

SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE DETERMINATION OF THE DEGREE OF TOLERANT ATTITUDE OF PARENTS TO PRESCHOOL CHILDREN IN THE FAMILY

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The Direction of Preschool Education 1st Stage Master

ANNOTATION

This article covers the true essence of the concept of tolerance, about the tolerant attitude of the father and mother to preschool children, as well as a broader introduction of the concepts of tolerance.

Keywords: tolerance, knowledge, openness, communication, thought, conscience, manners, customs, feelings, thoughts, ideas, e'tiqod.

INTRODUCTION

The climate of tolerance is especially important for domestic relations, because in conditions of crisis, when society is experiencing socio-economic changes, the stable state of the family becomes a priority value for the state, if it is interested in maintaining internal stability. security, strengthening its international status. The integral state of relations in the family is a very important social indicator, which is an indicator not only of the painless exchange of generations, but also to some extent of the general situation in the country, including in various spheres of life.

It is necessary to abandon the attempt to formulate its universal definition by analyzing such a complex phenomenon as tolerance. Here it is necessary to consider Group tolerance or tolerance as a feature of state policy. Features of the manifestation of tolerance in various spheres of social relations - political, national, social, religious, etc. - it is necessary to become the subject of a praxeological study of the theory of tolerance. An important part of the study of the problem of tolerance is to clarify the limits of its practical application. The role of the family in this understanding is especially relevant today: the problem of educating a conflict-free person in an environment in which nationalities and inter-confessional conflicts are at stake, one of its main characteristics should be tolerance. forward. However, the study of the educational aspects of the problem of tolerance in the family is far behind the study of its philosophical, moral and psychological sections, which, in turn, is currently overlapping. Outstanding teachers of the past: Y.A.Komensky, J.Korchak, I.G.Pestalozzi, representatives of Russian pedagogy: A.I.Gersen, P.F.Lesgaft, if the saying goes on about human consciousness, directions of value, manners and manners, then, of course, family upbringing is one of the decisive factors.

The actual method and variant of controlling behavior in the Middle Ages is to strengthen tolerance in society. A.G.Simmel said that sociologist people, who first considered the obvious interactions between Europeans, tactfully defined as the operating environment of tolerance, which consists in "limiting individual impulses to demand the rights of others". The education system can be actively initiated and supported. Tiradi the communication components of cultures aimed at different cultural integration become an integral cultural space of

modernitytiradi. In the domestic and foreign scientific literature (L.M.Drobizheva, I.Kent, V.A.Lektorsky, I.A.Panchenko, V.A.Tishkov, M.Voltaire and others) there are a number of works that consider the concept of tolerance. As a rule, these studies analyze tolerance as one of the main printages of Human Relations at any level, one of the conditions of human survival. The most developed aspect of tolerance is, in our opinion, the issue of religious tolerance.

The analysis of the study on the problem of Tolerance, conducted in terms of the requirements of modern society, the needs of the family and the individual, made it possible to identify the following contraindications:

- The need of the Society for tolerant people and their uncompromising attitude towards each other, the predominance of aggressiveness in society;
- The need of modern society for the reduction of aggressive behavior and ethnic conflict among adolescents on the basis of tolerance and insufficient theoretical and practical development of this problem;
- Between the social order of the society on the formation of tolerance in preschool children and the development of the didactic system of the formation of tolerance in a multicultural environment;
- Between the available opportunities for increasing the level of tolerance among parents and their inadequate implementation.

The lack of adequate knowledge of the requirements, theoretical and practical work set by the society actualizes the research problem – What are the essence, content and terms of raising tolerance in the family in preschool children. The multi-stage nature of pedagogical conditions is determined and proven in practice, including:

- To encourage parents ' readiness for active family education;
- Direct family education to the rule of humanitarian and democratic values, openness to culture and nation-wide cooperation, use of modern models of Family Education;
- To create a single educational environment for interaction between family and preschool education organizations, which ensures effective formation of tolerance behavior in adolescent in family education.

The theoretical significance of the study is to clarify the concept of “tolerant behavior of preschool children” in the conditions of socio-economic and ethnic-cultural stratification in the region. This work was done on the conditions for the formation of tolerant behavior of preschool children in family upbringing. The work we are carrying out is a scientific and pedagogical understanding of the peculiarities of the organization of the educational process in the family in the context of the age characteristics of preschool children kengaytiradi. The features of the formation of tolerance behavior in children of preschool age in the family are expressed in the following::

- Socio-cultural directions of the family environment;
- Socialization in the conditions of socio-economic, ethnical and submadanian stratification;
- Continuity and value-oriented unit of social institutions of Education;
- Socio-psychological and pedagogical readiness of parents to use modern models of education in the family.

A complex of multi-stage pedagogical conditions for the formation of tolerant behavior of preschool children in family education:

- To encourage parents ' readiness for active family education;
- Direct family education to the rule of humanitarian and democratic values, openness to culture and nation-wide cooperation, use of modern models of Family Education;
- To create a single educational environment for the interaction between the family and the school, which ensures the effective formation of tolerance behavior of preschool children in family education.

The content of scientific and methodological support of parents ' preparation for the formation of tolerant behavior of preschool children in family education.

We proceed from the assumption that in the multi-stage social conditions of Family Education, the formation of tolerant behavior of preschool children will be effective, if:

- To encourage parents ' readiness for active family education;
- Family education is aimed at the priority of humanitarian and democratic values, openness to cooperation between culture and nation, the use of modern models of Family Education;

Folk pedagogy is a collection of pedagogical data and educational experiences preserved in folk oral creativity, customs, traditions, children's games and toys. Research groups of schoolchildren can be formed to investigate specific issues related to the culture of different peoples. Knowing as much as possible about other nations is the basis for the formation of a culture of nation-wide relations at any age. By the way, the current socio-cultural situation has marked the urgent need for the formation of tolerance as a condition for the future survival of mankind; as the values of the socio-cultural system; as a conscious instruction for the establishment of human relations, worldview and relations with the outside world as the norms of humanism. This allows us to consider tolerance as a multi-component phenomenon of object reality. Upbringing in the spirit of tolerance solves the problem of revealing the meaning of its existence in the world, first of all by understanding the essence and methods of a person's interaction with this world. In a Tolerant environment, the process of education and upbringing consists in the fact that a person understands his place in the world, mastering the methods of being in a relationship with him. In the end, we are talking about accepting tolerance as an important value in person.

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