



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

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ABSTRACT

The article examines the views of foreign and domestic pedagogy on the role of the family, parents and parental etiquette in raising children.

KEYWORDS: *child, parent, parenting, family, parenting theory, parental etiquette, Father's Day.*

INTRODUCTION

A number of works are being carried out in our country to improve the education system and increase the quality of education. The political, social, economic and cultural changes taking place in the life of our society undoubtedly have an impact on the activities of the continuing education system. Now, the task of educational institutions is not only to impart knowledge to future specialists, but also to form their personality, to form practical and professional skills and qualifications in them, to teach them to think creatively and independently, and to form creative abilities in them. Our young people are trying to live a healthy and beautiful life, to have a permanent job in their profession, to take responsibility, not to belittle their human dignity, in short, to achieve perfection, and in this process, education is the most important condition.

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 priorities of reforming the education system of our country. [1]. The famous Uzbek pedagogue Abdulla Avloni said the following lessons about the first lessons of child education in his book "Turkiyh Gulistan yohud Akhlok": "It is necessary to start education from the day of birth, to strengthen our body, to clarify our mind". "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 percent of the educational process, and the next education continues on the basis of re-education". It is this period of time that requires great responsibility from parents. It is at this time that parents should pay more attention to their child and seriously engage in his education. It is very important to be able to properly educate the child during this period. Educating young people is a sacred duty of every parent to the Motherland. He should approach this duty with responsibility.

"Parents who want their future to be guaranteed should spend their time and efforts on raising their children, who are 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" [3]. The more organized the family is, the more sincere the relationship between its members is, the more successful the family education will be. 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 raising a family. A normal family environment, timely



involvement of the child in reading and working is also a guarantee of the success of family education. Absence of a father or mother in the family or the departure of one of them greatly harms the upbringing of the family. The power of their educational influence on the child decreases, the balance in family upbringing is disturbed. In such conditions, the child's heart is severely injured, he becomes angry, rude, distrust adults, and his desire to study weakens. Father's reputation is very important in family upbringing. It is impossible to achieve success in raising children to become well-rounded people 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 makes it possible to properly educate children in all aspects. Improving communication between family, preschool, school, neighborhood community, increasing parents' responsibility for children's education is the demand of the times. A child is the joy of the family, the support of parents, life giving force of society. The great Uzbek poet and thinker Alisher Navoi considered the child as a "storehouse of love" - a light that illuminates the house and brings happiness to the family. A child is the guardian of life, family pride, youth, happiness. But education is a very hard work, and parents do not always achieve the desired results in the education of children. Forming a child's personality from the first year of his life, that is, taking care of his upbringing, is the main task of the family. The family is the primary unit of society, in which a new person is born, this small social group is the first school of life for a child. Parents are a child's first teacher and educator. In conversations with parents, teachers should politely remind that the moral formation of the child depends on the adults themselves, their example, and their aspirations to improve their personality. When talking with parents, the teacher relies on the requirements of the program, takes into account the pedagogical ability of parents and the characteristics of family education, and creatively uses the book materials on preschool education and the examples, advice, and recommendations given in them. The conversation is a two-way communication between the parent and the teacher. It should help to exchange ideas, to establish mutual solidarity 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 teacher creates an opportunity for parents to express their opinion, without forcing their opinion, and when they base their internal consent on the proposed recommendations based on their interests. In Europe a special "Father's Day" is organized in preschool educational institutions and primary education system, and the father of every student in the class must participate on this day. This gives following opportunities:

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

Parent's assistance is considered as a means of achievement in understanding the value of children's reading as a guarantee of their success in life and an intellectual source for their personality development of preschool and primary school aged children. It depends on the teacher's skills to strengthen cooperation with parents on education and development, to involve each parent in solving the problems of children's study and development. the formation of the ability to listen and understand works is passed from parent to child. The child is the mirror of the family and parents. Parents have a great influence on a person who is developing and maturing. 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, mercy 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 responsible for children's education;
- b) to be aware of pedagogical knowledge;
- c) love for the child, combined with control.

Parents are largely responsible for how a person becomes a person. The value of a person is assessed by the benefit he brings to society. Parents are the main educators of their children. Therefore, they should raise their children be noble, knowledgeable, cultured people in the spirit of the best customs and family traditions of their traditions. Family, school and public cooperation are one of the most urgent issues of our time. 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. Therefore, it is especially important to carry out educational and educational campaigns among parents, to ensure the participation of parents in school life. A child's qualities are formed through family education. A poor family alone cannot raise a perfect person. School education complements and enriches family education. 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. 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 and what kind of heirs they are, who live with love and loyalty to the 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. Our children should be educated 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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