respects, who rely on their own strength and capabilities, who approach the events that occur

around them with an independent attitude, and who at the same time see their personal interests in harmony with the interests of the country and the people. We all need to understand well that the situation in other spheres of our life, the effectiveness of our reforms are inextricably linked with the tradition of culture and art, science and education first of all with the restoration of people's spirituality, the extensive study of our rich historical heritage and preservation of our traditions. For example, young people are brought up by paying attention to the creation of a healthy, spiritually mature personality.

Such changes taking place in Uzbekistan necessitate the implementation of the main tasks of the family, parents, Makhalla, educational institution in the education of a person in the direction of "cooperation of the family, Makhalla, educational institution" and the renewal of the content. Especially this kind of communication between the class leader and the family will help the student to fully learn, to find the most suitable means of upbringing and influence for the same student in education and upbringing. If the head of the class writes down the results of his observations, the information he received from the family in a diary, makes the appropriate conclusions based on this, with the occasional study of the information collected in IT, ways to improve the behavior and qualities of the child, sets out further plans, placing new pedagogical requirements taking into account the.

The work of the class leader with the parents is extremely extensive, multifaceted, these works are not limited only to the scale of the class and the school, but also require close contact with the public at the place of residence and the enterprise where the parents of the student work. From the above points of view, it becomes clear that in the upbringing of a person, the family, school and Makhalla show a variety of ways of cooperation, and this is based on the relevance of the topic. The role and importance of the concept of "family, Makhalla, school cooperation" in the implementation of educational work is also specific. The "cooperation of family, Makhalla, Educational Institution" conference, which was developed in 1993 for the purpose of uniting the efforts of the participants of the educational process, became a well - known guideline on coordination of the activities of the general public in the upbringing of young people as loyal, morally harmonious, patriotic to the ideas of independence. In the Makhalla and Family cooperation, it is the only idea that, in spite of the freedom existing in our society today, makes the youth more attractive, protects the inviolability of our people and state, and calls our country towards the highest goals — in the spirit of loyalty to the national ideology and aspiration to create worthy respect for Uzbekistan in the international world community, in the international arena, as well as the fact that the younger generation is worthy heirs of our great ancestors, at the same time, education in the spirit of mastering the world and Universal achievements of the time is the most. As the head of our state pointed out, through reforms in the field of education, through the cooperation of family and Makhallas: [4]

- First, to positively influence the socio-political climate, in general, to completely change the existing environment in the country;
- Secondly, to accelerate the fact that a person finds his place in life;
- Third, in the formation of an independent minded free person in society;
- From the four, to the full realization of the existing potential in man;
- It is aimed at educating the perfect people who have a fifth, common and special knowledge, are conscious, free of contemplation, are the heirs of the modern world, national and universal values, are able to restore a strong civil society.

Today in every family in our country there are such means as a mobile phone, a computer, a tablet, and they are used by someone, mainly in communication, for the purpose of raising knowledge independently. One of the opportunities offered by these tools is the widespread use of internet

services. Currently, in many Makhallas, in addition to various clubs for children and young people, there are also Internet cafes, computer game rooms. These masks will always be worn with children. Therefore, effective and reliable protection from harmful ideas and influences entering the minds of young people from the Internet is becoming increasingly important. In addition to the fact that computer and information and communication technologies, which are the wonders of our current era, offer very favorable opportunities, but also poses serious problems. In order to prevent and solve these problems, it is necessary to be more attentive and attentive to parents, teachers and children, to further strengthen the scope of work on strengthening the ideological immunity of the younger generation. [5]

To this end, the organization of round tables with the participation of the commission on youth and work with minors, parents and pedagogical staff of the district internal affairs department every month is also of great benefit. In addition, it is also important that the members of the commission spend time in Internet cafes and computer game rooms and talk with the parents of students who leave lessons. It is also a good effect to spend the free time of teenage children in Makhalla organization with various clubs. The main purpose of these activities carried out in the Makhallas is to bring the growing generation to perfection, ensure family-Makhalla-school cooperation and further develop.

In fact, it was recognized that the moral and moral negation of makhalla development is the harmony of national and universal values, the following interrelations and harmonious directions of national and universal education were determined. Through the direction of national education, self-awareness, patriotism, national pride, culture of communication of the nation, national ideological consciousness, national manners and qualities of self-sacrifice are formed in the youth. In the universal direction, legal, economic, physical, intellectual, aesthetic, environmental, hygienic and other Educational Directions are carried out. This Congress ensures the rationality of the requirements for the construction of national statehood and society. "Family, Educational Institution of knowledge, Makhalla Cooperation" means the spiritual, educational, ideological, educational necessity of this day. The development and implementation of effective, modern pedagogical technology based on rich national, cultural, historical traditions, customs and universal values of our people in the spiritual and moral education of the younger generation, ensuring the priority of educating the individual and bringing it to perfection in all aspects; development of general and national pedagogical culture; improvement of national ideological educational work among the citizens of our country is the main goal of the concept of "cooperation of family, Makhalla, educational institution". The changes taking place in Uzbekistan necessitate the implementation of the main tasks of the family, parents, Makhalla, educational institution in the direction of "cooperation of the family, Makhalla, educational institution" and the implementation of the updated content. [6]

The family has the power to influence and generally influence on all its sides, sides throughout the life of a person, unlike other educational institutions. This huge scale of the task of family upbringing harmonizes with the deep individuality of its ideological and psychological influence. This not only makes it highly impactful, it also becomes a necessary component of the process of personality formation, Our younger generation not only absorbs the Revolutionary, labor, fighting traditions of our people, but also absorbs the best qualities of the older generation — ideological and perseverance, love for the motherland, the desire to participate in the strengthening of its economic, political and combat power-and continues to do and multiply the work of its grandfathers and fathers. In this work, parents should take a particularly important place. The high educational capacity of the family is provided by the characteristics of individuals and parents: blood-kinship, affection, closeness, trust, sense of Duty, Prestige, etc. Who knows all the weak and strong sides of his child from his lap in the heart, who also feels and understands the slightest movement in his soul, who knows how to influence him, who is better than the mother and father

can teach them kindness, kindness, friendship, love! [7]

It is known that in a variety of conditions of activity, the individual's abilities develop most effectively, his creative possibilities are opened, where a person can be attracted to a variety of activities, except for the family. The value and importance of family education again lies in the fact that what is possessed in the family during a small personality is saved for a lifetime. For the same reason, the obligation of parents to educate individuals in every way is legally established.

However, as experience shows, parents often find themselves completely ready for educational work and do not consider it necessary to master special pedagogical knowledge. Almost everyone admits that education requires patience, some think that for this they need innate abilities and qualifications, that is, skills; but very few people need patience, innate abilities and skills, and besides that they need more special knowledge. The lack of such knowledge leads to many mistakes in family upbringing, the leader of the group is unlikely to take this into account when working with parents. In this respect, it is possible to distinguish the following difficulties and mistakes of parents in the upbringing of individuals: [8]

- 1) Lack of treatment of parents with individuals. They are less interested in themselves, their work, the life of the community of students of the educational institution, the interests of their individual, his public works, attitude to this work, etc. Lack of circulation leads to the fact that individuals move away from parents, depriving adults of the opportunity to influence the person more actively.
- 2) Inability to organize their labor education by involving individuals in labor processes when the mother is buried in work, individuals are exempted from family work, residential work, etc. As a result of this, they are in a neglected attitude to Labor.
- 3) The presence of negative examples in the life of parents negates the pedagogical strength and enthusiasm of the educational institution.
- 4) The system of prohibitions as the basis of family education is the result of inability to educate on a positive pattern, the inability to organize the life of a person in a way that he always exercises various actions. This system creates a negative attitude of the individual to the desire of adults, undermines the development of independence.
- 5) Some parents slow down the educational activity as individuals grow up, which leads to a decrease in the distance of individuals from parents, a decrease in interest in the educational institution of knowledge, etc.

Among the listed shortcomings can be attributed the lack of knowledge of the methods of upbringing of parents, the inability or unwillingness to know how to change them as individuals grow up, the lack of unity of the requirements of the father and mother, pedagogical manners, endurance, the parents' interest in the material side in a way contrary to the spiritual side in such situations, specialists always strongly support" family and Makhalla " Cooperation. The reason is that there are a lot of experienced mothers and older grandmothers who have seen a lot in our Makhallas, good children grow up. Of course, families will have to cooperate with the Makhalla, communicate with experienced people in the Makhalla and get their recommendations.

It is important to give young parents philosophical, medical concepts about the child and his upbringing, and to engage in these issues in the activities of "educational institutions of young mothers and fathers", attracting medical personnel, authoritative women, parents.

The second stage. In order to ensure the physical, mental and spiritual development of the child in the pre-school period, they should be taught drawing, describing events, self-service, familiarization with letters, singing, singing and dancing, conscious participation in various games, preparation classes for the educational institution on the formation of skills for obtaining

knowledge independently, Organization of the work of "Sunday educational institutions".

The third stage. To ensure the physical, spiritual and social formation of individuals in educational institutions designed for young people (ages 6-11), to identify its first leader, interest and intellectual opportunities, to educate a sense of responsibility for its actions, to teach how to properly organize its free time, to be in conscious attitude to the environment, to form the qualities of friendship, internationality, patriotism. [9]

The fourth stage. Drawing on social activities taking into account the interest of adolescents (11-16 years), thirst for knowledge and intelligence, physical ensuring that they are energetic, directing them to various professions through household labor, facilitating them to find their place among the classes of adolescents and the general public, forming a sense of responsibility before society, law and parents for their actions, creating social activity and.

The fifth stage. To provide young people (16 years and older) with appropriate knowledge of the World, choice of profession, preparation for independent life. To create conditions for their education at the level of opportunities, employment by the chosen profession, economic independence. Hometown is the full formation of a sense of responsibility for the fulfillment of civil duties before the state and society, the preparation for the construction of an independent family.

The current public council will report on its activities to the people of the Makhalla on a quarterly basis. If necessary, listen to the reports of educational institutions, activists of the Makhalla, organizations, enterprises and departments located in the territory of the Makhalla on the work carried out on education and training, giving them practical and theoretical assistance has a positive impact on the work efficiency and its consistency. At present, the methods of spiritual and educational superstitions that are being made in relation to our way of life, our psyche are becoming more and more refined. Harmful ideas are constantly clogged in the form of various films, television shows and radio broadcasts, newspapers and journals, the internet and other directions, their regular efforts to destroy our national concepts, undermine our ideological immunity, stagnate our youth are noticeable. Today, an unstoppable struggle is going on all over the world to conquer the human soul. Against these harmful ideas, it is necessary for our people to act as a kind, religious and secular state, spiritual value, and ideological immunity. [10]

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2. CONCLUSION

A number of normative documents on education and training adopted in the country in the following years are required to raise the prestige of the institution of family, Makhalla and educational knowledge to a higher level in the training of personnel. The family has the power to influence and generally influence on all its sides, sides throughout the life of a person, unlike other educational institutions. This huge scale of the task of family upbringing harmonizes with the deep individuality of its ideological and psychological influence. This not only makes it highly impactful, but also makes it a necessary bug of the process of personality formation. The harmonious upbringing of the growing younger generation is the age-old dream of our people, and the formation of a modern personality based on moral and moral national cultural, historical traditions and universal values is considered one of the main responsible tasks facing parents,

schools and Makhallas. Our national ideology and values represent the purpose provisions of our people. Children see in the image of the family the socio-spiritual image of society, the essence of the demands of society is first understood in this small community. The role of the family, especially educational institutions, plays an important role in the integration of the first spiritual and moral knowledge into their minds. The main task of social institutions of educational institutions, families and Makhallas is to facilitate the transformation of the idea of national independence into the spiritual wealth of all our youth, to integrate them into their worldview, to comprehensively explain its essence and essence.

Family cooperation with the Makhalla plays an important role in this. The main factor of family, Makhalla, school cooperation is the creation of a healthy environment in the family, maintaining a healthy lifestyle, being an all-round example of parents for children, forming love for family values, native land, giving the foundations of knowledge, ensuring the upbringing of an adult as an enlightened and spiritual person, creating an economic and social environment for children to These tasks consist in discussing the issues that need to be carried out in the educational process together with the educational institutions by the Makhalla activists and in the rational solution of them, active participation, support of family education processes. Sufficient knowledge and skills of parents are a guarantee of a strong family and healthy, comprehensively harmonious children in it.

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