Education Of A Boy Raised In A One-Step Family

N.Qodirjonova

Scientific leader - O.Avezov

Abstract. This article presents thoughts and opinions about the upbringing, psychology and behavior of boys raised in single-parent families.

Key words. Society, children, single family, upbringing, psychology, behavior, family relationship.

It is known from the history of socio-economic development of human society that the maturity of a child's personality is formed in the family. The family is a small prelude to the life of the society, and it is an extremely important center of education responsible for bringing up a healthy, well-rounded generation.

If we call all the members of the Uzbek family literate and educated, we will not be mistaken, under the influence of these opportunities, boys and girls become educated, opinionated, resourceful, businessmen, and intelligent, are growing up.

Child education in the family is of two-fold importance, parents are not satisfied with teaching their children morals, psychology and spirituality, but they themselves also learn the unique secrets and characteristics of education, its content and essence. will need to keep up-to-date with the latest information on its meaning.

The educational influence of the family is so strong that, in our eyes, it seems that the character traits of the parents are passed on to the child in a biological way. That is why it is not for nothing that the family is called the "school of emotions". Family living conditions, family savings, values, mutual relations of family members, their behavior, moral qualities, needs and interests begin to influence the child from early youth. In particular, the spiritual image and social qualities of the father and mother predetermine what kind of character traits will be formed in the child in the future. Because the child first of all imitates the people close to him, begins to express their behavior in himself.

Along with exemplary families in children's upbringing, one can also meet defective families that limit themselves to creating material conditions for children, do not think about the child's education and his future, and do not pay attention to it. As a result of the separation of family members or the death of one of the father and mother, irregular families appear. The non-participation of one of the family members in the upbringing of the child causes a number of objective difficulties. As a result, a mother engaged in raising a child has two difficult tasks: to financially support the children under her care and to be responsible for their upbringing. In addition, a single mother begins to feel a great mental difficulty and a great responsibility for raising children. A single-parent family is a nuclear family consisting of one parent and children. In Russia, a single-parent family often consists of a mother and children. Families are incomplete for two reasons:

separation of parents;

death of one of the spouses.

Sociologists and psychologists identify a third factor - the birth of a child out of wedlock. In fact, there was no family before birth, so it is difficult to call it a reason, but rather a condition. But experts put it in second place in terms of exposure (the first is divorce). Among births out of wedlock, the birth of underage mothers has a special place.

A characteristic feature of an irregular family is its uniqueness (closedness). It will be somewhat more difficult to influence him from the surroundings. Because family members, mother and children, are distinguished by their lack of speech, shyness and shyness compared to the members of the whole family. The presence of a unique mental environment in an irregular family and its periodic changes have a special effect on the mental, moral and spiritual maturity of a child raised in this family. For example, a child's peaceful and free relationship with his parents has a positive effect on his social consciousness, behavior, and self-confidence. It is known from the tests that a child brought up in a complete family is usually less worried about the family and family members, there is a feeling of calmness about his family. Non-stop family disputes and numerous conflicts caused by the separation of the family, frequent discussion of family problems destroys the child's

ISSN NO: 2769-996X

October 2024

ISSN NO: 2769-996X October 2024

peace, tranquility, peace, well-being, and causes an increase in self-confidence. As a result of the observations, it became clear that the concept that the child cannot imagine the family and its consequences, separation, is wrong. Children are a family matter regardless of their age and they suffer greatly from separation, become depressed and dehumanized. Unreasonable family conflicts leave an unpleasant mark on the child's imagination and memory, which negatively affects his normal mental development. As a result, the children of such a family develop a feeling of fear, a feeling of stuttering, and even defects in their speech begin to appear, they stutter and speak with insecurity.

One-sided upbringing in the family, insufficient attention to the child's personality, i.e. lack of equal influence on the part of the father and mother, the quality of the relationship with the child has gradually changed in relation to the father or mother. causes the awakening of the feeling of lying down, which poses a great danger to its development. The new living conditions in the family have two different effects on the child's psyche: only under the influence of the father or mother, the child develops unilaterally, and on the contrary, the rational influence of the father or mother ensures the smooth development of the child. It is important to know the positive and negative sides of both situations, to determine the methods of influence for child education. Researches show that the educational influence of a dysfunctional family has a more negative effect than a positive one. Because the mentality of today's dysfunctional family head is fundamentally different from the mental characteristics of the dysfunctional family head 20 years ago. In some cases, the economic support of the mother changes her spiritual image, as a result, the development of the child raised by such a mother is uneven, and his behavior in his youth changes dramatically when he reaches school age. When the child does not respect his mother, does not trust her, prefers himself to his mother and cannot be influenced by education, the child is soon left out of education.

The narrowness of the understanding of social life for children brought up in a dysfunctional family is clearly felt in girls compared to boys, because boys' interests in sports games and technology are in play and work activities, their interaction ensures the growth of social concepts in them to a certain extent. It is the opposite for a girl child, because they spend most of their life in communication between their mother and girls, which causes some difficulties in determining her future life path. Sometimes, the behavior of a child who is brought up in a wrong family causes a delay in mental development. In school, the reason for learning and lagging behind is that the mother does not create a comfortable psychological environment in the family, the mother is busy with solving personal issues or she is careless towards the child. In such cases, it is necessary for preschool education organizations to pay special attention to the child's development and education and help him. It is necessary for educators to study children from dysfunctional families, educate them, be patient and have a personal approach to the child.

Support for single-parent families should be comprehensive:

- help from the employment service in finding parents;
- assisting medical institutions in conducting preventive examinations, patronage;
- to help educational organizations in providing food, educational benefits;
- assisting social service and lawyers in drawing up documents, receiving pensions, allowances, alimony;
- communication with other single-parent families, exchange of experience, support, joint recreation, mutual assistance. A great role is given to the activity of the family itself. You should know your rights, familiarize yourself with the legal framework, contact the social service. Basic support for single-parent families is available in every city, for which you do not need to attend paid consultations with a psychologist or other specialist. At the same time, accepting and confirming the status of an incomplete family, protecting rights can solve a number of problems. It is enough to contact social workers, describe problems and difficulties, ask for help they will guide and coordinate. As for psychological help, it is very important to find similar people, people with similar situations. It is necessary not only for communication and joint recreation, but also for sharing experiences, as well as for mutual support: sitting with a child, taking children to school, picking them up from school. If the children go to the same educational institution, then you can agree with other parents and meet the children in turn (depending on the work schedule of each parent). For parents in single-parent families what else to consider:

- If possible, maintain full communication between the child and both parents.
- Get married get along with your mount as best you can. Scientists have proven that conflicts between parents have a negative impact on the child's condition, even if he sees the other parent. Quarrels of former spouses neutralize the positive effect of communication between the child and the parents.
- Encourage children's independence and initiative, do not bind children to themselves.
- Do not "cover" children, make them an ideal man or woman. Don't show them your relationship with your spouse. If you see the reason for the divorce in the child, or if it bothers you because he is very similar to the departed spouse, then consult a psychologist.

Used literature

- 1. M. Imamova. Spiritual and moral education of children in the family T. "Teacher". 1999
- 2. Akramova F.A. "Psychology of organization of behavior in the family" Tashkent "Shams ASA"-2006
- 3. Karimova V. "Psychology of family life" Study guide Tashkent-2006
- 4. Fayzieva M, Jabbarov A "Psychology of family relations" T.: "New century generation" 2007
- 5. Avezov, O. R. (2023, March). THE CONCEPT OF STRESS TOLERANCE IN EXTREME SITUATIONS. In E Conference Zone (pp. 63-67).
- 6. Ravshanovich, A. O. (2024). MAIN DIRECTIONS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE. JOURNAL OF INTERDISCIPLINARY INNOVATIONS AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN UZBEKISTAN, 3(28), 18-22.
- 7. Ravshanovich, A. O., & Tavakkal oglu, S. S. (2023). PRACTICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF CREATIVE GAMES IN EDUCATION OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN. Scientific Impulse, 2(14), 344-347.
- 8. Gafurova, F. O., & Avezov, O. R. (2024). STUDYING THE PROBLEM OF PERSONAL IDENTITY IN PSYCHOLOGY. Educational Innovation and Integration, 19(2), 33-37.
- 9. Ravshanovich, A. O. (2024). SUBJECT, PURPOSE AND DUTIES OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES. MASTERS, 2(1), 52-55.
- 10. Avezov, O. R., & Ubaidullayeva, N. F. (2022). Logotherapy: how psychotherapy helps a person to find meaning in life. Science and Education, 3(4), 747-752.
- 11. Avezov, O. R., & Ubaidullayeva, N. F. (2022). Frankl logotherapy and its role in human life. Science and Education, 3(4), 753-759.
- 12. Avezov, O. R., & To, A. S. O. G. L. (2022). Peculiarities of psychological impact on a person in extreme situations. Science and Education, 3(4), 717-724.
- 13. Avezov, O. R. (2024). SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS ON PERSONS IN EXTREME AND EMERGENCY SITUATIONS. JOURNAL OF CHILD PSYCHOLOGY AND PSYCHIATRY, 7(1), 85-90.