

Content Of Preparing Students For Family Life

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Abstract: This article provides information about preparing students for family life, the content of family life, the relationship between family and marriage, the integrity of socio-economic conditions, the level of culture, national and regional characteristics.

Keywords: student, youth, family life, content, family-marriage, interaction, socio-economic, conditions, culture, degree, nationality, specific.

Family life involves a variety of family activities. Their relationship is based on trust, a strong focus on them as individuals, and respect for the feelings and interests of each family member. Because the content of family life is determined by the interaction in family and marriage, the integrity of socio-economic conditions, the level of culture, the specifics of the nation and territory.

It is known that the lifestyle of each person does not change, but it includes new features, requirements, and some aspects are changed and updated. For example, in the dormitory, the lifestyle of young people is different from that of their families, mainly due to the way they live and work together. The content and form of students' free time varies according to their interests. But the family will have the opportunity to work and rest, based on their unwritten rules and regulations.

The interests of all family members are taken into account in the diet, work and leisure. Household chores are distributed wisely. Of course, the abilities and capabilities of each family member are taken into account. As a result, each child develops special skills and abilities, and at a young age can easily find their way to an independent life. According to sociologists, children from families that do not have basic life skills and abilities are more likely to be jealous of young families. On the contrary, children from well-to-do families are more disciplined and healthier.

The student agenda is different from the family agenda of teenagers and teenagers. Most of the students' time is spent studying. But the main goal is to increase the activity of the student in these classes, to organize the agenda properly. To do this, the student should pay attention to physical activity, breakfast, proper organization of leisure time, adherence to the rules of personal hygiene, fitness and sports.

If a student strictly follows the agenda in the family from his childhood, in the arms of his parents, he will be able to set the agenda correctly during his student years. The emphasis is on relaxation after school and independent reading. But in allocating the rest of your free time, it is important that art, sports, reading, cultural activities (going to the cinema, listening to radio and television, and watching) are all on the student's agenda.

But in recent years, there have been students who have not attended classes in recent years, only to spend the day under the influence of silly videos, and spend the night in nightclubs. And for some as a baby gets older, he or she will outgrow this. Therefore, with the admission of a first-year student, it is advisable to consult with him on how to organize the agenda at the university and strictly monitor it. So that the "free" lifestyle does not negatively affect the students' future family life or disrupt their smooth running life.

One of the most important aspects of a student's lifestyle is the organization of leisure time. The proper use of time is, first of all, an important factor in increasing the material and spiritual wealth of every young person, as well as society. Time is divided into two parts: work activity, ie employment and leisure time.

Free time is when a student is free from study. Leisure time is a process in which a student works based on his or her cultural, social, and spiritual needs and interests. The organization of leisure time for students now places a great responsibility on the vice-rectors for spiritual affairs, group leaders, and dormitory officials.

This means that the organization of free time is inextricably linked to the student's agenda. Establishing a strict agenda will not allow idleness. What should students pay attention to when organizing their free time:

1. Improving students' reading skills; to create conditions for their independent reading, to acquaint them with periodicals;
2. Development of aesthetic culture (cinema, theater, various concerts, art exhibitions, art clubs, visits to museums);
3. Organization of local history events (trips, marches, excursions around the country);
4. Activities related to physical training (sports and fitness competitions, competitions, spartakiads, universiades, Olympics, etc.);
5. Activities for the development of intellectual maturity (science clubs, science Olympiads, associations, centers, creative competitions);
6. Activities related to national and cultural-educational values (traditions, customs, holidays, participation in excursions, crafts and etc.).

Organizing students' free time can help them become more productive.

Most importantly, as the saying goes, "A young man has less than forty professions." In their spare time, it is important for them to learn the secrets of sewing, housekeeping, cooking, waiting, and laundry. Learning crafts such as embroidery, goldsmithing, doppi, jiyak, sewing national and European-style clothes, and weaving will be a great help in ensuring the well-being of the family in the future.

The young men will be able to support their families in the future if they take up various professions such as architecture, house building, plumbing, painting, plastering, carving, gardening, farming and others. After studying the topic of "Economic Education" in pedagogy, we organized a game in groups. We asked students to calculate the annual expenses and income in each family. The income was used to calculate the annual salary of all family members, the sum of additional income, and the expenditure on food, clothing, and school supplies for students and pupils.

It turned out that all students' families spend more than they earn. Students counted every pen, every pencil. After that, it was found out what additional income the family earns in addition to the monthly salary. It turns out that each member of the family lives on the income from farming, animal husbandry, handicrafts and other industries. Some students even save money on clothes and school supplies during their summer vacations, such as sewing, goldsmithing, coaching at children's camps, and helping them pick melons in the field. the work; the boys said they would raise livestock, work on various construction projects, raise money, and use their income to help their parents and provide for their own needs. It was even found out that there are businessmen among the students.

In preparing students for family life, it is important for them to master the rules of individual behavior. After all, a person's character and spiritual image depend on the fact that he has acquired a culture of communication.

Communication is an important form of interaction that reflects one's inner and outer worlds. First, students interact with the team, the group, and each other. This process of communication is then followed by the norms of labor activity, as well as family members, relatives, friends, various ceremonies, transportation, communication in public places. This requires, first of all, adherence to the rules of national and universal dialogue. The rules of communication are embodied in the moral code.

From time immemorial, patience in parental relations, sharing family problems together, children, justice in dealing with neighbors, children have been modeled on one word.

In a culture of communication, the first criterion is politeness. Our great thinkers have expressed exemplary ideas about politeness. For example, Alisher Navoi in his book "Mahbub ul-qulub" says:

I wish I could say that.
I have a sore throat.
There is no end to the language barrier in the heart,
Nothing will happen to him.
If the tongue is a synonym of the tongue
soft words and sweet language are warm and pleasant.
The gentle takallum leads the savages to ulfat,
Fusungar casts a spell on the snake.

When a conversation begins with a smile, there is sincerity between the two. Sweetness is the basis of a meaningful conversation.

Students spend most of their time studying and doing other community activities. He first interacts with his teachers, as well as with his peers, colleagues and colleagues. A person who is rude to a student leaves a heavy mark on his or her heart. Intimate communication creates a healthy environment. If the opposite is the case, the family will have an unhealthy environment in the school.

In a community, maintaining a culture of communication when speaking at various events enhances one's reputation. That's why it's civilized to listen to everyone, to think, to listen to the adults. All of this is communicated to students during the educational process and they are prepared to interact with different categories of people in different places and situations.

This means being polite to the culture of communication, being polite, behaving in accordance with the requirements of morality in the community, following the culture of dealing with people, being able to express gratitude and appreciation, apologizing, getting to know and talking. Being able to be someone else's pain. The combination of these qualities leads to adherence to the rules of morality in family life and, as a result, is a great help in living a happy life.

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