IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY OF TEACHING FAMILY LAW IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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ABSTRACT
In the context of deepening integration processes in the world, global changes in social relations have a significant impact on the institution of the family, its status, composition, structure, functions and activities. Today, in many countries, the breakdown of family traditions has led to an increase in divorces, declining birth rates, unconventional forms of marriage, an increasing number of children born out of wedlock and children deprived of parental care, and a drastic change in attitudes toward family relationships. It is becoming necessary to improve the institutional framework for security in a new context.

KEY WORDS: family law, family relationships, family traditions, methodology of teaching family law, pedagogical knowledge of parents, legal education.

DISCUSSION
In the developed countries of the world, research is being conducted to improve the mechanism of rules for strengthening the institution of the family set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and dozens of other universal and regional international legal instruments. The family, as the natural basic unit of any society, is governed by applicable laws, customs and religious rules.

At the current stage of development, including for our country, a scientific analysis of the rules of Islamic law on family relations on the basis of strengthening the spirituality, religious and enlightenment literacy of the individual is a social necessity. After all, "... the task of strengthening a healthy environment in our families, neighborhoods, society as a whole, educating young people, preserving our peaceful life, the purity of our sacred religion is of great importance today" [1]. PF-5325 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 2, 2018 The Decree "On measures to radically improve the activities in the field of support of women and strengthening the institution of the family" tasks such as the development and implementation of targeted proposals are more pressing than ever. This requires strengthening and improving the universal, national values in families in our country, the relationship between spouses, parents, children, the spiritual, moral and legal basis of the family.

The role of the family in building the rule of law is invaluable. This requires all our citizens to strengthen their families, to bring up each of its members, as well as our youth, in devotion to their homeland. The basis of any society is its citizens, its family. The power of the state is determined by the place of each citizen in society. The positive or negative qualities of the rising generation begin in the family. The family is a complex social group that arises as a result of a combination of biological, social, moral, ideological, and spiritual relationships. The family is not a narrow domestic concept, but it is a social community. That is why families come together and form a society. Just as changes in society affect the family, changes in the family also affect society. Since the family is the mainstay of the
state and society, society is interested in its stability, peace, prosperity and stability. Under the positive influence of existing traditions, customs, rituals and ceremonies in the family, young men and women gradually mature. Tradition and ritual become a powerful weapon of education. That our future will be like this depends on the things we bring up today. This law also depends on the family's educational activities. The complexity of family upbringing is that each family is a unique world, which also shows its own characteristics in the work of upbringing. A positive result can be achieved only if family upbringing is inextricably linked with social upbringing. Family upbringing depends on the level of pedagogical knowledge of parents.

Every parent should have a deep understanding of the duties and responsibilities of raising their children. In addition, a normal family environment, a proper daily plan, timely involvement of the child in reading and work are the key to success.

The cooperation of schools, vocational colleges and academic lyceums with the family is important in the development of children into full-fledged adults. Therefore, educational institutions should provide pedagogical cooperation with parents in the field of education of students. The opinions expressed by parents in their meetings with teachers are especially valuable to parents. Because they learn more about their children through collaboration with the school’s pedagogical team.

Therefore, every parent who understands the essence of child rearing seeks to strengthen the partnership between the family and the educational institution.

Until the child enters the educational institution and completes it, the educational institution should be in close contact with the parents, always be aware of their behavior, consult with teachers on educational issues, the class teacher and inform him about what he is doing after school.

In turn, the teacher should consult with parents about the child's education, mastery of subjects, etiquette, behavior, behavior in the educational institution, care for his development, if necessary, solve problems together. A parent whose child attends an educational institution becomes an educational institution, i.e. a member of that community. Therefore, parents must actively participate in the social life of the educational institution. The teacher should also establish a strong partnership with his or her student’s family.

Legal education of young people in the family is the starting point of the education system. The family environment has a great influence on the upbringing of the child. His relationship with other people is determined by how he was brought up in the family. The system of upbringing in which the interaction between parents is formed is an important factor in the formation of initial attitudes to law in children.

The great thinker of the Eastern Renaissance, the encyclopedist Abu Ali ibn Sina, in his book "The Address of the Message and Event", set very difficult and vital tasks for parents. If the head of the family is inexperienced, incompetent, he will not be able to bring up the family members well, and as a result, faith will result. "Faith in the family," says the scholar, "can have a negative effect not only on the family itself, but also on other families around it."

As in all areas of education, legal education must have regularity, succession. Legal education should be carried out from scratch, because it is characterized by the rapid formation of a person's worldview, self-awareness and understanding of values, the ability to independently evaluate moral, political, economic, legal and other ideals. That is why everyone should pay attention to the educational work carried out in the family, educational institutions, work communities.

Children should be able to respect the rules and regulations of life from the time they enter preschool. As the great thinker Abu Nasr al-Farabi said, whoever utters knowledge and wisdom, should start from his work, take care of his health, be moral and polite, keep his word, abstain from evil deeds, stay away from betrayal, deceit and deception, be religious and follow all the laws. Let him know the rules, let him be knowledgeable and eloquent, let him respect the learned and the wise, let him not deprive science and his people of knowledge, let him acquire knowledge of all real material things, let him learn to love the family and the general public.

The formation of a free democratic civil society, which has risen to the level of state policy, imposes this responsibility not only on government agencies, but also on the family and the general public. Ensuring the active participation of young people in non-governmental organizations, in turn, makes it necessary to constantly increase the level of their legal culture.

The need for legal education is very important in the process of forming civil society. This means that the role of the family, community, media, governmental and non-governmental organizations in raising the legal culture of young people is invaluable. Parents need to work with community activists and educational institutions in the field of education. These activities make a significant contribution to family upbringing.

In conclusion, in the current context of social and economic changes, the focus on family education is becoming more and more relevant. The children, who have seen the husband and wife pulling the so-called family cart, shoulder to shoulder with each other, their mutual manners, their mutual kindness,
follow their example and try to be like them. Because a child may forget the advice you give, but he will never forget what he saw.

REFERENCES