

Strategies Of Moral Education Of Youth In A Family Environment

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Abstract: This article reflects the manifestation of philosophical views on the family in today's society. It describes the role of parents in the development of the moral thinking of young people, the social life style of the family, the formation of the moral thinking of young people in the family, and the issues of educating young people.

Key words: youth, family, family environment, upbringing, values, spirituality, moral thinking, parents, children.

The family has always been considered an urgent problem of society. In this regard, the interest in the concept of family is constant and public. This is not accidental. So, each of us opened our eyes to the world in one family, grew up and used our potential. Each of us is the child of one father and one mother. At the moment, everyone who is building a family in our ranks - a man and a woman - shares family care and feels family responsibility. In this sense, as generations and times change, a little earlier, a baby, a child, then a teenager, when most young people reach their age, find their permanent life partner, family. selects [2].

The family is often called a "small state" in a figurative sense, it is the foundation and cornerstone of the existence and development of society and the state. Despite the harmony of the modern lifestyle of a person, the diversity of political, economic, legal and other institutions, in almost all types of socio-historical society, the family functions as a unique social entity, as they say, a stable nucleus of society. Many researchers refer to this point and emphasize that it serves as the basis and model of subordinate relations, cooperation, solidarity established at the level of other social institutions - society, society and state. According to this approach, the nuances of relations between parties in the family, between parents and children, and close relatives, covering the generations of both sides, the attitude towards them reflects the initial level of the system of multifaceted social, political and social relations [3].

The issue of family and family relations is one of the topical issues that have always been studied and researched. Scientists have different opinions on this issue. For example, the German philosopher G. Hegel stated that "Marriage is only a direct effect of the concept of family." Russian ethnographer L.Y.Shterberg writes that in order to call a sexual relationship between a man and a woman a marriage, it must be officially approved by society and the parties must have full equal rights. Plato wrote: "Each marriage should be useful for the state." According to Aristotle, "The nature of every ordinary person is determined by his entry into the political system, and every family is a part of the state. The English philosopher Thomas Hobbes, while developing the problems of morality, manners and civil philosophy, and wishing that secular marriage would restore the spiritual value of the family, rejected any impure views on marriage. Jean-Jacques Rousseau was distinguished by his particular democratic views and rejected the legitimacy of gender inequality. Rousseau gave great importance to the natural functional and social differences between them and proposed a differential approach to the special characteristics of women and men.

The Uzbek people have paid special attention to family spirituality since ancient times. Today, it is the sacred duty of every family to raise young people who meet the requirements of our independent republic using the spiritual heritage. Fulfilling this duty with honor begins with inculcating in the minds of the young generation in the family genealogy, professions, customs, traditions, methods of education, place in the development of society, its unique positive history, and raising a sense of pride in it.

It has become a value for family members to respect each other, to follow moral norms and standards, to solve family issues in unison. If parents have immorality, disagreements with family members, and petty bullying of their children, they turn to intelligent, reputable, and experienced family members to evaluate them. Because "the family is the school that teaches people humanity, good behavior, education and generally positive qualities. There is a saying in our people, "A bird does what it sees in its nest." It is not wrong to say that education begins with the family. We mean a healthy, mature, perfect family. The healthier the family is, the healthier the society will be."

As we mentioned above when talking about raising a child in the family, its main source is love, trust, and mutual respect. It is not a secret to anyone that the beauty and harmony of the family and the trustworthiness of the children depend mainly on the motherly skill of our mother, the delicate heart of a woman, her high modesty, and her warm love [1].

In the family, parents' behavior of the adults in the family, manners, clothing, behavior with people, even the attitude towards the environment and similar seemingly simple situations have a great impact on the upbringing of the child. At present, attention has been paid to the education and work of young people to become mature people. Because the future of our society is in the hands of these young people. Raising young people to be morally clean, physically healthy and mature people is one of the most important requirements for the family. For this, every parent should raise their child to be a person who strives for a noble goal, is kind to children who respects adults, is persistent in study and work, proactive, organized, and is not afraid of difficulties. It is especially important to have a proper relationship with older children in the family. As the child grows up, he dislikes the orders of adults. This order often causes resistance and even refusal to fulfill reasonable demands. At such times, it is necessary to teach the child how to behave. Instead of giving orders, it is necessary to use the method of persuasion, so that this child understands that he is obliged to do this. Then the child will understand to do every work consciously. If an older child is reprimanded, he may get angry. In such cases, it is better to use the pedagogical method. It is clear from the observation that it is not good for a child to scold his parents or senior members of the family. Instead, it would be better to treat him like a like-minded person, like a friend. Sometimes things happen between parents and children. At such times, you should not get upset by talking about the disappointment that happened before. According to the Uzbek national tradition, children's nature is often evaluated in relation to the characteristics of their parents.

The more spiritually rich parents are in the family, the more serious and responsible they are towards their children. Every parent dreams of seeing their children's spiritual and moral qualities. "It is natural that the foundation of the spiritual standards and views that define the child's character, nature and worldview - the foundation of such sacred concepts as goodness and goodness, nobility and kindness, honor and respect - is settled in the family environment. That is why respect for parents, which arises in the family environment, and a deep understanding of the lifelong duty to them, is the basis of human qualities and family relations, the spiritual world of the family.

Family is an important part of society. The formation and development of the family took place in direct connection with the political, economic, social, and spiritual relations in the life of society. Changes in the life of society, people's lifestyle, living and working conditions, national moral standards, psychology, and religious beliefs also affected the moral, legal, and social criteria of family relations [4].

While studying issues related to the family problem, the legal and moral foundations of family relations, the duty of parents to society and their children have always been in the center of attention of scientists. They also emphasized the need for young people to realize that the family is a great spirituality, value, duty and responsibility, and that young men and women should have a correct idea of our national traditions and values regarding the formation of a strong family from a young age. Therefore, family life and the relationship of parents to each other are among the main conditions for the formation of such concepts and ideas.

The role of the family in raising a mentally mature, morally pure, physically strong, and spiritually rich generation for the society is great. The development and strengthening of the family is connected with the fate of the future generation, and the main task is to educate the young generation in the spirit of nationalism and patriotism. "It is well known to all of us that education begins first of all with the family. A child knows his home in the family, and his homeland in kindergarten and school. That's why we have to think very seriously about education in the family."

The literal meaning of the family policy consistently implemented in our country, the priorities of the future development and development of the family of the 21st century are consistent with our noble ideas about the guarantees of the development of the society. Based on this, the social-political, spiritual-educational, economic and medical factors underlying the development of families can be expressed as follows:

- the family plays the role of a place that is based on the demographic principles that prevail in the society, does not depend on the subjective will of any political forces, and is able to eliminate the vices and complications that hinder the further development of the society;

- the family is a natural space that combines aspects of national customs, national values, traditions and traditions that serve the development of society and family stability with advanced traditions related to human development;
- the family plays a school of enlightenment so that the principles of humanity and democracy literally take precedence in society and are consciously perceived by every citizen who is a member of society;
- the family is a social institution that plays the role of a spiritual fortress for the commitment to universal human values and the provision of peace and security in the country;
- the family is an ideological environment that is convenient for instilling the ideas of "New Uzbekistan", "Third Renaissance" into the minds of its members;
- the family is a place that embodies the spiritual wealth of our nation, the most advanced achievements of the world civilization, and at the same time educates a well-rounded and healthy generation;
- the family is the space of social relations that ensure the economic improvement of the livelihood through the strength and talent of every citizen through their honest and mobilized work, thereby ensuring the efficiency and power of the productive forces of the society.

The causes of conflicts in the family depend on many factors.

- the presence of difficulty - prevents a person from realizing the threat, limiting any of his goals and realizing his motives in various contexts;
- reaction to difficulties - the subject will stop at nothing to eliminate it by causing a state of mental stress;
- the state of abandoning the activity, behavior and usual style of communication or transitioning from simple to complex;
- difficult situations are complications in activities, life, social interaction and fulfillment of personal plans;
- one of the main signs of a difficult situation are obstacles, which greatly hinder the realization of the necessary motivation and goals. According to this classification, difficult life situations are recognized as the cause of destructive conflict. In difficult situations, there are inconsistencies in the relationship between the person and the environment, which prompts a person to take drastic action[8].

In conclusion, it can be said that the role of parents in modern education of a child is incomparable. Therefore, it is appropriate to provide pedagogical knowledge to parents, share experience in family education, and actively involve parents in the work of raising parents. The most important tasks of parents in this regard are to be able to imagine the maturity of their children in advance, to determine the purpose of education.

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