

RELATIONSHIP OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS IN FORMING THE VIRTUAL LITERACY OF THE YOUNG GENERATION

**TATU Urganch branch Uzbek language and
Associate Professor of the Department of Social Sciences
Tursunova Shahnoza Bekchanovna**

Abstract: This article is related to the formation of pedagogical culture of parents in the virtual world in the information society and a number of reasons: changes in the system of moral values due to information, traditions and their loss, disruption of the family structure, changes in young people's ideas about the role of the family in human life have a virtual level of literacy.

Key words: virtualization, literacy, pedagogue, truthfulness, impartiality, information security, family integration, information.

**ВЗАИМООТНОШЕНИЯ РОДИТЕЛЕЙ И УЧИТЕЛЕЙ В ФОРМИРОВАНИИ
ВИРТУАЛЬНОЙ ГРАМОТНОСТИ МОЛОДОГО ПОКОЛЕНИЯ**

**Ургенчский филиал ТАТУ Узбекский язык и
Доцент кафедры социальных наук
Турсунова Шахноза Бекчановна**

Аннотация: Данная статья связана с формированием педагогической культуры родителей в виртуальном мире в информационном обществе и рядом причин: изменением системы моральных ценностей вследствие информации, традиций и их утраты, распадом семьи. структура, изменение представлений молодежи о роли семьи в жизни человека, виртуального уровня грамотности, констатируется, что это не так.

Ключевые слова: виртуализация, грамотность, педагог, правдивость, беспристрастность, информационная безопасность, семейная интеграция, информация.

Today, the world is changing rapidly. As in all fields, the competition in obtaining and conveying information and forming an influential public opinion is intensifying. In such complex conditions, life presents us with new demands and tasks.

Taking into account all this, large-scale reforms in the development of mass media are being implemented in our country. Necessary conditions are being created for the improvement of legal documents related to the field, for the free operation of mass media of different ownership and political and social orientation in the national media space.

At the same time, we all should not forget one fact: various debates and controversies in the information field, first of all, should be based on the principles of honesty and impartiality, should be within the framework of the law and etiquette, should not turn into personal malice and enmity, should not turn into a method of gaining false reputation, should not insult human personality and honor. there should be absolutely no place for such negative situations in our media space.

Currently, the state policy in the field of information in our country is focused on the development of its own national information system, studying modern principles from around the world in the creation, development and improvement of information resources, new information systems, technologies.

Today's demand is to study the problems of ensuring the information and psychological safety of students and young people when using the Internet and to research their social consequences from theoretical and practical aspects.

Development of the virtual pedagogical culture of parents in our country has opened wide opportunities for in-depth study and research of the problems. It sets social sciences, especially pedagogy, tasks such as improving the theoretical-methodological foundations of moral-ethical and pedagogical standard concepts, education and training norms, and introducing them more deeply into life. It is the development of spiritual, moral and pedagogical principles specific to virtual reality that serves to satisfy not only social, spiritual, moral, but also educational needs of young people. For this reason, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev said, "We will continue the state policy on youth with determination. Not only will we continue, but we will raise this policy to the highest level required by today's times as our top priority. We will mobilize all the strength and capabilities of our state and society so that our young people can be independent thinkers, have high intellectual and spiritual potential, become people who are equal to their peers in any field, and be happy" [1]. In this regard, it is especially important to develop the virtual information security culture of young people, to guide them to morally and morally rise as they become active subjects of modern information and communication technologies, and to prioritize human dignity rather than personal interests. After all, the future of any society and nation is determined by the level of development of virtual literacy of young people. That is, as the head of our state, Shavkat Mirziyoev, said: "It is known that education of the young generation has always been important and relevant. But in the 21st century in which we live, this issue is really becoming a matter of life and death" [2]. At the moment, specific interpretations of issues related to the regular study of the process of developing virtual literacy of parents, monitoring of the achieved results, and thereby determining the original content of

scientific researches related to the development of the pedagogic science and educational system are being developed and widely implemented. This shows the growing interest in the deeper understanding of the process of developing the virtual pedagogical culture of parents and that it has become one of the main topics of social and humanitarian sciences.

It should be noted that the mechanisms of family integration, in particular, the relations between its members, play a major role in the educational process. Their violation leads to serious negative consequences. Many parents are unaware of their children's emotional needs and lack the skills to effectively communicate with their children on an emotional level. At the same time, most parents are not professional teachers. They do not have special knowledge in the field of education and have difficulties in establishing contact with children. Teachers and parents are trying to find the most effective ways to solve this problem together, to determine the content and forms of pedagogical education.[3] Also, parents often don't know their children because they don't want to spend time with their children and allow them to be themselves. And then there are problems that cannot be solved on your own without the help of experts. Parents seek help for a variety of common childhood communication problems, parent-child relationship difficulties, and emotional difficulties in children. [4]

The fact that the virtual-pedagogical culture of parents is reflected at a low level in the information society is due to a number of reasons: the change of the human value system due to information, traditions and their loss, the breakdown of the family structure, the change of young people's ideas about the role of the family in human life, the main social it is characterized by psychological function - parenting, promotion of free relations, and understanding of others is not at a virtual level. The first place of education is the family. Family is the subject of study of various social and humanitarian sciences. One of the important features of the family is the emotional connection between its members, moral responsibility and mutual support. The main functions of the modern family, as before, include reproductive, economic and educational. Family upbringing predetermines the system of needs and motivation of adults, their perception of the world around them, self-esteem and important psychological characteristics, as well as the ability to adapt to different living conditions. [5]

In connection with the spread of globalization processes, the priority directions of knowledge have changed. "Knowledge" and "information" are the main characteristics of modern educational discourse. "Knowledge is understood as a special cognitive unit, a special form of interaction of a person, which exists side by side and interdependently in practical relations with the world" [6]. Information Winston Churchill said, "He who owns information owns and rules the world" [7]. is understood with the aspect that That is, information is a

structural unit of a descriptive nature that reflects reality. Virtualization of education is characterized by information processes, which often complicate the educational process. "The fact is that young people have an understanding of working with computers and information technologies, and have almost no fundamental knowledge of the structure of information, its organization and distribution methods" [8].

Summarizing this fact, President Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoev. - as they noted, "Another important issue that always comes to our mind is related to our youth's manners, behavior, and, in a word, worldview. Today, times are changing rapidly. Young people will feel these changes the most. Let the youth be in harmony with the demands of their time. But at the same time, he should not forget his identity. May the call of who we are and the descendants of great people always echo in their hearts and keep them faithful to their identity. How can we achieve this? At the expense of education, education and only education."

"In such a tense and dangerous situation, we as parents, teachers-coaches, the public, and the community should increase vigilance and awareness in this matter. He emphasizes that we should raise our children ourselves, not leave them in the hands of others. For this, we need to talk more with our youth, listen to their hearts, understand their pain, and give practical help to solve their problems. In this regard, we need to pay special attention to work with unorganized youth. In carrying out these tasks, we rely on our centuries-old national traditions and the rich heritage of our ancestors. [9]

References

1. Mirziyoev Sh.M. Erkin va farovon, demokratik O'zbekiston davlatini birgalikda barpo etamiz.–T.,O'zbekiston: NMIU, 2016. 14-b
2. Mirziyoev Sh. Jismoniy va ma'naviy etuk yoshlar – ezgu maqsadlarimizga etishda tayanchimiz va suyanchimizdir / «Xalq so'zi» 2017 yil 1 iyul.
3. Mirziyoev Sh.M. Qonun ustuvorligi va inson manfaatlarini ta'minlash – yurt taraqqiyoti va xalq farovonligining garovi.
4. Григори Н. Связующая нить: программа коррекции детско-взрослых отношений // Школьный психолог: [сайт журнала]. - URL: [http://psy.1september.ru/artide_extphp?dir=2000/28/&III e= 5_12.htm](http://psy.1september.ru/artide_extphp?dir=2000/28/&III%e=5_12.htm); Борисов А. Е. Интеллектуальные способности, самосознание, общение и социализация личности : реф. / Ярослав. гос. сель-хоз. акад., каф. управления и права [Электронный ресурс]. - Ярославль, 2011.
5. Бухалова И. М. Воспитание сознательного родительства. - Ярославль, 2004.
6. Эркаев А. Курашади икки тўлқин.//. – Тафаккур-2013. 3-сон Б.13.

7. Психология и педагогика. Учебный курс [Электронный ресурс] / И.В. Богданов, С.В. Лазарев, С.С. Ануфриенко и др.: <http://193.232.218.53/ffec/psych/psych.html>
8. Опыт организации образовательного пространства / Е.М. Аврамова и др. // Образовательные порталы России. – М.: Технопечать, 2004. - Вып. 1.
9. Опыт организации образовательного пространства / Е.М. Аврамова и др. // Образовательные порталы России. – М.: Технопечать, 2004. - Вып. 1