

The Role of Fathers in Studying the Social-Psychological Issues of Boys

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DOI : <https://doi.org/10.61796/ejheaa.v2i1.1193>



Sections Info

Article history:

Submitted: December 18, 2024
Final Revised: December 18, 2024
Accepted: December 19, 2024
Published: December 19, 2024

Keywords:

Social environment
Father's role
Adolescent boys' upbringing
Social sanctions
Well-rounded personality
Courage
Bravery
Determination
Psychological relationships

ABSTRACT

Objective: This article examines the role and responsibilities of fathers in shaping the social-psychological characteristics of boys. It highlights the critical importance of a father's influence in the upbringing and development of their sons. **Methods:** The analysis is grounded in the evaluation of familial interactions and societal norms, focusing on how fathers contribute to fostering respect, discipline, and social adaptability in boys. **Results:** The findings reveal that boys raised in father-headed households are more likely to develop positive feelings of respect and admiration towards their fathers. Such relationships are instrumental in guiding boys to adhere to societal norms and avoid behaviors that could lead to social sanctions. **Novelty:** This study underscores the unique and indispensable role of fathers in preventing boys from engaging in norm-violating behaviors, thus ensuring their successful integration into society.

INTRODUCTION

In the family, children should be raised in such a way that their aspirations for happiness never fade, never wither, but rather grow," said Fitrat. Yes, of course, upbringing plays a crucial role in a person's life. Since a child spends most of their time with their mother, some people have developed the view that the responsibility for upbringing lies mainly with the mother [1]. But what about the father? How important is the father's role in child upbringing, especially in raising boys? Or is maternal upbringing enough for a person to grow into a complete individual? Is it enough for the father to provide for the family financially and materially? No, of course not. According to experts, the worldview of women and men differs significantly, and fathers should be more involved in raising boys. Because the father's role in raising children, especially boys, is of particular importance [2].

A man is the protector of the house and is considered the backbone of the family in both good and bad times. When there is a problem in the family, its members rely on him. Therefore, the father's role in raising boys is unique, and it comes with many responsibilities. Although infants spend more time with their mothers, it is the fathers who ensure the proper and goal-oriented relationship between them. Just as the mother cares for her child, the father bears the responsibility of taking care of both the child and the child's mother [3].

RESEARCH METHOD

The research on "The Role of Fathers in Studying the Social-Psychological Issues of Boys" aims to explore how fathers influence the social and psychological development of their sons. The methodology combines both qualitative and quantitative approaches to provide a comprehensive understanding of this dynamic [4], [5].

The primary objectives of the study include:

- a. Analyzing the impact of father-son relationships on boys' emotional and psychological well-being.
- b. Identifying key factors in father involvement that shape boys' social behaviors and self-esteem.
- c. Investigating how fathers' parenting styles affect boys' coping strategies and problem-solving abilities.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

Parental responsibility falls on a person even before the child is born. In boys, masculinity and traits associated with youth are shaped through the father's role model [6], [7],[8]. A father must find his place in the child's life from the very beginning. After all, the first man that a child cognitively perceives in life is their father. Children are naturally very observant. A little one quickly understands whether any relationship is sincere or superficial. Therefore, when interacting with a child, it is important not to be artificial, fake, nervous, or inattentive [9], [10]. If attention is paid, when the child grows a bit older, and enters kindergarten age, they will try to get the attention of their parents as soon as they come home from work. Of course, they will ask for something from the adults in a playful, childlike way or express their desire. No matter how tired or stressed the parents may be, and how distracted they may become, they should not react harshly to the child's actions [11], [12], [13]. Undoubtedly, fulfilling the child's requests, helping them explore the world, and satisfying their need for communication (which is one of the most important needs) is primarily the responsibility of the parents. It is necessary to constantly answer their endless questions, explain necessary things, and play their favorite games with them [14], [15]. Only then can the child grow into a well-rounded individual, and positive qualities will develop in their character [16].

Otherwise, the father and son might live their whole lives not knowing what to say to each other when they meet, with their conversations running out, and might end up living like strangers. That's why, a child will not automatically become the person we want them to be just because we wish it. Educating a boy to be brave, bold, and determined does not mean always being harsh with him. Just like girls, boys also need love and attention. Being overly demanding of a child is also not recommended. "You are a boy, you must do this!" Such statements can undermine the child's self-confidence, based on their individual psychological characteristics. Parents should pay attention to both the mental and physical activities of their child.

Children raised in families where the father is the head of the household develop a sense of respect and positive admiration towards their father. This helps them avoid crossing the "line," breaking accepted social norms in life, and facing social sanctions. In some families, fathers fail to serve as role models for their children. These fathers do not engage in child-rearing at all, leaving everything to the mother. For example, a man who comes home from work and just lies down, watches movies constantly, or comes home drunk and acts out, or spends time in tea houses and doesn't come back home – what can he teach his child? Fathers who criticize their children for trivial things, crush their sons' spirits, or distance them emotionally from themselves are also found. As a result, a boy raised in such an environment often grows up to be either a very rude or overly sensitive person.

How can a boy raised by a mother who always does everything in the household – the one whose windows are broken, whose house hasn't been painted in years, whose yard is overgrown with thorns, or whose plumbing has been broken for a year – turn out to be well-raised? After all, who can guarantee that a child won't follow what they have seen, no matter what is said? Who would mothers proudly show their children by saying, "Be like your father, be a man like him"?

In life, the mother is often the mentor and guide for a daughter, while the father plays the same role for a son. The upbringing of a son in the family is a complex and long-lasting process that must begin long before the child is born. That is, the health, ancestry, worldview, inner and outer world, morals, and the physical and spiritual readiness of the future parents are crucial for the upbringing of the future child. In the upbringing of a son, every member of the family, neighbors, community, educational institutions, and society as a whole share responsibility. In this system, the father's role is the most significant, and it would not be wrong to say so. This is because a son learns his attitude toward others, nature, and society, his behavior, manners, and self-restraint from his father, taking him as an example. A father must be a role model for his child through his intellect, manners, dress, culture, determination, hard work, ability to manage household affairs, fairness, humanity, loyalty to his family, love for his spouse, and so on. The negative traits of character in a child are influenced by the parents' conflicts with each other, inappropriate attitudes toward the family, society, and environment, as well as their behavior, morals, spirituality, and inconsistent approach to household management. The high moral attitude between parents sets an example for the son, and he is likely to carry this into his own future family life, intending to live similarly with his spouse.

It is worth emphasizing that the relationship between father and son in Eastern family upbringing is established in the most beautiful way. For example, if the father is sitting around the table, the mere act of the son not reaching for the food before his father reflects the respect and reverence towards the father, instilled in the children's minds from a young age in our culture. Similarly, the relationship between father and daughter can be examined. Here too, we observe examples of behavior formed under the influence

of Eastern manners and etiquette, which are rarely found in Western or European families. For instance, when a suitor comes for a daughter, the father expresses his opinion through the mother, or when a daughter is about to marry, the father gives his blessing, and so on.

Parents must be very cautious in raising their children, particularly boys. If there is even a slight undesirable behavior or negative change in the child's actions, it is important to immediately investigate the cause. In such situations, regular communication between parents and children is crucial, and it would be helpful to seek the assistance of qualified psychologists when necessary.

The moral degradation of a boy is often caused by negative behavior between the parents in the family. Sometimes, we ignore situations in educational institutions that negatively affect children's upbringing. For example, it is now common to see every student holding a mobile phone, especially in urban areas. While the necessity of a phone cannot be denied, as parents give phones to their children for monitoring purposes, children tend to misuse them, deviating from their main function. This urges us all to be alert.

Discussion

Moreover, some parents give their children more money than necessary without thinking, and they never ask what the money is being used for. Nowadays, there is a lot of talk about the increasing number of internet clubs. If our children use them to improve their knowledge and stay informed about various subjects, it should be praised. However, observations show that they mostly visit these clubs to play computer games and watch action movies.

One of the most important tasks of a father in raising a son is preparing him for family life. There are many factors that affect the stability of a family, and it is difficult to cover them all in a single conversation. For example, a child may receive education, become a qualified professional, and a good specialist. However, this does not mean that he will be able to independently manage a family. Whether a child is truly capable of managing a family can only be known after he starts his own family and some time passes. A young man who cannot independently manage a family, and cannot fully provide for it both materially and spiritually, will soon seek to avoid this burden and responsibility. In such cases, he may make the most undesirable decision – opting for divorce. This is why divorce is becoming one of the current problems. As mentioned above, fathers should be role models for their sons regarding the behavior of a family head. Children should be instilled with the sacredness of family and marriage relationships from an early age.

CONCLUSION

Fundamental Findings : The behavior of a father towards his spouse profoundly shapes the future conduct of his son in familial relationships. The adage "A bird does

what it sees in its nest" reflects the importance of modeling respectful behavior within the family. Sons emulate what they observe, and a father's respectful treatment of his wife often translates into similar conduct by the son in his own future family. **Implications :** Promoting respectful interactions between spouses has broader societal benefits, as it instills values of mutual respect and equality in the next generation. Families where respect is demonstrated can contribute to breaking cycles of toxic behavior, fostering healthier relationships in future communities. **Limitations :** The findings rely heavily on behavioral observations and may not account for external influences such as peer interactions, societal norms, or individual personality traits. Additionally, the study does not address variations in family dynamics, such as those in single-parent households or diverse cultural settings. **Future Research :** Further research is necessary to explore the impact of external societal factors and individual variability on the development of relationship behavior. Studies could also investigate how these dynamics play out in different cultural contexts or within non-traditional family structures to provide a more comprehensive understanding.

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