



THE INFLUENCE OF NATIONAL EDUCATION TRADITIONS IN THE UZBEK FAMILY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHILD'S PERSONALITY

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Abstract

This article scientifically and theoretically examines the national upbringing traditions formed in the Uzbek family and their impact on the spiritual, moral and social development of the child's personality. During the study, values, traditions and the personal example of parents as important factors in raising a child in the family were analyzed. Special attention is also paid to the relevance of national upbringing in the context of globalization and its integration with modern pedagogical approaches.

Keywords: Uzbek family, national upbringing, child personality, spiritual development, family values, social upbringing.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье научно и теоретически исследуются национальные традиции воспитания, формирующиеся в узбекской семье, и их влияние на духовное, нравственное и социальное развитие личности ребенка. В ходе исследования проанализированы ценности, традиции и личный пример родителей как важные факторы воспитания ребенка в семье. Особое внимание также уделено актуальности национального воспитания в контексте глобализации и его интеграции с современными педагогическими подходами.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: узбекская семья, национальное воспитание, личность ребенка, духовное развитие, семейные ценности, социальное воспитание.



INTRODUCTION

Today, the issues of social development, social stability and preservation of national identity are closely related to the upbringing of the younger generation. In the context of the acceleration of globalization processes, the rapid development of information technologies and intercultural integration, various ideological and spiritual influences on the minds of children are increasing. In such complex conditions, strengthening the education system based on national values appears as one of the urgent socio-pedagogical tasks. The family is the first and most important social environment for the upbringing of a person. It is in the family that a child acquires the first skills of life experience, gets acquainted with moral norms, social relations and a system of values. The upbringing process in the Uzbek family is based on national traditions, customs, was carried out based on spiritual and normative views and the experience of folk pedagogy. Qualities such as respect for elders, care for the younger ones, diligence, kindness and solidarity are the main educational values that are instilled in a child in an Uzbek family. National upbringing traditions directly affect not only the moral maturity of a child, but also his spiritual stability, social activity and formation as a person. The educational environment in the family ensures the child's self-confidence, understanding of his place in society and a sense of national identity. From this point of view, the scientific study of the methods and traditions of upbringing practiced in the Uzbek family is one of the important directions of pedagogical science. The purpose of this study is to scientifically and theoretically analyze the influence of national upbringing traditions formed in the Uzbek family on the development of the child's personality. During the study, the main aspects of national upbringing were identified and their impact on the spiritual, moral and social development of the child's personality was highlighted. One of the important indicators of the development of society is the spiritual and moral formation of the younger generation. In this process, the family is the main educational environment, and the initial worldview, behavior and life values of the child's personality are formed in the family. In particular, family upbringing based on national values is of great importance in the child's growth as a well-rounded individual. The upbringing process in the Uzbek family has historically been carried out on the basis of national traditions, customs and moral standards.



Therefore, the main purpose of this article is to identify the national characteristics of family upbringing and reveal their impact on the child's personality on a scientific basis.

RESEARCH METHODS

The following scientific methods were used in the process of conducting the research: systematic analysis of pedagogical and psychological sources on the topic; comparison of national and modern educational approaches; methods of theoretical generalization and logical conclusions; analysis of family upbringing experiences based on observation. These methods made it possible to study in more depth the influence of family upbringing on the child's personality. In the process of conducting this research, a number of scientific-theoretical and empirical methods were used in order to comprehensively and deeply study the influence of national upbringing traditions on the development of the child's personality in the Uzbek family. Research methods were selected based on the principles of scientificity, systematicity and consistency. Theoretical methods At the initial stage of the research, a thorough analysis of pedagogical, psychological and socio-philosophical literature on the topic was conducted. In particular, scientific sources devoted to issues of national upbringing, family pedagogy and personal development were studied. This method clarified the theoretical foundations of the upbringing process in the Uzbek family, the content of national values, and the mechanisms of their influence on the child's personality. Also, using the comparative analysis method, similarities and differences between traditional family upbringing and modern educational approaches were compared. This method served to determine the importance of national upbringing traditions in the current social conditions. Empirical methods The observation method was used in the research process to analyze the educational environment in the family, the relationship of parents with the child, and the manifestation of family values in everyday life. Based on the results of the observation, conclusions were drawn about the child's behavior and level of social adaptation. Also, the views of parents and teachers on national upbringing were studied through the interview method. This method made it possible to determine how national values are interpreted in the educational process. Methods of



analysis and generalization The data collected during the research were processed using the methods of analysis, systematization, and generalization, and scientific conclusions were formed. These methods served to consistently and reasonably illuminate the influence of national upbringing traditions on the development of the child's personality. Method of logical inference Based on the theoretical and empirical results obtained, induction and deduction methods were used to draw general scientific conclusions. This method played an important role in ensuring the scientific reliability of the research.

RESULTS

The results of the study showed that the upbringing process in the Uzbek family is carried out mainly on the basis of national values, traditions and moral standards. These national aspects play an important role in the spiritual, moral and social development of the child's personality, upbringing in the Uzbek family is carried out through the following national aspects: Respect and decency for adults form a culture of social responsibility, humility and communication in the child. Respect and honor for adults is one of the main principles of upbringing in the Uzbek family. From an early age, a child is taught to treat parents, grandparents and other elderly people with respect. This situation forms the child's skills in observing social discipline, decency and morality and correctly understanding his place in society. Relationships based on love develop the child's mental stability and positive character traits, love and mutual care are one of the important educational aspects inherent in the Uzbek family. Relationships based on love in the family ensure the child's mental stability, develop empathy, humanity and a sense of social responsibility in him. Labor education plays an important role in preparing the child for an independent life, and the education of hard work is of particular importance in the Uzbek family. Children are taught from a young age to participate in household chores, to feel the value and responsibility of labor. This process increases the child's independence, determination and readiness for life. National customs and rituals strengthen the child's sense of belonging to their people, and adherence to national customs and traditions is an important component of the educational process. Through holidays, ceremonies and family traditions, a child develops an awareness of



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national identity and a sense of respect for the cultural heritage of his people. The personal example of parents is the most effective tool in upbringing, the personal example of parents is the most effective tool in the educational process. The behavior, culture of communication and outlook on life of parents serve as a direct example for the child and have a strong influence on his formation as a person. The combination of these factors serves the comprehensive development of the child's personality. In general, the results of the study showed that the aspects of national upbringing existing in the Uzbek family are an important factor in ensuring the harmonious development of the child's personality.

DISCUSSION

The increased flow of information in modern society is causing various external influences on the upbringing of children. In such conditions, the family is of particular importance as the main environment that preserves and strengthens national upbringing. Combining the elements of national upbringing with modern pedagogical approaches, without denying them, ensures the effective development of the child's personality. In addition, close cooperation between the family and educational institutions is an important factor in increasing the effectiveness of national upbringing. The results of the study confirmed that the national upbringing traditions formed in the Uzbek family have a strong influence on the spiritual, moral and social development of the child's personality. National values, which are a priority in family upbringing, serve as an important factor in the child's adaptation to society, understanding of social relations and maturation as an independent person. According to the results, such educational aspects as respect for adults, kindness and diligence take a leading place in the formation of the child's moral qualities. This is consistent with scientific views on the decisive role of the social environment in the development of the individual, noted in pedagogical and psychological research. In particular, the moral standards formed in the family environment directly affect the child's behavior and social activity at the next stages of education. At the same time, some problems are observed in the modern information environment regarding the traditions of national upbringing. Mass media, Internet networks and foreign cultural influences have a significant impact on the worldview of children. As a result, in some families



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there are cases of weakening or insufficient attention to the elements of traditional upbringing. This creates the need to combine national upbringing with modern pedagogical approaches. During the discussion, it was found that enriching national upbringing traditions in accordance with the requirements of the time and their conscious application makes the child's personal development more effective. In particular, it is important to increase the pedagogical literacy of parents and strengthen cooperation with educational institutions in matters of family upbringing. In addition, the results of the study show that national upbringing gives the expected result only when it is combined with modern methods of upbringing, not limited to traditional approaches. This situation makes it possible to organize the upbringing process in the Uzbek family more effectively. In general, the results discussed show that national upbringing traditions in the Uzbek family are not only a cultural heritage, but also an important pedagogical factor that ensures the harmonious development of the child's personality.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the traditions of national upbringing in the Uzbek family are an important pedagogical factor in raising a spiritually mature, responsible and patriotic person for society. Therefore, strengthening national upbringing in the family, improving the educational culture of parents and strengthening cooperation with educational institutions remain one of the urgent tasks. The results of the study show that the traditions of national upbringing formed in the Uzbek family play an important role in the moral, spiritual and social development of the child's personality. Family upbringing based on national values serves to raise a mature, responsible and patriotic person for society. Therefore, the development of national upbringing in the family and its harmonization with modern educational requirements remains an urgent issue. The results of this study showed that the traditions of national upbringing formed in the Uzbek family play an important role in the spiritual, moral and social development of the child's personality. National values, which are a priority in family upbringing, have a direct impact on the child's adaptation to society, adherence to moral standards, and the formation of an independent personality.



The study found that respect for adults, kindness, diligence, and adherence to national customs and traditions are the main components of upbringing in the Uzbek family. These aspects enrich the child's spiritual world and form in him positive behavior, social responsibility, and a sense of national identity. In particular, the results of the study confirmed that the personal example of parents is the most effective factor in the upbringing process. In addition, the need to preserve and develop national upbringing traditions in modern society is becoming more urgent. In the context of globalization and the widespread use of information technologies, combining national upbringing in the family with modern pedagogical approaches ensures the child's personal development more effectively.

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