

The Importance Of Intergenerational Succession In Ensuring Family Stability

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Abstract: The article analyzes the importance of family stability and intergenerational succession. The transmission of traditional values from generation to generation is considered an important factor for the strength of the family institution. The educational process, cultural heritage, and social norms are formed through family succession. The strength of the connection between generations also affects the stability of society. The results of the study show that the preservation of family values serves social development.

Keywords: succession, tradition, value, family, cultural heritage, social norms, social stability, development.

The family is the main social institution of any society, and its stability and strength depend on the principles of intergenerational succession. Intergenerational succession is the process of transferring not only material wealth, but also spiritual values, experiences, and cultural heritage to future generations. This process is an important factor in the strength of the family, social integration, and the realization of national identity. This article comprehensively analyzes the impact of intergenerational succession on family stability. Intergenerational succession is the process of transferring the life experience, moral values, traditions, and knowledge of parents and ancestors to new generations. This process has material and intangible aspects and ensures the continuity of human culture. In Uzbek society, intergenerational succession is formed mainly in the family, in which parents and representatives of the older generation play the main role.[1].

In the process of intergenerational succession, a person is formed as a person and strengthens his life views based on the knowledge and experience left by his ancestors. Family heritage is not only material property, but also upbringing, morality, religious and cultural traditions, family customs. The younger generation has the opportunity to learn from the experience of adults, make their lives meaningful and contribute to the development of society. This process takes place in several stages. Initially, in childhood, children learn by observing the lifestyle, moral habits, and culture of behavior of their parents. Later, they begin to manifest the values that they have learned from a young age in their behavior. As a result, they feel the responsibility to preserve their family traditions and pass them on to future generations.[2].

In many family businesses, intergenerational succession is predetermined by personal factors. The question becomes not who will be the best CEO, but how to identify and address problems with the succession. This exploratory inductive study looks into those problems in failing successions. It finds at their core an inappropriate relationship between an organization's past and present. There is hidebound attachment to the past, wholesale rejection of it, or an incongruous blending of past and present. We call these common patterns conservative, rebellious, and wavering; each characterized by distinctive tendencies in strategy, organization, and governance. We discuss the nature, potential causes, and possible performance implications of these patterns.

Another important aspect of intergenerational succession in Uzbek society is the educational role of adults in the family, in particular grandparents and parents. Representatives of the older generation guide the young with their life experience, accumulated knowledge, and wisdom. This serves as an important factor for the stability and strength of the family. Another important aspect of intergenerational succession is ensuring the continuity of moral and spiritual values. Qualities such as hard work, kindness, honesty, patriotism formed by ancestors should be instilled in younger generations. At the same time, along with the development of modern society, intergenerational continuity should take on new forms, that is, be enriched with modern knowledge and technologies.

The stability of the family depends on various factors, among which the following are important:

Moral and spiritual values - The presence of respect, kindness and mutual trust within the family ensures stability. Mutual understanding between parents and children, mutual support, and respect for spiritual values form the basis of family strength. Moral values in the family play an important role in raising children and are crucial in finding their place in society in the future.

Traditions and customs – Each nation has its own cultural and religious values, which are passed down from generation to generation. Family members' adherence to national and religious values forms strong family bonds. Traditions such as wedding ceremonies, holidays, and family gatherings not only ensure the strength of the family, but also connect it with other families in society. Also, following family traditions plays an important role in instilling in children a sense of national identity and social responsibility.

Financial stability – The economic strength of the family serves its harmonious development. Financial insufficiency can be the cause of many family conflicts. Therefore, having a stable income and striving for economic independence by family members ensures a stable family life. Financial stability affects not only the current well-being of the family, but also future generations. Investing in the future of the family and creating conditions for children to receive education is also important for the development of society.

Childrearing - One of the most important aspects of intergenerational succession is proper upbringing and transmission of spiritual heritage. Children learn life skills, spiritual values, and their place in society in the family. The constant communication of parents with children and the instilling of moral concepts in them determine the future success of children. In addition, in the process of education and upbringing, parents should teach their children not only knowledge, but also such qualities as life experience, patience, honesty, and hard work.[3]. In general, the main factors of family stability are closely related to each other, and each of them plays an important role in ensuring the strength of the family. Preservation of spiritual values, observance of traditional customs, economic stability and proper upbringing serve as a solid foundation for the family for future generations.

Succession within the family is a decisive factor in strengthening the spiritual and cultural roots of the family and ensures its continuity. This process manifests itself in various forms, the main aspects of which are analyzed as follows:

Values and traditions formed by ancestors form the foundation of the family. These values - such qualities as honesty, hard work, kindness, patriotism - determine the basic principles of family life. Through intergenerational continuity, these values are transmitted not only to children, but also to society as a whole, which strengthens family strength and social stability. Each new generation, based on the values inherited from its ancestors, shapes its life and strengthens the system of permanent relationships within the family.[5].

Parents and grandparents guide their children through their life experiences, successes, and mistakes. The process of upbringing is not only the transfer of theoretical knowledge, but also includes qualities such as life skills, moral principles, and patience. In this process, older family members teach the younger generation through their own personal experiences, preparing them for life. As a result, young people are formed as independent, honest, and socially responsible individuals.

In Uzbek families, folklore, crafts, traditions and religious values are passed down from generation to generation. This cultural heritage plays a major role in the understanding of national identity, strengthening personal and collective identity. Folklore works, holidays, traditional rituals and methods of crafts provide the younger generation with unique cultural wealth. At the same time, the transmission of cultural heritage is combined with modern trends and technologies, manifesting itself as values that are updated for each new generation, but have their roots.

Through intergenerational continuity, young people begin to understand social responsibility towards their families. In the stability of the family, this feeling strengthens the spirit of family unity and mutual assistance. Children, through the work, lessons and experiences of their parents and representatives of the older generation, feel trust and respect for each other within their families. This helps them to form active, morally developed individuals in society in the future. Thus, a sense of family responsibility can become a factor that strengthens not only the family, but also the entire social system.[6].

In general, the role of intergenerational succession in family stability through family values, upbringing, cultural heritage and a sense of social responsibility makes the family system stable, strong and a stable foundation for future generations. Each aspect is interconnected, and their joint impact is reflected in all

aspects of family life - at the personal, social and cultural levels - and ensures the continuous development of the family. Family stability and intergenerational succession are one of the important factors in the development of society. Strong families are formed in society by passing on the moral and spiritual heritage left by our ancestors to future generations. Preservation and strengthening intergenerational succession should be one of the priority tasks of every family, society and state today. A society in which family stability is ensured strives for comprehensive development and stability.

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