

## FAMILY TRADITIONS OF THE UZBEK PEOPLE AS A MEANS OF EDUCATING PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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### ABSTRACT

Family is the prime institution of child fostering influencing on his personality formation. Family itself appears as the main source of cultural samples and instances, inherited from one generation to another. In the family the child obtains basics of education and behavior skills. As the norms, samples of behavior also act the family traditions. The present article is targeted to elicit the influence of family traditions on the manner grade pre-school age children. **Key words:** family, tradition, education, pre-school educational organization, values, personality.

The family is a small socio-psychological group whose members are connected by marriage or kinship relations, common life and mutual moral responsibility, and the social need for which is due to the need of society for the physical and spiritual reproduction of the population.

Family is the first step in a person's life. She directs the creation, will, and feelings of children from an early age. Much depends on what the traditions are here, what place the child occupies in the family, what the educational line of the family members is in relation to him. Under the guidance of parents, the child acquires his first life experience, basic knowledge about the surrounding reality, skills and skills of life in society.

The child takes the family, its traditions and the norms accepted in the family circle, for granted. The family for the child is the first educational institution, which is the most authoritative in contrast to each subsequent one, as well as the natural filter that has a direct impact on the formation of personality.

For the Uzbek people, the family has always been a model and a source for the development of moral values and human qualities. It is in the family that the child's personality is formed. The family has the ability to create a child's personality, and to break it. Family members can either strengthen their psychological health, or destroy it.

Foreign researchers define the family as an institutionalized community formed on the basis of marriage and the legal and moral responsibility of the spouses for the health of their children and their upbringing.

The future of children depends on the specifics of the relationship between family members. The personal example of parents plays an important role in the family upbringing of children. If one of the parents violates the norms of behavior, then you should expect the same attitude from the child. Therefore, it is not necessary to demand from the child that the parents themselves are not able to do.

However, in modern society, there is a process of destruction of ties between generations, family traditions lose their significance. In this regard, we can say that some of the modern parents have a low level of moral culture. This affects not only the moral education, but also the quality of development of different areas of the child's personality. But in Uzbek families, the relationship between generations is very strong, they live for three generations in one house.

The family strictly teaches children to respect their elders, to help them. Children are brought up in such a way that it is impossible to start eating first ahead of the elders at the table, always give way to adults. And it should also be noted that in the family the father is the main one, the word of the father is accepted as the law.

Thanks to family traditions, parents and children are proud of their family, worry about its integrity, and strengthen relationships in the family. Family traditions in our time, due to the decline in the value of the family as a social institution, can become a condition for its preservation and strengthening.

In the Dictionary of the Russian Language by Ozhegov S. I., we find the following definition: "Family traditions are the usual norms, behaviors, customs and views adopted in the family, which are passed from generation to generation" [1, p.471].

Not many families have and observe any traditions, they are rare nowadays. But nothing can unite a family as much as they do. Traditions have a positive effect on the atmosphere in the family, on the relationship between parents and children. Based on this, the preservation and development of family traditions is an important and common task of teachers and parents[2]. With regret, we can state the fact that many believe that family traditions in our time have lost their significance, have become a relic of the past. For the fast pace of life, parents do not notice how little time they devote to spending time together with all family members. A joint dinner, which used to be a given, is now found in rare cases, which is already talking about more global traditions. Children feel superfluous, as parents are busy and do not pay proper attention to their children. This has a detrimental effect on the formation of the child's personality, his upbringing and development.

But this is not typical for all families. In families where traditions are honored, parents always pay attention to their children, engaging in various joint activities.

Therefore, we can talk about the relevance of this problem in modern society. We believe that restoring the role of family traditions in the education of preschool children is an important task facing children's families, teachers and the public.

The task of educating and forming the child's personality is not only for their parents, but also for teachers. Therefore, the success of this process can only be discussed in the interaction and cooperation of the family and the preschool educational organization. The interaction of the preschool educational organization and the family currently implies that educators need to help and support parents in the implementation of their educational activities.

Interaction of the teacher and the preschool educational organization as a whole with parents remains one of the most urgent and complex problems.

In the state educational program of the preschool educational institution "First Step", the forms of partnership of pre-school educational institutions with parents are specified.

To ensure the comprehensive development of the child, a preschool educational institution can organize the following forms of interaction with parents:

учет taking into account the expectations of parents in relation to the preschool educational institution;

□ educating parents about early development;

вов involvement of parents in active participation in educational activities;

поддержка support for the initiative of parents to participate in the life of preschool institutions[3].

Thus, we can conclude that family traditions really affect the level of education of preschool children. Parents need to surround the child with an atmosphere that brings up the necessary personal qualities in the child, objects should bear the features of family culture, so that children from an early age feel part of their family.

### LITERATURE

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