
**MECHANISMS OF FAMILY EDUCATION AND REGULATION OF
FAMILY RELATIONS**

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The family is a unique, complex world of human relationships. Family pedagogy, which has common socio-ethical values and norms, is also a problem studied by the science of pedagogy. His upbringing and socialization begins in the family. Yes, every child in the family needs upbringing, which is a clear reflection of the essence of family pedagogy. Research identifies a number of functions of family upbringing. If we summarize these functions, we can show the following three aspects:

1. The formation of the child's personality, the development of their interests and abilities, the accumulated general social experience of the family.

To convey to children by older members, to raise their scientific outlook, to cultivate the right attitude to work, to enrich their intellect, to have an educational influence on the emergence and development of aesthetic taste, physical maturity, strengthening their health. Inculcation of habits of sanitary-hygienic culture.

2. Each member of the family community has a systematic educational impact throughout their lives.

3. Ensuring the active participation of children in active self-education, along with regular, ongoing parental influence. Moral education has a special place in family upbringing. The moral purity of the family, the thorough adherence to the norms and rules of good behavior, reflect the beauty and glory of family upbringing. The spiritual upbringing of a child also begins in the family. Mental development occurs regularly in games, communication and relationships, in the process of doing household chores, in organized leisure time, on trips and trips.

In the family, parents should give priority to the child's labor education. They need to take care to get the child used to work, to create a good image of the role of labor in human life. In the pedagogical literature, we often encounter the concept of "educational potential" of the family. It is true that every family has more or less access to education. These parenting opportunities are the result of parenting in the family, allowing parents to determine how, under what circumstances, and to what extent they are using these opportunities.

Honesty, honesty and sincerity in the family is the key to the happiness of all family members. A happy family means a relationship here. In the Uzbek family, mutual respect, mutual understanding, love, trust and confidence, patience, sense of duty, responsibility to each other and other qualities are highly valued.

Hard work in the family, kindness to others is our family tradition from ancient times to the present day.

One of the most important features of our family values is the psychology of love for children in Uzbek families. The results of the study show that this is one of the main reasons for the longevity of the Uzbek family.

Family values of Uzbekistan should respect and care for the elderly - grandparents. In the Uzbek family, the word of the father and the word of the mother are fulfilled without words.

The regulation of family relations is of special importance in family upbringing. Family relationships include marriage, parent-child relationships. This relationship is in interaction, in close unity. It is written in the Hidayat: "The marriage of a prudent, free woman, whether she is a girl or a young woman, can be concluded without her consent without a guardian. the wise have the right to use it at will as they can distinguish between black and white. Therefore, a woman has the right to dispose of property and choose a land for herself... Therefore, no one has the right to force her[1].

The Uzbek people are people who put a lot of effort and labor into owning their own home. Parents think not only of themselves but also of their children's future happiness and interests.

In the world, especially in developed countries, family deformities, the collapse of family models as a true national value, the weakening of the psychological state in the "small state", the impact of the social crisis on the whole family have become one of the most discussed issues.

All changes in the socio-economic life of society also affect the family. However, while new economic relations are being rapidly established, new ethical norms are gradually taking root in the family. This is due to the fact that the family is a socially closed group and conservative. While social media is a great technological achievement of our time, abusing its wide range of communication capabilities can lead to disaster and unhappiness for families. Improper use of social networks leads to "Internet addiction", which hinders the work of teachers and students.

The following are not encouraging trends in the upbringing of modern Uzbek families:

- 1.The predominance of families with one or two children in cities, albeit partially, in villages and settlements;
- 2.Young families living separately from their parents [usually the older generation];
- 3.Significant deprivation of folk pedagogy;
- 4.Establishing certain barriers for children to communicate with the older generation, especially the older generation, who are connected to each other in an urban environment;
- 5.Social and economic hardships [working day and night for family self-sufficiency];
- 6.The negative impact of serial, video, computer, technology development.

In our family values, the tradition of parents to "cut their throats and give to their children" has been living and strengthening for many years. However, in economically well-off families, loneliness, depression, attacks on social media for communication, false friends, mistrust, insecurity, and even suicide are more common.

Characteristic features of the modern family include: - Diversity of the social structure of urban and rural families. Control over children in urban areas is less than that of children growing up in rural families, and in some cases almost uncontrolled. Growing up in rural families, children feel the strict control of their neighbors and villagers. In many self-sufficient families, children develop a consumer attitude to everything from an early age. Children growing up in these types of families are indifferent to material and spiritual wealth.

There is a direct correlation between parents' level of education and children's academic performance. Children of parents with a high level of education attend school, usually in more successful classes. Because modern parents work a lot in certain jobs. At the same time, children are brought up in the care of midwives, grandparents.

Sometimes the education of children in such cases is bad. Because most modern families are parents raising children of the nuclear type, family problems can cause certain difficulties in getting them to school and kindergarten.

Parenthood is a status that encompasses many material and spiritual values. Parents are directly responsible for their child's upbringing, health, safety, education, nutrition, and future development. In other words, parenthood does not end with the birth of a child. It is the sacred duty of every parent not to lay the hands of his children, who are nourished by his kindness, care, and attention.

Observations show that the number of babies who fall victim to parental negligence and irresponsibility is much higher, but unfortunately, this unfortunate statistic continues to grow. Of course, one of the main reasons for such incidents is that parents do not control their children and do not pay enough attention to minors.

As the family is the foundation of the state, it is a very important element for the continuation of humanity, a place where everyone finds shelter and warms up.

The issue of the family is one of the most important issues for peoples and nations. How it is built, how it is built, how it is developed, how it raises children is a basic condition for the future of the nation and the state.

The role of the family in the development of a person as a person is great. In addition, the role of the family in shaping the child's personality is invaluable. Everyone's future destiny, position in life is directly related to family upbringing. People with good morals and respect for family members are the most prestigious and mature people. Caring for children in the family is the most valuable asset for parents. Therefore, parents need to raise their children properly from day one.

Used Literature

1. Burhaniddin Marginoni. Hidoya, Volume I, Marriage Book: T .: Adolat, 2002.
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