



NAFAQA YOSHIDAGI ERKAK VA AYOLLARDA IJTIMOYIY-PSIXOLOGIK MUAMMOLARNING NAMOYON BO'LISH

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Annotatsiya: Maqolada nafaqa yoshidagi erkak va ayollarda ijtimoiy-psixologik muammolarning namoyon bo'lish xususida fikr mulohazalar bildirilgan. Xususan, Nafaqa yoshidagi erkaklar yoki ayollarda ijtimoiylashuv jarayoni biroz qiyin kechadi. Sababi shundaki, nafaqa yoshidagi erkaklar va ayollarning hayoti davomida to'plagan ko'nikmalari va tajribalari yangi ijtimoiy me'yorlar va axloq normalari bilan biroz farq qilishi mumkin. Va shuning uchun ham nafaqa yoshidagi erkaklar va ayollarda ijtimoiylashish biroz qiyinchiliklar tug'dirgani bois, har xil psixik zo'riqishlar kelib chiqadi, natijada psixologik muammolar namoyon bo'lishni boshlaydi.

Kalit so'z: oila, ota-ona, farzand, tarbiya, iqtisodiy tarbiya, daromadlar, xarajatlar, investitsiya, mehnat, tejamkorlik.

Abstract: The article presents opinions on the manifestation of socio-psychological problems in men and women of retirement age. In particular, the process of socialization is somewhat difficult for men or women of retirement age. The reason is that the skills and experiences that men and women of retirement age have acquired during their lifetime may differ slightly with new social norms and moral standards. And that's why men and women of retirement age have some difficulty in socializing, so various mental strains arise, and as a result, psychological problems begin to appear.

Key words: family, parents, child, education, economic education, income, expenses, investment, labor, savings.

Introduction. So, in order for us to cover this topic, first of all, we need to know how the process of socialization takes place in men and women of retirement age. The most interesting thing is, in fact, what is the process of socialization of a person? The process of socialization of a person is the formation of a person in certain social conditions, the process of assimilation of social experience by a person, during this process, a person transforms social experience into his own values and directions, behaviors adopted into his system of behavior. selects norms and models, behavior norms, moral norms, and beliefs of a person in a society or group are determined by the norms accepted in a certain society. So, how does this process work for men and women of retirement age?

This situation can even lead to social conflict. The sociological concept and the modern concept of social conflict were first founded by the German sociologist G. Simmel. In the work "Social conflict" he notes the process of development of society, passing through social conflicts, old cultural forms become obsolete and new ones are born[1]. By reading this work, we can understand that the differences between the thoughts and worldviews of men and women of retirement age and the thoughts and worldviews of the new generation can cause social conflicts. As a result of these conflicts, due to disagreements between old

and new views, we can see not only problems in the psychology of people of retirement age, but also disorders in the psyche of the younger generation.

Analysis and results. Today, a whole branch of sociology - Conflictology is already dealing with the theory and practice of regulating social conflicts. The most famous representatives of this trend are scientists R. Dahrendorf, L. Kolser, C. Buildingid. We can say that in order to facilitate the socialization of men and women of retirement age, it is necessary to conduct round conversations with them, to prepare them for socialization through special methods and training. This requires extensive practical experience and skills from an expert practicing psychologist[2].

It is known that education, including economic education, begins first of all with the family. The cell of any society is a family or a house, a household, and it is the condition of the household, the level of living, and ultimately its condition represents the condition and level of development of the entire country. The creation of a family is related to the growth of labor productivity. In a certain period of the development of the society, due to the growth of labor productivity, people had the opportunity to separate from the community and live separately. A household was formed when a man and a woman lived together, had children, brought them to adulthood, worked together, and produced products necessary for living[3]. The concept of family has changed radically over many centuries. But one of his most important tasks, leaving offspring, bringing it to adulthood, taking care of it, raising it, and protecting it from various dangers, has not changed yet. Parents are ready to do anything for their children, even sacrificing themselves. There are many examples of this from life. Family is a small group that together meets the social, spiritual, spiritual and economic needs of people (individuals) connected by kinship ties and feelings of kinship. The family tries to satisfy its needs as much as possible and does it. He is considered the owner of the production factors, at least the labor factor, and ensures the reproduction of "human capital". In real life, a family can consist of one person running an independent household. Traditionally, a family begins with marriage. The marriage process was carried out on the basis of the development of the country, the adopted constitution and the traditions and customs formed over the centuries[4].

In almost all countries, the process of choosing a partner for building a family is similar, attention is paid to compatibility with each other in terms of status, education, religion, race and other aspects. That's why in our people, the proverbs "A lid suitable for a cauldron" and "Equally with a bag of dung" express these relations. Within the family, each party undertakes to perform certain tasks. Traditionally, in almost all nations, women have taken responsibility for household chores, and men have taken responsibility for providing for the family financially[5]. The current development affects this traditional division of labor, and each family tries to solve it based on the characteristics of the couple. In the family, both sides are interested in creating family activists and creating a solid material foundation. The family is a unique investment project aimed at achieving a certain result after a few years. In this respect, it can be compared to a unique business and investment. As mentioned above, it is rational for people to live as a family, in which both parties



maximize their profit. For this, the Center for Social and Psychological Services for Youth takes into account the advantages and disadvantages of married life compared to living alone. It is necessary to pay attention to the most important of them[6]. One of the important advantages of family life is children, who support not only materially, but also mentally, and become a support in old age. The second aspect that many people think about may be the restriction of freedom and independence. In general, people are never free, because their activities and lives are related to the activities and activities of others, it is always necessary to take them into account, and in the family, this situation is relatively direct and more If, after living together, they must adapt to each other. When making a decision on family matters, the opinion of family members is usually taken into account. Usually, when there are many family members, it is more difficult to make a decision, it takes a longer period of time, because it is difficult to reach a consensus among many people and make a decision. For example, in order to buy a car, a married person must get the consent of his spouse. If a person has money, he can buy what he wants[7].

Life shows that exemplary (ideal) family members respect and love each other. The most ideal family is a family built by people who are close to each other in terms of worldview and values. Perfect people who will be respected in the future will be brought up in such families. In real life, people who are similar to each other in many respects, but who do not love each other or, on the contrary, love each other very much, who differ greatly in terms of their worldview and moral value, can start a family. Often, marriages between people who have great differences in morals do not last long, and the family breaks up[8]. Therefore, it is necessary to emphasize that young people should pay attention to these qualities of each other when starting a family. In the conditions of the market economy, the role of the family in the society increases even more. The family, that is, the household, performs extremely complex economic tasks. It is a subject that runs a family business, reproduces the labor force factor, i.e. invests in human capital, creates the necessary level of consumer demand, and implements others, and in this process, the family solves many problems. Although in the market economy, each family has a high level of self-interest, kinship obligations, disinterestedness in kinship relations, impartial assistance are strong in the family. Relations between firms, youth social-psychological service center, enterprises and organizations are carried out through internal and external relations[9]. The family-household supplies resources, i.e. labor force, to firms and enterprises. Firms provide the family with goods and services. In exchange for the family's resources, the income should be equal to the consumption expenses. Equality of income and expenditure is characteristic of the whole economy. We know that in the circular cycle of the market economy, the family or household performs various tasks. It covers all aspects of society's activity and determines the direction of economic and social processes taking place in society. The role of the family in society is reflected in the tasks it performs. The main task of the family is to raise a child and make him a perfect person[10].

The successor of the generation, the labor force and the labor factor for the economy are reproduced. In other economic terms, from the point of view of the process of investing in human capital, the process of raising children can be divided into the following three aspects: 1. Creation of a material base in the family. 2. The birth of a child in the family and



its upbringing. 3. Gaining knowledge and learning a profession[11]. The creation of the material base in the family consists in the fact that the material base of the newly built family is created in it. The household is managed and the family's income is formed. In Uzbekistan, this process is often carried out not independently, but with the support of parents. Parents think about their children, help and support them. Relying on the support of parents, both materially and morally, of the newly built family, on the one hand, helps to solve the problems caused by the inexperience of the new family, on the other hand, the prolongation of this process, their independent making of important decisions, responsibility limits him to be responsible for the result[12]. It seems that everything is happening by itself, it can be easy for a young family to live, and then it will be difficult in the future. The birth of a child in the family and its upbringing is carried out in a young family, bringing them up and bringing them to adulthood. The natural basis of human capital is created. A child brings unlimited happiness, joy, emotions, joy to a person and it cannot be compared with any other blessing. What kind of person a born child will be in the future is not only the result of heredity, but also his health, education and upbringing, will, character, adaptation to conditions, and the most important thing is social development. It emerges as a complex result of education[13]. Every parent is responsible for his family before the society. It is recognized by law. Therefore, parents should hold a certain level of authority over their children and have a reputation in front of their family[14].

Although family members are legally protected members of the society, the roles of parents and children in the family are fundamentally different: first of all, the first are the managers of the family, and the second are the children in the family. Every parent should know and make it clear that he cannot do what he wants in the family. They are responsible for raising and raising their children[15]. A child who is brought up in the family to acquire knowledge and learn a profession grows up to be knowledgeable and professional, and learns to apply the acquired knowledge, skills, and acquired profession to life in the family. Mistakes and mistakes made or will be made in raising a child will have dire consequences. In particular, the lack of life experience of parents during the period of raising a child from birth to adulthood has a negative effect. Usually, the help of grandparents in raising a child is extremely important. Because grandparents have a lot of life experience, they try to prevent their children from repeating the mistakes they made. Children should not leave their parents alone when they are old, they should take care of them. From this point of view, the child acts as a kind of "insurance" for the parents[16]. Currently, there are pensions and social insurance, especially in the West, many parents rely on them more than their children. In general, parents try to approach this problem from a rational point of view. In this case, the costs spent and will be spent on raising a child and the information of parents are important. The main reasons for this can be seen in the following: 1. Parents should focus on whether there is something more valuable than raising children. 2. The more educated a woman is, the more likely she is to have a child[17]. 3. Well-educated parents can raise their children to the required level, the theoretical and practical social-psychological service center for young people who need to know the children can easily explain the information, their education, the world to learn its secrets, to have great opportunities to be interested in acquiring professions. 4. Determining the number of children in the family, the necessary



expenses for their healthy, educated and decent upbringing based on their income. Usually, a part of these costs is borne by the state. These are medicine, education, sports, education[18]. The rest of the expenses will be paid by the parents themselves. Along with the transition to the market economy, the family's contribution to these expenses is increasing more and more. The important tasks of the family are managing the household, creating goods and services, family business, that is, individual production as a property owner. Organizes and operates private entrepreneurship, small business, family business, farmer and peasant farm. Another important task of the family is to provide the family economy with capital. It is especially important to turn family savings (income) into investments. Usually, a reserve (reserve) fund, a stabilization fund is established in the country's economy[19].

Income (savings) is also considered as such a fund for the family. 1. It is understandable why people spend their money, but why do they save? There are many reasons for this. We can show the main 3 of them (picture 2): 1. To buy something that will require a lot of money in the future. People make current expenses almost every day. Earnings are not all spent in one day. A certain part of it is kept during the month (in cash or on a credit card), it is difficult to buy a number of things with one month's earned income, so it is necessary to save money. 2. Just in case (insurance). People always think about the future. In the future, they may have to earn less or incur additional expenses. 3. To earn. What is a fund, a source of investment or capital itself? An active, income-generating desire to earn additional income is an important incentive for savings. In what forms can the fund be? If financial institutions are not developed in the country, how do people keep their savings? First of all, in the form of cash[20]. The reason is that it has the highest liquidity, but its biggest drawback is that it depreciates due to inflation. Therefore, people often try to keep their money in reliable foreign currencies. If the inflation is not very strong and the money is being saved for something that needs to be bought soon, it is kept in the national currency. Secondly, it can be stored in the form of valuable real estate, antiques (house, etc.), valuable jewelry. They will at least keep their nominal value or their price will rise. They need to be stored, and storage requires additional costs. Low liquidity, difficult to turn into cash quickly. Thirdly, try to make capital, open your own business. The creation of the financial market or banks and other financial institutions here creates new opportunities to increase personal savings and earn income[21].

Because we need to educate not only an honest, good person, but also a person who will run a good economy in the future. A child should feel and know where his parents work, how hard this work is, how to achieve success. In general, a child should know that the money earned by his parents is necessary to get everything, but also that he has to work hard to earn it. First of all, children should be involved in the work of the Social and Psychological Services Center for Youth, in performing various household chores, which will help them appreciate the work of their parents. An important form of labor appreciation is thrift[22]. Thrift is a unique aspect of enthusiasm, and if enthusiasm is more in a person's thoughts, thrift is manifested in his habit. It is possible to be a lively person, but at the same time not to be thrifty. That is why it is necessary to educate this virtue in the family from a young age. This virtue begins first of all with nutrition. It is necessary to get used to eating



food without spilling it, without wasting it, playing with toys without breaking them, and not soiling clothes. It is necessary to encourage the child for saving. It is necessary to teach them to protect not only themselves, but also other people's things, especially the environment. Great with human labor, the original history of human society also began with labor. It is also necessary to work to acquire knowledge and learn skills. Training for work, forming the virtue of hard work in a person determines not only the future of a person, but also the future of the country. It is important to feel that working is not only a necessity, an effort to avoid being in need, but that it is creative, brings joy, satisfaction, and pride. Due to training for work, not only the owner of the profession is educated, but also the attitude towards people and things around him is educated. Work has a great impact on the development of a person not only physically, but also mentally and spiritually[23].

A child should be taught to work in the family from a young age. Since work is the basis of economic activity, it means that work is also the basis of economic education. If the child is first taught in the family not to destroy his toys, to keep them neat and orderly, then he will help in doing the household chores, sweep the yard, bring water, wipe the dust, wash the floor, wash the dishes, are involved in labor by taking care of domestic animals and so on. Although there are more ways to keep children busy in rural areas than in cities, regardless of where each family lives, it is possible to find enough jobs to keep children busy.

Conclusion. As a conclusion, it can be noted that family is a small group of people (individuals) who are connected by kinship ties and feelings of kinship, and which together meet the social, spiritual, and economic needs of the youth social-psychological service center. The role of the family in society is reflected in the tasks it performs. Family income - the balance of income and expenses (estimate) of the family is the balance of collecting and spending money in order to financially ensure the performance of the family's tasks. Parents are required to explain this to their children, to give them an understanding of family income and expenses. We can say that the researches and results showed that the relationship between the old generation and the young new generation is a very interesting topic and it is still necessary to study it in depth. Through brief research, I would like to add that even if the socialization of the older generation is difficult, it can be done.

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