

COOPERATION BETWEEN FAMILY AND MAHALLA INSTITUTIONS IN YOUTH UPBRINGING

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ABSTRACT

In this scientific work, the issues of cooperation between family and mahalla institutions in the upbringing of youth, the upbringing of youth in the family are analyzed. Issues of raising the younger generation as people who love their homeland, are humane, highly moral, respectful of representatives of other nationalities, know their human value, family is one of the most important social measures of ideological education, the role of the idea of national independence in the upbringing of young people in the family is widely discussed.

Keywords: Objectivity, universality, accuracy, synergistic, systematic analysis, historical and logical unit, analysis, synthesis

INTRODUCTION

The family is the main link and basic support of society. The well-being and prosperity of every family - the stability of society is a condition for prosperity. The family is of great importance not only as a means of continuing the human heritage, but also as an environment for raising members of society, especially the younger generation, on the basis of the idea of national independence.

METHODS

The research is based on the principles of systemic-structural approach, objectivity, universality, accuracy, synergetic, systematic analysis, unity of historical and logical, analysis, synthesis, historical-dialectical.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

After our country gained independence, a period of renewal and change began in our country. As the distinguished President of our country Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted, the great results achieved in all spheres of the life of the state and society, above all, the clearness of the path of independence, ensuring peace and prosperity in the country, socio-economic development, protecting human rights and freedoms, raising the peace and living standards of the country, determining the priority and priority directions of human development in the domestic policy of our sovereign state, ensuring the spiritual and moral well-being of our people [1]. One of such tasks is to educate the younger generation in the spirit of patriotism, humanism, high spirituality, respect for representatives of other nationalities. People who are growing up and are engaged in the upbringing of the younger generation, that is, parents in the family, neighbors and the general public in the mahalla, teachers and educators in educational institutions are responsible for ensuring that our sons and daughters are worthy of our great ancestors on the path to the perfection of the future generation. In order to carry out this noble and responsible work, as well as to further develop, strengthen and improve the quality of

cooperation between the family institute and citizens' self-government bodies with educational institutions in the upbringing of a harmoniously developed generation, by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 10, 2020 No. 367, the activities of the Scientific Research Institute "On the organization of the activities of the mahalla and family" were approved, and the Ministry of Public Education was entrusted with the activities of the Scientific Research Institute "Mahalla and Family." The tasks of the family in the mechanism of "Family and Mahalla Cooperation in the Upbringing of the Younger Generation" are: creating a healthy social environment in the family, developing in children a sense of love for parents and Motherland, taking into account the national spirit and lifestyle; career guidance taking into account the interests, talents and needs of children; creating the right conditions for the organization of children's free time and their additional education; ensuring the rights and freedoms of children, ensuring their rights and freedoms; in raising a child as a harmoniously developed person in the family, it is necessary to achieve an increase in the educational level of parents; to instill in children sanitary and hygienic, environmental knowledge and skills, to carry out educational work against religious fanaticism, alcoholism, drug addiction; the responsibility of parents to educational institutions and the mahalla for the offenses of their children is established.

The family is the primary link in society and has the right to be under the protection of society and the state. Since 1994, the General Assembly of the United Nations has decided to annually celebrate May 15 as the International Day of the Family. Article 16 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations on December 10, 1948, also states: "Adult men and women have the right to create a family without any restrictions, regardless of race, nationality or religion." [4]

Uzbekistan is a country of the East, where the white family has been a sacred place since ancient times. The sanctity of the family has not lost its significance even today. Here, the words of our ancestors come to mind. The family is a golden nest, what you see in the nest is what you see when you fly, a son grows according to the father, a daughter according to the mother, etc. Therefore, the family is an eternal value, because the family shapes, nurtures, grows a man, strives for the future and leads to dreams. Our decision to further develop the family institution, which is the decisive link of our society, was welcomed by our people with great satisfaction. First of all, it should be noted that special attention was paid to the issues of further development and improvement of the legislative and legal framework related to strengthening the institution of family. In this regard, the development of family entrepreneurship and the formation of legal norms for this, the introduction of amendments and additions to the Family Code, the adoption of a number of laws "On guardianship" and similar laws are among the methods that are demanded today.

The value of the family, the elevation of its dignity is firmly rooted in our consciousness. The idea of national independence plays a significant role in the upbringing of the people of our country. Family is one of the most important social measures of ideological education. Because the family is the foundation of society and has strong spiritual foundations for centuries. The first concepts inherent in our national ideology are, first of all, the family, the environment. This process is carried out through the teachings of our ancestors, the example of our fathers, the mother's love. Every parent desires that their children grow up to be a mature, happy,

independent family, that the family should be high. Building such a family is the responsibility of every son and daughter, they should be mentally and physically prepared for it and strive to maintain family unity. After separation from the family of parents, a person relies on their opinion, lives on their knowledge, and comes out of difficulties. This is due to his childhood habits, experience, knowledge, and experience in the family. The saying "What you see in the nest, you see when you fly" is true. The son of man finds pleasure, true love and affection in his mother's arms, in his father's family.

Article 2 of the Family Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan stipulates that "family relations should be regulated and implemented on the basis of the principles of the union of a woman who has entered into voluntary marriage, equality of property rights of husband and wife, the priority of resolving internal family issues by mutual consent, the upbringing of children in the family, the protection of their well-being and growth, the care of the elderly and disabled family members" [3]. It should be noted that the great attention and care shown to every family living on the land of Uzbekistan is a symbol of assistance.

In general, our country has created broad opportunities for the strengthening of families. The adopted laws and other normative acts contribute to the strengthening and development of families [2].

The tasks of the mahalla in the mechanism of cooperation between the family, mahalla, educational institution in the upbringing of youth. Participation in the spiritual, legal, aesthetic, physical, and labor upbringing of juveniles and youth, assistance to them in the development of a healthy lifestyle, assistance to parents in the consideration of issues that should be carried out in the educational process, participation in cooperation with educational institutions, active participation in finding positive solutions in the process of graduation, ensuring the rights, freedoms of the child and the rule of law in academic lyceums, ensuring the participation of schoolchildren in the professional activities of vocational schools or vocational colleges. Particularly in rural areas, it is advisable to assist in improving their working and educational conditions, to participate in the implementation of state programs to encourage young people to entrepreneurship.

Mahalla education is a national model of self-government. The makhalla, relying on the ancient traditions and customs of our people, fulfills a great educational task. The wisdom of older people, their personal example, and the unity of society will instill good ideas in people's minds. The mahalla is a healthy social environment. Public opinion, which has a strong influence here, is regulated by the morality of the people of the mahalla, their mutual relations based on a fair and spiritual plan. In this sense, as our President Sh.Mirziyoyev said, "Makhallya citizens' assemblies have taken a firm place in our society as a real people's institution of self-government." There are great opportunities for the effective implementation of ideological work in the mahalla community. In particular, the mahalla plays a special role in the development of such qualities as kindness and compassion, the struggle for the honor of the country. It consists of creating ideological education and literacy courses in the mahalla, providing assistance to needy families during traditional holidays and gatherings, supporting educated youth, raising the status of women, using the opportunities of mass media to prevent various injustices, improving the work of religious organizations, mosques and the population, cooperation with organizations.

Taking into account the special place and prestige of the mother in ideological upbringing, the organization of "mother's schools" will also be of great importance for improving the knowledge of women in the field of child rearing and household chores. Because as a result of the high trust expressed by the President of our country to women, the love of motherhood, which is characteristic of these great people, lies in the affirmation of the power that they contribute to ideological upbringing and valuable talents. There is no doubt that the future of Uzbekistan will bring up modern women who are the heirs of our mothers who brought up such great scholars as Musa Khorezmi, Beruni, Ibn Sina, Imam Bukhari, Ahmad Farghani, Amir Temur, Ulugbek, Alisher Navoi, Burkhaniddin Margulyani, Berdakh Gargabay ugli, Ajiniyaz Kosibay ugli, Kunkhoja, who have made a great contribution to world culture and spirituality. It is no coincidence that the cultural level, spiritual strength of any society is determined by the attitude towards women, which is why our President gives great importance to their place in our life.

The tasks of the authorized bodies in the mechanism of cooperation between the family, mahalla, educational institution in the upbringing of young people are as follows.

- ❖ organization of education and upbringing with the proper use of new pedagogical technologies, information and communication tools;
- ❖ to create the necessary conditions and opportunities for strengthening unity, kindness and interethnic harmony in educational institutions;
- ❖ observe the rules of internal order in educational institutions and the rules of conduct of teachers and pupils of general secondary schools;
- ❖ to carry out extensive explanatory work on preventing the harm and consequences of various distractions (cell phones, videos, information on the Internet, computer games) in the educational process of students;
- ❖ to strengthen the ideological immunity of the younger generation to the spiritual influences that are currently occurring in order to influence their minds and hearts;
- ❖ creation of conditions for student youth to engage in sports, proper organization of their free time;
- ❖ to instill in the consciousness of students, based on the requirements of the time, reworked, modernized textbooks and manuals, as well as ideas in fiction;
- ❖ based on the possibilities and interests of students, it is necessary to create a systematic approach to their career guidance and education in various fields;

The main conditions for the upbringing of youth are: first, to instill in the younger generation a sense of our identity, sacred traditions, the national mentality of our people, which has developed over many centuries, high goals and tasks facing society; secondly, to educate young people in the spirit of loyalty to the national ideology, which is the only idea chosen by our people and the state, relying on the broad opinion that exists today in our society; thirdly, it consists of raising young people in the spirit of loyalty to Uzbekistan, which can be a worthy generation; fourthly, it consists of raising the younger generation in the spirit of being worthy descendants of our great ancestors, at the same time mastering the universal achievements of the world and the times.

CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, it should be noted that improving the work of educating citizens of our country in the spirit of patriotism, as well as revealing the harmfulness of such harmful vices as indifference to our indifferent national values, which are encountered in life today, instilling them in the consciousness of young people is a key mechanism for the cooperation of the family and mahalla in the upbringing of the younger generation, who sincerely love the future of the nation.

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