

## THE ROLE OF FAMILY AND SOCIETY IN EDUCATION OF SAFE BEHAVIOR IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

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<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10245131>

**Abstract.** *The article talks about the family, traditionally considered the main institution of education, which has a direct impact on this process. In the family, the formation of the child's personality and character begins; the foundations of such a capacious concept as decency are laid. Family and child are a mirror image of each other. And how worthy a member of society a child can become in the future, what moral standards and foundations he will develop, primarily depends on the family, but society also plays an important role in the further development of already acquired qualities.*

**Keywords:** *family, child's personality, individual needs, pedagogical support, child development, character, parenting style, society, adolescence.*

“Children are our future,” how many times have each of us heard this phrase and who can be surprised by it? But if you think about it, even just a little, then this is really so and every child can become a kind of small door to our bright future. But there are no two identical children in the world, each child is unique and sees the world around him in his own way, even time passes much slower for a child than for an adult. According to Baylor College of Medicine professor David Eagleman, this is because a child is constantly learning something, every day is full of discoveries, even if he himself does not understand it. And the child makes his first discoveries when he is surrounded by his closest people, his family, which creates a favorable environment for the child's emotional and moral development. The first smile, the first step, the first failure and disappointment, the child grows up exploring the world around him. During this process, the basic character traits that form his personality begin to be laid.

As already mentioned, a person begins to acquire character traits as a child - but at first unconsciously. Children form their character by choosing from infancy the means of influencing their parents. Parents shape their children's character by reinforcing certain behaviors. As a rule - unconsciously reinforcing. At an older age, the acquisition and renewal of character traits can occur either consciously or not. A habitual pattern of behavior and a certain relationship to reality begins to take shape. Under the influence of parents and the environment, concepts of what is possible and what is not begin to take shape. When a child enters school, a new stage of character formation begins. The child is faced with a new set of strict rules. These rules and responsibilities are determined and determine his behavior at home, at school, and in public places. Develop organization, systematicity, and hard work.

A.S.Makarenko constantly emphasized that the most important thing is constant exercise in the right action, a kind of “behavior gymnastics”, consolidation of the correct forms of behavior. It is impossible to raise a courageous person if you do not put him in such conditions when he

could and should show courage. Hothouse education, which eliminates all difficulties in a child's life, can never create a strong character.

Character formation is not limited to childhood and adolescence. Character is formed throughout a person's life and depends on the characteristics of his life path, on all types of social influence on him. And in adulthood, under the influence of certain events in the life of a given person, under the influence of social development, significant changes occur both in the character as a whole and in individual traits of a person.

And it is the family, traditionally considered the main institution of education, that has a direct impact on this process. But what it will be, positive or negative, depends on the style of family education and family values. The positive impact on the child's personality is that no one, except the people closest to him in the family - mother, father, grandmother, grandfather, brother, sister, treats the child better, loves him and cares so much about him. And at the same time, no other social institution can potentially cause as much harm in raising children as a family can do. The determining role of the family is due to its profound influence on the entire complex of physical and spiritual life of the person growing in it. For a child, the family is both a living environment and an educational environment. The influence of the family, especially in the initial period of a child's life, far exceeds other educational influences. The child is in this environment for a significant part of his life, and those qualities that will be instilled in the child by parents in the early stages of upbringing will become the starting point in the formation of his personality. Responsibility, kindness, compassion, honesty, responsiveness, hard work, mercy, conscientiousness, which are the components of such a capacious concept as decency. The family and the child are a mirror image of each other.

The main criterion in education is the achievement of mutual understanding between parents and the child, this becomes especially noticeable in adolescence, which can rightfully be called the most problematic. After all, at this age, the child believes that he has already become an adult and is capable of anything, but, as it seems to him, misunderstanding reigns around. And it is during this period that previously established qualities, as well as relationships in the family, are more important than ever. In no case should parents let the upbringing process take its course, both in the early stages and at an older age, leaving the child alone with his problems and experiences. It is necessary to become a faithful friend for him, who will be able to look at this or that situation from the child's point of view, but at the same time remain his mentor, who will help him find the right direction of movement and resolve the conflict situation, avoiding negative consequences. It is very important to support your arguments and arguments with clear examples from life so that the child understands that all the words and advice of parents are not empty phrases, but are based on their own life experience and bring positive results both for themselves and for society generally. Parents have a great responsibility for shaping their child's outlook on life and moral values. Of course, the world around us also influences personality, but development begins in the family. As Famusov said, the hero of the comedy A.S.Griboedov "Woe from Wit" (Горе от ума): "You don't need another example when your father's example is in your eyes."

The better and stronger the relationship between family members, the more noticeable the result of the physical, moral and labor education of the individual. What can a child take from a dilapidated family? After all, it is well known that it is in the family and through the family that his primary ideas, value orientations and social attitudes are formed.

The family carries out the socialization of the individual and is a concentrated expression of his efforts in physical, moral and labor education. Members of society emerge from the family: what kind of family is such a society. The most important social function of the family is the upbringing of a person, a hero of our time, a future family man and a law-abiding citizen of society.

The influence of the family on the child is stronger than all other educational influences. It weakens with age, but is never completely lost. And if the family, as the main unit of society, has such a great influence on the formation of the child's personality, then it is the family that society and the state should give primary attention to in organizing the right environment for the comprehensive development of children.

Modern families are going through difficult times. In most modern families, the main forces and time of parents are spent on material support, but not on the spiritual formation and development of children. Spiritual communication between parents and children, their joint activities, unfortunately, remains an unaffordable luxury for most families. Communication between parents and children comes down mainly to monitoring the child's studies at school, and the monitoring itself is about finding out what grades were received.

Methods of family education bear a vivid imprint of the personality of the parents and are inseparable from them. There are so many varieties of methods for as many parents as there are. For example, some parents' persuasion is a gentle suggestion, while others have a threat or a scream. When a family's relationship with children is close, warm, and friendly, the main method is encouragement. In cold, alienated relationships, severity and punishment naturally prevail. The methods are very dependent on the educational priorities set by the parents: some want to instill obedience, and therefore their methods are aimed at ensuring that the child flawlessly fulfills the demands of adults. Others consider it more important to teach independent thinking and initiative and, naturally, find appropriate methods for this.

History reminds us: all states had their difficulties at different times - revolutions, wars, economic and cultural decline. Only those who survived and became powerful were those where the main unit of society - the family - was not destroyed.

In order to strengthen and develop the institution of family as the basis of society, as well as to increase the role of the family in raising a physically healthy, spiritually mature and harmoniously developed generation, 2012 in the Republic of Uzbekistan was declared the "Year of the Family". Based on the humanistic principle "a healthy family is a healthy society, and therefore a strong and stable country," the most important directions for the implementation of the State Program "Year of the Family" were identified. Widespread moral and material support was provided to young families, in addition, much attention was paid to the role of women as homemakers.

As a social phenomenon, education is a complex and contradictory socio-historical process of the younger generations entering the life of society, everyday life, social and production activities and relationships between people. After all, it is education that ensures social progress and continuity of generations.

The degree to which a child will be able to become a worthy member of society in the future, what moral standards and foundations he will develop primarily depends on the family, but society also plays an important role in shaping the moral character of children and adolescents. At the time of entering school, each child is already almost a half-full person, with his own character and outlook on life. But the psychological state is still so unstable that any external influence can

make changes in the further development of the child's character. During this period, the child becomes more aware of the concept of responsibility for his actions and deeds; the child is faced with a number of strict rules and responsibilities that determine all his behavior at school, at home, and in public places. The level of academic performance and discipline develops in a student organization, systematicity, purposefulness, perseverance, accuracy, discipline, and hard work. It is especially important that the child, communicating with peers and the teacher, gradually becomes part of the team, learning such important concepts in life as friendship, mutual assistance, a sense of duty and responsibility to the team. The child begins to compare his behavior with the behavior of other members of society, analyzes his actions and learns to give himself the correct assessment.

Character traits are particularly developed in adolescents. The teenager is already more involved in the lives of adults. Instead of guardianship and control come higher demands that society places on him. The teenager himself strives to actively participate in the lives of the people around him, while trying to be useful specifically for society. In this way, he tries to prove that he can become a worthy member of this society and be useful, while developing morally and spiritually. But society, in turn, must support and develop the child's personality in a positive direction, further revealing the character traits inherent in him by the family. And what the child receives in the process of direct interaction with society will help him in the final formation of his personality and character.

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