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PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY IN CHILD EDUCATION.

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Abstract: The article provides information on the influence of the family and relationships in it on the upbringing of children, as well as on the role of parents in the upbringing of children.

Keywords: Family, Child, Parent, Upbringing, Attitude, Behavi



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Annotation

Family can be a factor of positive or negative impact on child upbringing. A positive influence on the child's personality is that no one in the family, except for the closest people to the child - father, mother, grandmother, great-grandfather, brother, sisters, loves and cares about the child like them. At the same time, the family can have a negative impact on the formation of a child's personality and their upbringing. The family is a special community that plays a key role in raising children.

Taking into account the unique educational importance of the family, it is possible to increase the positive impact of the family on the child and reduce its negative impact. For this, it is necessary to clearly define the internal family socio-psychological factors of educational importance.

Family is the highest product of human thinking. After all, this small place not only benefits our lives, but also plays an important role in the development of the country and society. The main thing in raising a child is to achieve emotional closeness and moral connection between parents and children.

Parents should never leave the child to his own devices, especially when he is starting to grow up. Because it is in the family that the child learns the first life experience, observes and learns how to behave in different situations. What the child learns in the family should be reinforced with concrete, real life examples, the child should see that what adults say is the same in practice. For example: if a child hears from his parents that it is forbidden to lie every day, but the parents do not follow this rule without realizing it, then the upbringing of the child will be disturbed. Parents see their successors in their children. They want their children to be the person they want to be. However, in the family, conflict situations between parents and conflict situations between parents lead to the opposite. The conflict situation is especially related to the different approach of parents to raising a child. In order to resolve conflict situations in such cases, it is necessary to observe the following: - the second task of parents is to come to a common decision, - to convince each other, - to take into account the opinion of the other side before making a decision; The second task of parents is that the child should not see a contradiction in the views of his parents, it is necessary to discuss the problems separately. Children absorb ideas very quickly and use them in their own way. Therefore, it is

necessary for parents to think about the benefits of their children, not that they should take the first place when making decisions. In order for the parent-child relationship to be positive in the family, the following should be followed in the communication between adults and children: first of all, parents should accept their children as they are: parents should look at problems through the eyes of children and feel their situations.

In fact, parents love their children no matter what. They accept the child as he is. If the child is in accordance with the wishes and desires of the parents, that is, if he studies well, has excellent behavior, he will bring the parents close to them, on the contrary, if the child does not respond to his students, then the children will be killed by the parents. they distance themselves from them and their relationship changes for the worse. This creates significant difficulties, the child does not trust his parents in their kindness.

In some families, the child is not accepted by the parents at all. They are indifferent to the child and push him away from them. For example: a family addicted to alcohol. Sometimes there are cases of indifference towards the child even in good peaceful families. For example: the birth of an unexpected child, the mother is beautiful but the daughter is ugly, which makes the mother angry. There are many mistakes in raising a child in the family. Among them, one of the most common ones is the excessive demands of parents and their desire to dominate. When every step of the child is controlled, the independence of his behavior is destroyed. The child loses confidence in his own strength and capabilities. Internal desires and aspirations are governed by unformed demands for obedience. Another type of error in family upbringing is related to the fact that children are male and there is no demand for them. In this case, parents sometimes do most of their children's work themselves, without sufficiently assessing their children's capabilities. As a result, the child does not develop independence, enthusiasm for work, and a sense of responsibility for assigned work. The child cannot choose his work, cannot bring it to the end, he grows up without will.

Another of the most important difficulties is that parents believe that everything in education is causal and conditional, that education is a long process, and in this process there are a number of interrelated links, tools and methods, and that there is something in them. They don't understand that the normal course of the process will be disturbed and the result of education will be disturbed due to the fall of the manure. Parents, ignoring the importance of this situation, often complain that the child "suddenly" broke down. One of the mistakes in the upbringing of children is the absence of single students in upbringing by mother or father, grandmother, great-grandmother, etc. In such families, children try to adapt to the conflicting opinions of adults. This is hypocrisy in a child. causes the formation of flattery and similar negative qualities. In the formation of a child's personality in the family, the good relationship between the heads of the family and the children, respect and attention to the elders of the household, the mutual relations of the children in the family are properly brought up, the passion of the parents for the education of the children, the right established in the family order and good habits, it is important for parents to have the right attitude to work and social life events. Also, it is important for parents to behave with each other, to be able to behave themselves, and to follow all the rules of behavior in the family. Respect for elders, caring for children, kindness to each other, especially women should become a habit and a rule.

It is a father's important task to teach children to respect and be kind to their mother. Usually, boys try to be like their fathers, and girls try to be like their mothers, imbibing their good qualities. Both father and mother contribute to raising a child. Usually, the mother is caring, kind, cheerful, the father is strong, brave, tough, cares for the mental and physical development of the child, the mother is walking - standing, handling, full of feelings. yg'u is concerned about sophistication. Both father

and mother are equally responsible for the mental, moral and physical development of the child, because their only goal is to raise a child. A healthy family environment is of great importance in the formation of a child's personality in the family. Mutual respect, trust and loyalty between parents in the family directly affects children's happy, cheerful growth, normal upbringing, and the creation of a healthy environment in the house. The fact that family members respect each other, sacrifice their lives for each other, and have a good relationship serves for the formation of the same characteristics in the child. If there is always sincerity and cheerful spirit in the family, it will have a positive effect on the mood of the family members. On the other hand, there will be no happiness in the place where injustice, rudeness, threats, nervousness prevail.

Parents must not disrespect each other in front of their children, do not lower their reputations, resolve family conflicts in their absence.

Children are not born with bad or good character. In the process of his growth, the family environment, the influence of parents, people, relationships in the environment play a decisive role. Family harmony, harmony, mutual respect and support, kindness, hard work and correctness have a positive effect on the child.

The thinker Yusuf Khos Hajib in his work "Kutadgu Bilig" spoke about the upbringing of children and wrote: "The more educated, intelligent and happy a child is, the brighter the face of his parents." He pays special attention to the father's responsibility in raising children. "Whoever has a son or daughter is a man, he writes to him, this person himself will weep. If a father leaves a child orphaned when he is young, there is no sin in the child, all the punishment is on the father himself; if the behavior of the son or daughter is naughty, then the father has done this naughty thing. When a father supervises his children and teaches them various trades, when they grow up, he rejoices that he has sons and daughters; boys and girls should be taught skills and knowledge, so that with this skill their character will be beautiful." The issue of raising a child in the family occupies a worthy place in the legacy of the great thinker poet Alisher Navoi. In his opinion, the maturity of the society, its destiny and the future is related to the maturity of the youth, and accordingly, he says that raising a child in the family is a noble task before the parents. In the family, parents are primarily responsible for raising children. Along with the parents, the teacher is responsible for the education of the child when he starts going to school. For this, the teacher must be well-educated. At this point, it should be said that the main influencing force in children's education is Mother. In most nations, the father is busy with meeting and providing for the material needs of the family, as well as with the family's economic work. This is a fact known from the history of Uzbek families and a tradition handed down from our ancestors. Accordingly, more mothers will be with the child. It is not for nothing that the Uzbeks say, "What goes in with milk comes out with soul." High moral beliefs enter the child's soul more with mother's milk. It is clear from this that the norms of morality - respect for adults, compassion for children, honesty, honesty, hard work, etc., start from the family. These pedagogical philosophical concepts are closely related to the worldview of the head of the family.

Also, we offer the following recommendations for effective organization of child education in the family;

- To ensure that parents become psychologically literate in creating a positive psychological environment in the family;
- To teach young people the art of communication, behavior, and listening in order to intelligently solve various problematic situations in the family,
- To strengthen the parent-child relationship in the family, it is recommended to play various family "puzzles", reciting verses, guessing the meaning of proverbs.

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