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FORMATION OF MORAL RELATIONS IN THE FAMILY

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Abstract: The family is a product of understanding and understanding emotions such as humanity, honor and faith in human society. In this case, the stronger the family, the stronger the society, the stronger the foundation of freedom and independence of the Motherland. The strength of a family depends not only on socio-economic, but also on spiritual and moral factors. The family as a social phenomenon is a great invention of mankind. The family is the sacred abode of man, the social foundation of human society. The main goal of family life is to restore the population through childbearing, to ensure the continuity and continuity of generations and ancestors, as well as the historical development of mankind on Earth.

Keywords: Family, society, education, PARENTS, children, morality.

Introduction

Article 63 of Chapter 14 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that "The family is the basic unit of society and has the right to protection from society and the state." Article 64 states that parents are obliged to provide for their children until they reach the age of majority. Article 66 contains legal and pedagogical grounds, such as "Adults, able-bodied children are obliged to take care of their parents." The content of these articles clearly states that the family is the basic unit of society, the social duty and responsibility of parents to their children and, finally, the responsibilities, duties and responsibilities of adult children to their parents. The fact that such social responsibility rests with the parents in the family, and that parents organize the upbringing of children in the family, ensures the effectiveness of family upbringing.

Speaking about the role of the family in society, the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan I.A. Karimov said: "We must admit that this is a secret educational center." After gaining independence in our country, attention to the family and raising children in the family will increase. Among them: "Year of the Family" (1998), "Year of the Woman" (1999), "Year of the Healthy Generation" (2000), "Year of Parents and Children" (2001), "Year of Respect for the Elderly". "(2002), programs"

Year of a prosperous neighborhood "(2003)," Year of mercy and compassion "(2004), etc. Covered social, spiritual and educational issues. It also aims to improve the spiritual and moral foundations and interests of the family.

The promulgation of the Family Code in the country, the marriage contract, which is a novelty for the legislation of Uzbekistan, agreements on the establishment of the kinship and origin of children, the payment of alimony, the rights of children in the family and their Parents Important provisions, such as financial obligations, protection of the rights and interests of children deprived of parental care, play an important role in the legalization of moral culture in family education, the creation of a legal framework.

Changes in the consciousness of people, their spirituality, the social influence of society on the family are reflected in the practice of family education. The family is the most sacred place for the Uzbek people. About the role of the family in society and its national characteristics, Islam Karimov said: "If there is no mutual respect and strict discipline, if all family members do not fulfill their duties, kindness and compassion will be shown to each other. It is impossible to live well and with dignity ... Most Uzbeks care not about their personal well-being, but about the well-being of their families, relatives and neighbors. This is

the highest spiritual value, the pearl of the human soul", and "the spirituality and culture of the people, its true history and identity are being restored, successfully moving along the path of renewal and development of our society. " This is true. key, if not decisive, in the shift.

" This idea is reflected in national characteristics, especially in family education. Indeed, it is natural for Uzbeks to care not about their own well-being, but about the well-being of their families, relatives and immediate neighbors. This cannot be ignored in family education. The role of national characteristics in the upbringing of the younger generation in the family is invaluable. The Spanish philosopher visited Tashkent, Samarkand and Bukhara, where he devoted his life to studying the traditions and customs of the peoples of the world. When he returned to his homeland, he said: "I agreed to exchange everything I have studied so far for the politeness and courtesy of a fifteen-year-old Uzbek girl who got up and put her hand on her chest." According to him, the background reflects the essence and content of national family education. Therefore, we are trying to study the ways of forming moral relations in family education and educational opportunities of national characteristics.

The family is a part of society, therefore the formation of the human personality begins with the family. The family is a complex social group formed by a combination of biological and social group relationships. The family environment plays an important role in the consistent and orderly implementation of moral education. The basis of the moral, spiritual and spiritual image of a person is built on the family. That is why famous scientists paid great attention to family education and wrote a number of works on this topic. Modern development requires from each person a correct understanding of reality, the ability to draw conclusions, to be morally clean and emotionally stable, to be strong and active in all spheres of our society.

Our future depends on the young people we educate today. It is in the family that the time and spiritual wealth are created to fulfill such a huge task. On the role of the family in society

and its national characteristics. It is impossible to live a good and dignified life without the mutual respect and strict discipline of Islam Karimov, if all family members do not fulfill their duties and show kindness to each other. Most Uzbeks do not care about their personal well-being, but about the well-being of their relatives and neighbors.

Work on educating the younger generation of spiritually, morally, culturally and intellectually mature people, first of all, begins in the family. Parents should be beautiful guardians and mentors for their children. Such a beautiful momila further strengthens the child's attachment to his parents. For children to be educated and educated, first of all, the parents themselves must have a good character and be an example. This is an important factor in the harmonious coexistence of the family, that is, parents, sons and daughters. Eastern thinkers believe in the organization of a person, his personality and education, as well as in his diligence, the desire for knowledge, the development of mental maturity, in which the culture of speech, the formation of the art of speech, high spirituality and moralists, who attached great importance to the study of the problems of education of qualities. They wanted the person to be diversified and educated. The pedagogical views of Eastern thinkers are methodological in nature and have social significance not only at the time in which they lived, but also today. As a result of the significant impact of the current period, the social structure of the family is also changing, which, in turn, leads to significant changes in the structure of the family, life and its image. This, in turn, does not mean that there is such a structural change in Uzbek families, the loss of national identity, which is the historical structure of new relations, but the all-round development of family relations, the traditions of the population of our multinational republic. Forcing their mothers to harmonize, enrich their content. The correct upbringing of children in a family, the formation of a child's personality on the example of parents and all adults, is a factor that prepares him for a worldview, behavior, and the ability to behave in society.

The interest and hard work of the younger generation primarily depends on the family and the educational situation in it. In an Uzbek family, the essence and content of upbringing, the daily and future plan of upbringing, the choice of means of influencing children and their effective use have a special feature: after all, it is based on folk traditions. The use of the ethnopsychological characteristics of the Uzbek people plays an important role in the formation of a comprehensively developed human personality. One of the important conditions for moral education is the parents' perception of the labor activity of boys and girls.

Children feel imitated when they know how their parents work, beyond where they are, who they are, their position in the work community, their work friends, their work habits, their accomplishments, their motivations, etc. It is growing, and this situation has a great influence on the persistence and activity of the reader, increasing his position in the classroom community. An important pedagogical aspect is that this understanding inspires the student to read well and discipline. Since it is today for you and us to bring together the work education needed to educate today's young generation, who are the architects of tomorrow's society, we must find other ways to do this. Only those who have mastered labor education can easily cope with the great task of educating the younger generation in connection with labor education.

Regardless of the national-cultural and socio-psychological characteristics of the Uzbek family, the purposeful task of family and marriage relations, family life, its stability and well-being is the restoration of the wife through childbirth, the continuity of generations and historical development. humanity on Earth, and also reduces the effectiveness of the task of preserving and transmitting our sacred traditions from generation to generation.

Socio-psychological features of the impact of interpersonal relations, which are the basis of stability and well-being of the family, surrounding all aspects of the personality and

activities of the subject of the family: their national-psychological and national-cultural knowledge, national and social typicality. their personality and activities, self-awareness of the Uzbek people.

The data show that the study of the long-term socio-cultural environment, lifestyle, culture, national self-awareness and self-awareness, national character, behavioral stereotypes and identity of the Uzbek people made it possible to determine the socio-psychological characteristics of the impact. interpersonal relationships for stability in the family.

The peoples of the East, especially the Uzbek people, occupy a valuable place in the works of great thinkers and enlightened intellectuals of the East, sacred religious sources reflecting family life, marital relations, their duties and responsibilities, qualities and virtues. collected data. They can be effectively used in preparing young people for family life and in the practice of family life. Historical sources confirm that since ancient times the family was considered a sacred place, a social institution that ensures human excellence, development and stability of society. Therefore, special attention was paid to family and marriage issues, family life procedures, as well as the duties and responsibilities of the couple. Problems related to family life are solved in accordance with its well-being, the maturity of the children, the wishes and interests of the couple. The experience of the Uzbek people in the historical development of family life plays an important role in solving its problems and purposefully organizing their lives.

The socio-historical development of society and the economic, social, political, cultural and educational changes that have taken place in it have had a direct impact on the family lifestyle. At all stages and periods of the history of the development of the family, various problems characteristic of family life were formed, and they are considered as important issues of sociology and anthropology. At present, as in all spheres, the problem of the family, the relationship between parents and children,

between husband and wife is finding a correct and positive solution.

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