THE ROLE OF SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN IN PREPARING YOUTH FOR CREATING A FAMILY

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ABSTRACT
A family is the most important social institution full-fledged upbringing and socialization of personality. Mother and father is a sample example for the younger generation, because in the future, they will have to perform the same functions and roles in society. The way in which prepare young people for marriage and family, let us examine in this article.

KEYWORDS: family, generation, future, society, marriage

INTRODUCTION

One of the most important values in the countries of Central Asia, including Uzbekistan, is the family. Today, in the era of globalization, in a rapidly developing world, when many traditional values are lost, in Uzbekistan the family is still socially significant.

It is in the family that such high human qualities are formed as respect for elders and love for younger ones, respect for national customs and traditions. She is a reliable stronghold in the development of the spiritual foundations of our life, the establishment in society of an atmosphere of high morality. Its role in the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation prepared for life's trials is invaluable.

That is why in the republic great attention is paid to family problems. The state programs that have been successfully implemented in recent years, the activities of public organizations, in particular of such a unique institution as the mahalla, aiming to raise the culture of family relations, are aimed at this.

Muslim families, over a long period of time, have developed their own, folk, customs and traditions of great educational value, based on mutual respect, love, fidelity, respect for the traditions of individual culture and religious precepts.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The family is an educational environment, regardless of the marriage between representatives of the same nationality or different, in the framework of which the worldview, cultural and moral foundations of the life of society are formed and fixed at the everyday level [1]. It is connected by blood and family relationships and contributes primarily to childbirth. What is a modern Uzbek family? What are her views and beliefs, moral principles? What has she preserved from traditional foundations? What modern facets enriched?

Sociological studies show that in it, as a rule, two or three children. At the same time, urban families are more inclined to two, and rural families to three children. Among those who plan the number of children in the family, the dominant is the desire to put them on their feet, to provide optimal conditions for development, so that they take a worthy place in the future in society.

Family, school, university, all these social institutions also, only to varying degrees, have the opportunity to prepare the young generation for family formation and social development, contributing in the future, the conclusion of a strong family-marriage union. The readiness of young people to create a family, first of all, should be formed in a family environment with the participation of parents, relatives and teachers. Family, traditionally remains the leading social institution in the formation and development of socially significant values and attitudes of the teenager, his socialization. The main way of family socialization is to copy the behavior patterns of adult family members by children. In married couples, where constant scandals are observed and rudeness and violence are allowed, conditions are created for the immoral and asocial behavior of parents and their children. Which,
subsequently, negatively affects the behavior of children and youth, as well as the creation and well-being in their own family. Therefore, it is very important to prepare young people for creating a family. And again, the family plays a big role in this, although, as mentioned above, all social institutions perform their functions.

In fact, Muslim marriage has strong roots, divorces are highly discouraged, relatives immediately begin to reconcile the husband and wife, so that the children do not suffer, and that the woman is not left alone. Many examples can be cited where families are preserved only by this principle: Mohizar, 38 years old, told that her relatives introduced her future husband, that is, the couple practically met at the wedding. The addiction was difficult, the characters were different, there were quarrels, disagreements. Over time, children appeared ... Mohizar left the house several times, lived for some time with her parents, but because of her children and the preservation of her family, she got used to it. Now they live, everything seems to be working out, the children grow up, we need to think about them.

Preparing youth for family life is an important state task at the present stage of its development. Priority national projects related to the name of the year: “Year of the family”, “Year of a healthy mother and child”, “Year of a healthy child”, and many others, which emphasize the importance of social support for a young family, large and low-income families, improving the quality of organization educational, educational and therapeutic and preventive work with the population, actualizes the problem of developing socio-pedagogical aspects of the formation of youth’s readiness to create a family and family relations. A huge contribution to strengthening the family and its support in solving various problems making social structures along with government organizations.

In early 1998, the Republican Scientific and Practical Center "Oila" was created under the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan. Moreover, in no other CIS country there are similar structures dealing with the whole range of family problems and supported by the state.

This center cooperates with all state and public organizations dealing with family issues. The results of his research, recommendations and the prepared methodological literature are used by many ministries, including health, labor and social protection of the population, public education, higher and secondary specialized education, and others. He holds many joint events with the Women's Committee, the Soglom Avlod Uchun and Mahalla foundations, and the Yoshlar Itifoki youth movement.

The mahalla institution plays an important role in the development of a healthy and strong family. In particular, the public structure “Parent University”, which operates under the self-government bodies of citizens, last year organized more than 115 thousand interesting events to increase the legal, spiritual, medical knowledge and skills of the population. Several million young men and women across the country participated in projects to prevent early marriage, divorce, and complete coverage of newlyweds with a medical examination.

**CONCLUSION**

Thus, the preparation of the youth of Uzbekistan for family life is a complex of comprehensive interactions with parents, relatives, teachers, peers and other people, as a result of which there is an awareness of the characteristics of marriage and family relationships, the formation of ideas, views, beliefs, qualities and habits associated with readiness for marriage and family life. But, the willingness to create their own family depends not only on the parental family, the psychological preparedness of youth, but also on the economic development of the country and the forms of assistance and support that are being implemented at the state level.

**REFERENCES**